

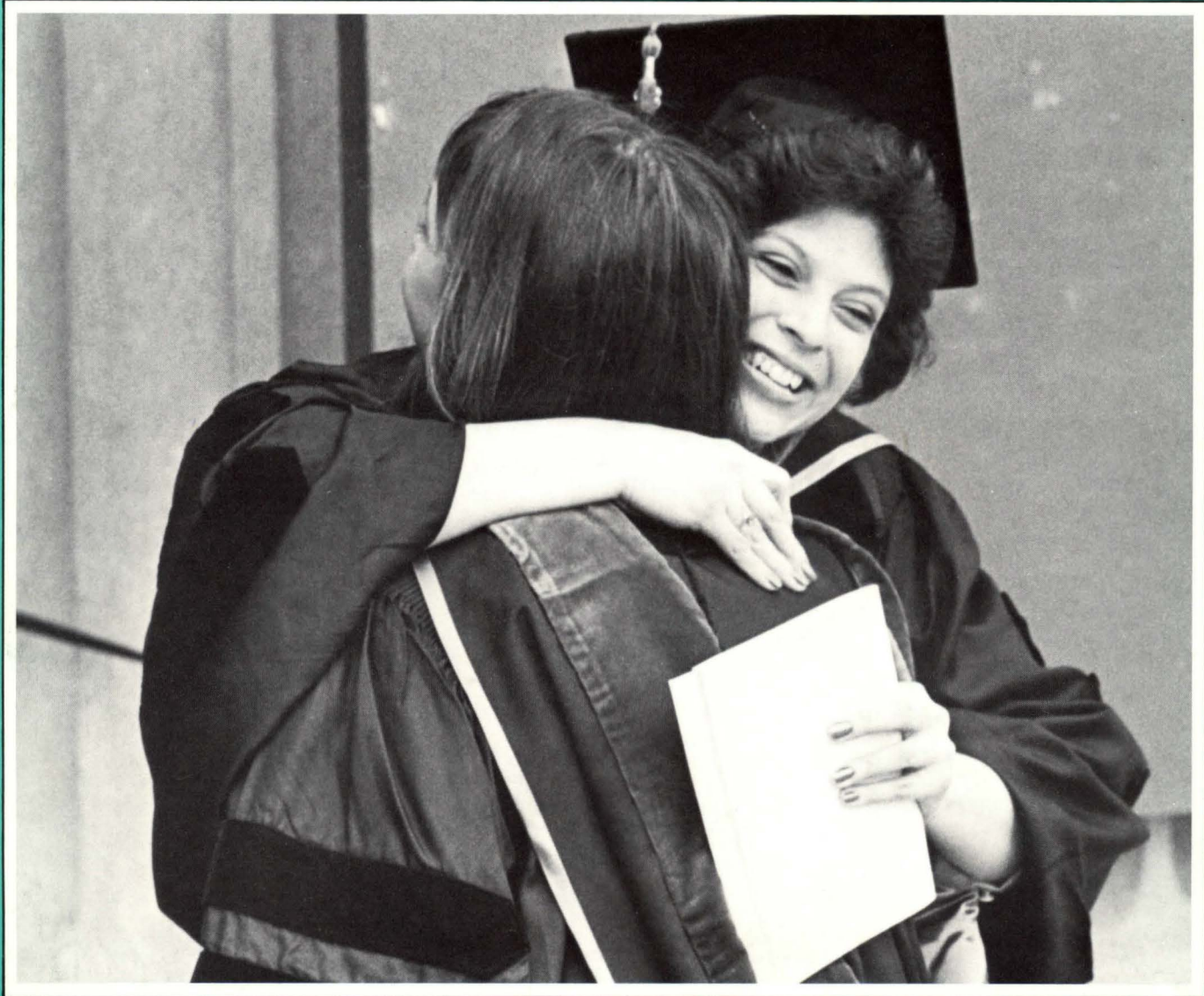
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Spring/Summer 1986

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Medical Bulletin

A Publication of The Minnesota Medical Foundation



NOTICE

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

Tuesday, October 21, 1986

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

Cost: \$25.00 per person

RSVP to 625-1440

Editor's Column

Announcements are a part of spring—weddings, babies, graduations. The headline announcement this spring was The Minnesota Campaign, the University of Minnesota's \$300 million capital fund drive, the largest such drive ever attempted by a public university over a three-year period.

The impact on the university as a whole—and the medical school in particular—will be substantial. Research will be conducted that might not otherwise have been possible; talented faculty members will be brought to the university; new opportunities will unfold for students.

This year's graduating class is entering a world of opportunity as well. The excitement, relief and anticipation of commencement are pictured inside. We congratulate the Class of 1986 and wish them well. Unlimited challenges await them in the field of medicine.

The members of the Class of 1936 have already made their mark on the citizens of Minnesota and elsewhere. Their achievements have been many, and we also extend our congratulations to them. Their enthusiasm and energy were contagious as they gathered in June for their 50-year reunion.

Our profiles reflect a look back and a look forward too. Dr. Irvine McQuarrie was a much beloved and highly respected head of the pediatrics department at the University of Minnesota from 1930 to 1955. His influence on his students and on the field of pediatrics continues to be felt, 25 years after his death. Dr. Joseph Gryskiewicz, just 37, is already making his own statement as he answers a need for physicians in Central and South America.

Special congratulations are in order for Elaine Cunningham, *Medical Bulletin* editor. Elaine is on maternity leave following the birth of her daughter.

Jean Murray
Editor

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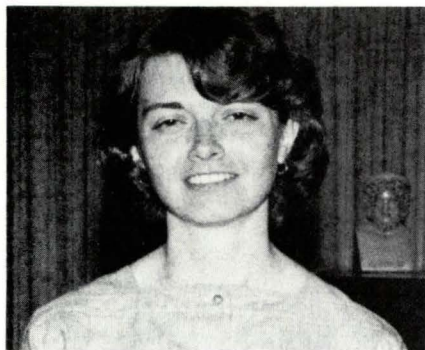
Cover Photo: MMF Student Achievement Award winner E. Jeanette Lopez congratulates a classmate on Graduation Day, 1986.

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. The following awards and fellowships were recently given by MMF.

Mary Bizal Peterson Memorial Award

The Mary Bizal Peterson Memorial Award for 1986 was given to **Leeann M. Rock**. The \$500 award is presented to a woman student who is pursuing a residency in neurology at the University of Minnesota Hospitals.



Leeann M. Rock

Medical Student Achievement Awards

Student Achievement Awards are given to fourth year medical students in recognition of exceptional leadership service and achievement while in medical school and promise for future contributions to the field of medicine. The 1986 recipients are **Mark T. Bowers**, **Bradley H. Hillstrom**, **E. Jeanette Lopez** and **Kathryn L. Pyzdrowski**. Each recipient 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.

Richard C. Horns Memorial Award



Richard C. Horns Memorial Award winner Ford C. Erickson, second from left, with members of the Horns family, daughters Mary Corrado, left, and Dorothy Horns, M.D., center, Mrs. Richard C. Horns and son-in-law Martin Corrado.

The Richard C. Horns Memorial Award is a newly established award given to a senior medical student who has the ability to relate to patients, to observe and analyze data for diagnosis and treatment, and the curiosity and broad interest which lends human perspective to clinical practice. **Ford C. Erickson** is the 1986 recipient of this \$500 award. Dr. Horns, a 1943 graduate of the

University of Minnesota Medical School, was in private practice for 40 years. In addition, he was a professor of ophthalmology at the university, where he taught muscle surgery. He also served on the staffs of Abbott Northwestern, Methodist, Mount Sinai and Fairview hospitals, and was a surgeon for Burlington Northern and a missionary ophthalmologist in Nepal and Honduras.



Medical Student Achievement Award winners, right to left, Mark T. Bowers, Bradley H. Hillstrom and E. Jeanette Lopez with parents of Kathryn L. Pyzdrowski.

Undergraduate Research Award

The Undergraduate Research Award for 1986 was given to **Cindy M. Firkins-Smith** for her paper entitled "Lymphocyte Mediated Cytotoxicity of Melanocytes in Vitiligo." The \$500 award goes to a member of the graduating class who submits what is judged to be the best student research paper.



Cindy M. Firkins-Smith

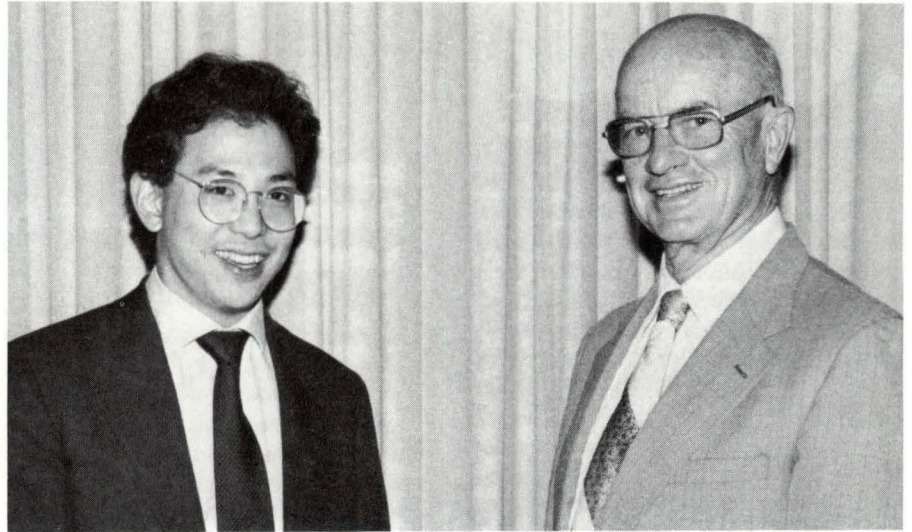
Daniel A. Coyle Award

Marleen J. Stromme is the 1986 recipient of the Daniel A. Coyle Award. The \$100 award is given to an outstanding woman medical student in the field of obstetrics and gynecology.

Wallace D. Armstrong Award

Wendy J. Shapiro is the 1986 recipient of the Wallace D. Armstrong Award. The \$500 award is given in memory of Dr. Armstrong, former chairman of the department of biochemistry, and is intended to recognize superior achievement in biochemistry.

J. Thomas Livermore Award



J. Thomas Livermore Award winner **Charles P. Semba** with **Donn Mosser**, chairman of MMF's Honors and Awards Committee.

Charles P. Semba has been named as the 1986 recipient of the J. Thomas Livermore Award. This \$1,000 cash prize has been awarded since 1971 to a medical student who has accomplished outstanding orig-

inal 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.



Wallace D. Armstrong Award winner **Wendy J. Shapiro** with **Mrs. Armstrong** and **Harry Hogenkamp**, chairman of the biochemistry department.

Bagley Scholarships awarded at UMD



Jeffrey Balke

Peter Goldschmidt

Jeffrey Balke, Hutchinson, and Peter Goldschmidt, Duluth, both second-year students at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine, are this year's recipients of the Dr. Charles M. Bagley Scholarship Award. The \$1,000 award is given to one or more second-year UMD medical students who show exceptional promise in clinical medicine. The scholarship was established in 1981 in recognition of Dr. Bagley, a long-time Duluth surgeon who began his medical practice in Duluth in 1938. Dr. Bagley 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.

Herz Faculty Teaching Development Awards

Dr. Leon Satran, assistant professor, pediatrics, and Dr. Harold C. Seim, assistant professor, family practice, are the 1986 recipients of the Herz Faculty Teaching Development Awards. The \$10,000 award is given to support faculty projects which have demonstrated interest in teaching, leadership, creativity and innovation in education. This award is supported by a permanent endowment fund contributed to the Minnesota Medical Foundation by the late Mr. Malvin E. Herz and his wife Josephine.

Leonard P. Burke Memorial Award

David M. Bisbee has been selected as the 1986 recipient of the Leonard P. Burke Award. The \$750 award has been awarded since 1979 to an outstanding resident in the department of family practice and community health.

Jean G. Biehart Distinguished Teaching Award

Dr. Stephen Hedman, associate professor of biology and biochemistry, received the Jean G. Biehart Distinguished Teaching Award at UMD commencement ceremonies May 24. The award is presented annually to a faculty member who has made outstanding contributions to the teaching mission of UMD. Hedman has been a member of the UMD faculty since 1968 and

teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in the department of biology and the school of medicine. He is responsible for numerous publications and presentations on genetics.

Cecil J. Watson Award

The Cecil J. Watson Award for 1986 was given to Dr. Michael L. Basara at the spring meeting of the Minneapolis Society of Internal Medicine. Dr. Basara is a 1981 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School, and is presently a resident in the department of laboratory medicine and pathology. The \$1,000 award is given in honor of Dr. Cecil J. Watson, emeritus regents' professor of medicine at the university and long-time head of its department of medicine. The award recognizes outstanding research at the University of Minnesota Medical School by a resident or fellow in one of the clinical departments.



More than 250 parents, students and spouses attended Parents' Day May 3 at UMD School of Medicine. Parents' Day was established four years ago by Dean Paul Royce to acknowledge the support that medical students receive throughout the year from their families.

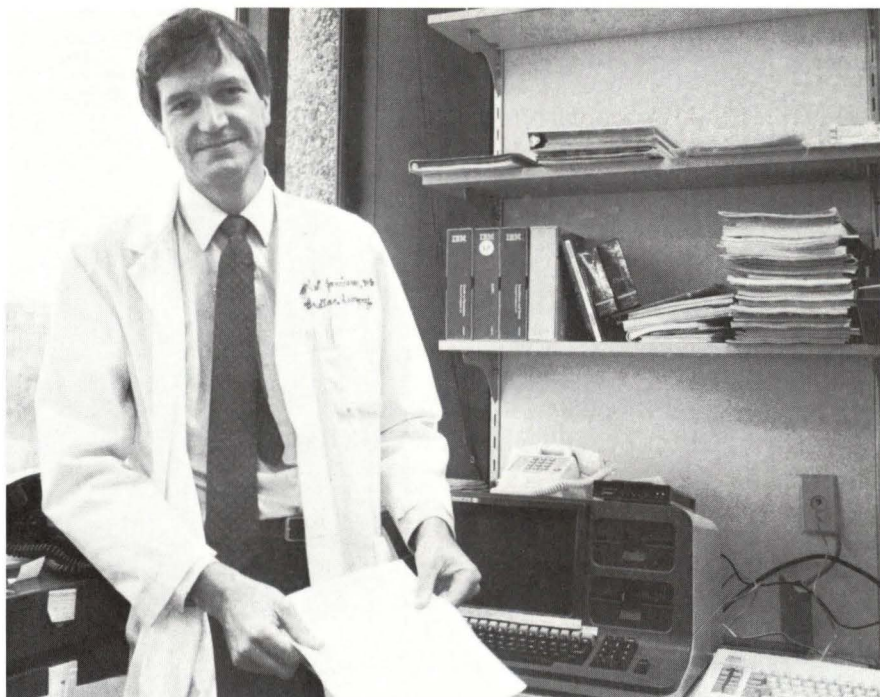
First heart-lung transplant performed at UMHC

Dr. Stuart Jamieson, new director of thoracic and cardiovascular surgery, performed UMHC's first heart-lung transplant on May 1. Dr. Jamieson was formerly director of the heart-lung transplant program at Stanford University, and has performed 300 heart transplants and 30 heart-lung transplants.

Recipient Ken Jones' heart and lungs had been severely damaged by primary pulmonary hypertension, a disorder that usually kills its victims within two years of diagnosis. Dr. Jamieson stitched the donor heart and lungs to the esophagus, to the aorta, and to the stump of Jones' right atrium. The new heart and lungs began pumping and oxygenating blood as soon as Dr. Jamieson disconnected the heart-lung bypass machine from Jones.

According to Dr. Jamieson, the most difficult part of the surgery is the removal of the diseased heart and lungs from the chest of the recipient because of possible damage to the nerves that control the muscles of the diaphragm and the inner wall of the chest.

Transplantation success has increased in recent years with the introduction of cyclosporine, an anti-rejection drug that is less toxic than others, and as a result of a technique



Dr. Stuart Jamieson, director of thoracic and cardiovascular surgery, recently performed UMHC's first heart-lung transplant.

developed at UMHC that combines cyclosporine with other antirejection drugs in a manner that reduces the risk of adverse side effects.

Almost all heart-lung transplants have been done thus far on patients who have had either primary pulmonary hypertension or Eisenmenger's syndrome. If the heart-

lung supply improves, Dr. Jamieson feels the transplants may eventually help people with emphysema.

Dr. Jamieson hopes to do about 15 heart-lung transplants a year initially, increasing to about 50 a year as the university becomes able to preserve lungs for a longer time outside the donor's body.

Talent show raises nearly \$10,000 for medical student scholarships

Nearly \$10,000 was raised by "Operation 86: Medical School Fun and Follies," a benefit talent show held on March 21 to raise money for medical student scholarships.

Sponsored by the University of Minnesota Medical Student Council, the Parents Committee and the Minnesota Medical Foundation, the benefit showcased the singing, dancing and comedic talents of University of Minnesota medical students. The audience, which numbered 140, enjoyed a social hour, a catered dinner from Lee Ann Chin and the show.

Proceeds went to establish the Parents Medical Student Scholarship Fund, which will be administered by the Minnesota Medical Foundation. The first scholarship will be awarded this fall.

Organizers of the event extend their appreciation to all who contributed to the scholarship fund and are already making plans for a similar event next year. For those who wish, contributions to the scholarship fund are still being accepted through the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

Medical School tuition up 6 percent

Tuition at the University of Minnesota Medical School will rise by 6 percent for the 1986-87 academic year.

Full-time resident medical students will pay \$1,954.73 per quarter this year, compared to \$1,828.93 per quarter during 1985-86. Non-residents will pay \$3,909.46 in 1986-87, up from \$3,656.86.

The 6 percent tuition hike is slightly higher than last year, when tuition rose only 5 percent. It is considerably lower, however, than two years ago when medical school tuition jumped 15.7 percent.

17th Century lead poisoning epidemic diagnosed

An epidemic of lead poisoning has been diagnosed — 300 years after it occurred.

Dr. Arthur Aufderheide, head of the pathology and laboratory medicine department at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine, was analyzing bones from a 17th-century Barbados slave cemetery when he made the startling discovery.

The bones came from a 1973 excavation conducted by the University of Southern Illinois, Carbondale. Dr. Aufderheide learned of the excavation through articles written by two Southern Illinois anthropologists, Jerome Handler and Robert Corruccini, who were using teeth from the excavation to study slave diseases and diets.

Dr. Aufderheide contacted the two anthropologists and requested permission to sample and analyze the few bone samples that remained.

What he found surprised him.

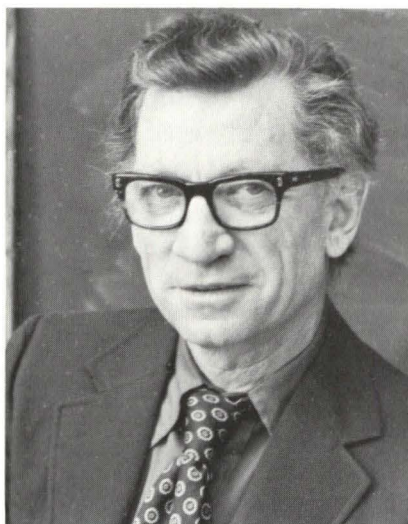
In contrast to previously-studied bones in plantation slaves from Virginia and Maryland, the Barbados slave bones had very high levels of lead.

“The lead levels were so high, it was possible to predict that they must have produced an epidemic of lead poisoning there during the 17th century,” Dr. Aufderheide explained.

He made the diagnosis with a new chemical method of analysis. Small bone samples are baked until they are reduced to ashes. Using atomic absorption spectroscopy, the amount of each element present in the bone sample is then measured.

“We would have never suspected lead poisoning without the evidence provided by Aufderheide,” Corruccini said.

With the new chemical analysis, Dr. Aufderheide found that the Barbados slave bones had the highest lead content of any known New-World population.



Dr. Arthur Aufderheide

How the slaves got access to such a high amount of lead still remained a mystery, however. Slaves didn't have access to the luxury goods that contained lead such as pewter, wig powder, paint and medicine.

But Handler soon discovered a possible source: lead-contaminated rum.

The sugar plantations on Barbados at the time had distilleries that used lead condensers. Alcohol would leach the lead, and heating the alcohol would hasten the process. On Barbados, rum was a diet staple among both masters and slaves.

“Handler and Corruccini then scoured the literature of the period and found frequent references to symptoms which we now know were lead poisoning, but were not recognized as such at that time,” Aufderheide said.

The two Southern Illinois anthropologists discovered many accounts of a disease prevalent throughout the Caribbean at the time — what doctors of the period referred to as the “dry bellyache.”

Among the symptoms of lead poisoning are appetite loss, nausea and painful contractions.

New name for Department of Anatomy

The department of anatomy is changing its name to the department of cell biology and neuroanatomy, effective July 1. According to Dr. David Hamilton, the title “department of anatomy” did not adequately describe the research being done in the department.

Department of cell biology and neuroanatomy will more accurately reflect the true nature of the disciplines being taught and the research being conducted. It will also be instrumental in attracting faculty and graduate students who have an interest in cell biology, said Dr. Hamilton.

Medical facility in Calabar, Africa, named for Stacey B. Day

Dr. Stacey B. Day, associate professor of pathology and head of the Bell Museum of Pathobiology at the University of Minnesota from 1968 to 1970 and resident fellow in surgery from 1956 to 1960, returned from West Africa in 1985. He had been the first professor and founding chairman of the department of community health, University of Calabar, and he graduated the first two classes of African physicians from this new medical school.

On April 5, 1986, in Calabar, former federal minister of health Dr. Emmanuel Nsau, opening a new medical center, named a medical facility after Professor Day “as a mark of recognition and appreciation of your personal lifestyle, professional eminence and community leadership.” A special ward for male patients, the Stacey Day Ward, was so dedicated in the medical center. The hospital was opened by the King of Calabar and by the military governor of Cross River State, Nigeria.

Hypertension: How long does the body protect itself?

One of the important risk factors in late stage development of hypertension, or high blood pressure, is excessive alcohol consumption.

But scientists think that the body may have a means — at least at first — to protect itself.

Dr. Edward Knych, University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine associate professor of pharmacology, is doing research on the effect of alcohol on blood vessels.

"We know that alcohol by itself will constrict blood vessels," Dr. Knych said.

But endothelial cells — those single-layer cells that surround blood vessels — act to counter this effect. In the presence of alcohol, endothelial cells release a dilator known

as endothelium-derived relaxing factor. Scientists think this may be an important regulatory mechanism in hypertension, at least in the short term.

Dr. Knych's goal is to determine whether long-term alcohol consumption produces changes in the body's normal regulation of blood vessel diameter.

"Long-term drinkers have hypertension," Dr. Knych explained. "This could indicate that the body may lose the ability to protect itself in time."

High alcohol consumption is as important a risk factor for hypertension as genetics or salt intake, he said. "Heavy drinkers do have a three- or four-fold increase in hypertension above the norm."

Dance benefits U of M bone marrow transplant research program

"Black Tie Sweatout," a night of entertainment to benefit the University of Minnesota Hospital's Bone Marrow Transplant Research Program, was held April 26 at the Greenway Athletic Club, Minneapolis.

The first-time event featured dancing to the Don Cavitt Orchestra, use of the club's athletic facilities, a late night buffet with cash bar and a silent auction featuring items donated by local and national celebrities.

The \$6,000 proceeds will support university efforts to perfect bone marrow transplantation, a treatment that can cure lethal, malignant diseases such as leukemias, lymphomas, genetic disorders and immune deficiencies. The university program has performed 500 bone marrow transplants since 1968.

Family organizes fundraiser to benefit diabetes research



Duke Rapp presented Dr. Jose Barbosa with a check for \$2,000 for diabetes research. Parents David and Bonnie Rapp are at left. Standing is uncle Danny Rapp, whose rock band played at the benefit dance.

After their three-year-old son Duke was diagnosed as having juvenile diabetes, Bonnie and David Rapp decided to do something to

help fight the disease.

Their desire to help resulted in a fundraising dance held in their small community of Kenyon, Minnesota,

near Cannon Falls. The Rapps sold 1,250 dance tickets, which netted \$2,500 for diabetes research.

After learning about some of the research projects being conducted in Minnesota, the Rapps decided to contribute \$2,000 of the proceeds, through the Minnesota Medical Foundation, to support the research of Dr. Jose Barbosa, associate professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Barbosa is studying the causes of juvenile diabetes and the complications which can result from the disease. The remainder of the funds went to the Juvenile Diabetes Association at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

The Rapps were encouraged with the success of their first fundraiser. They now plan to conduct a raffle and hope the dance will become an annual event. The proceeds will once again go to diabetes research.

The Minnesota Medical Foundation is extremely grateful to the Rapps for their interest and initiative in supporting research at the University of Minnesota.

U of M medical students to bike through both Americas

University of Minnesota Medical School students Ann Knabe and Martin Engel will be part of an eight-month, 15,000-mile trek that will take them from Alaska's Prudhoe Bay on the Arctic Ocean to Tierra Del Fuego on the southern tip of South America. Knabe and Engel, along with former university students Dan Buettner and Bret Andersen, will leave Prudhoe Bay about July 15 and hope to average about 500 miles per week.

The purpose of the trip is to promote friendship and understanding and to set a new world record. Guinness Books has told the group that the trip will set a world record for biking the entire continents of the Americas.

While on the trip, Knabe plans to study the effect of endurance riding on the breakdown of red blood cells. Such breakdowns have been found in marathon runners whose feet are constantly pounding the ground, and in bongo drum players. Knabe will take blood samples to see if the riders' bodies are forming



Bikers Dan Buettner, Martin Engel, Bret Andersen and Ann Knabe prepare for a 15,000-mile ride through the Americas. Knabe and Engel are U of M medical school students.

a lot of new red cells and if there is hemoglobin in their urine, indications that red blood cells are breaking down.

Engel plans to monitor the riders' aerobic performance by testing

them before and after the trip to see if their bodies become more efficient at using oxygen. Engel will also study the folk medicine used by the people of Central and South America.

Seminar discusses new strategies in cancer treatment

A panel of national experts came to the University of Minnesota in April to present a program for health care professionals on promising new strategies in cancer treatment.

"Innovations in Oncology: The Cancer Medicine of Tomorrow" was the name of the program which featured discussions on such concepts as immunotherapy manipulation, molecular biological treatment and oxygen metabolism. The program also offered ways of making anti-cancer therapy more tolerable and effective.

One of the keynote speakers was Robert Oldham, former director of the biomedical branch of the National Cancer Institute. He dis-

cussed therapeutic approaches based on isolation, purification and reintroduction of cellular substances that control the immune response and regulate cell growth and maturation. When highly purified and used as medicines, Oldham explained, these substances appear to increase the body's natural ability to fight tumors. They may also prove useful in helping patients tolerate chemotherapy. Oldham is currently director of the Biological Therapy Institute in Franklin, Tennessee.

William J. Hrushesky, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota, was also a featured speaker. He talked about new advances in chemotherapy that have been made possible by the new

technology of implantable and wearable drug delivery systems. Hrushesky showed program participants the results of a chemotherapy trial designed to evaluate the efforts of different schedules for administering anti-cancer drugs.

He found during this trial that response rates for patients whose drug treatments were carefully sequenced and timed were twice those of patients with unstipulated treatment timing.

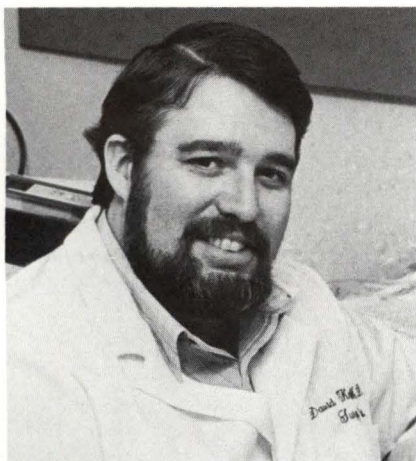
"Innovations in Oncology: The Cancer Medicine of Tomorrow" was supported by an educational grant from the A.H. Robbins Company.

Nonhealing wounds can now be healed

University of Minnesota assistant professor of surgery **Dr. David Knighton** has found a remedy for chronically nonhealing wounds that involves only the body's natural material.

After 12 years of research on blood vessel growth and wound healing at Harvard University and while in residency in San Francisco, Dr. Knighton found growth factors that tell cells what to do to regulate the healing of wounds. His method uses a patient's own platelets to make these growth factors and places them directly on the wound, stimulating the nonhealing wound to heal itself.

The method has had a 93 percent success rate since it was first used in July 1984, and the process has merited the establishment of the Wound Healing Clinic, where patients whose wounds have failed to heal under normal care are treated. Causes of nonhealing wounds include diabetes, venous stasis vasculitis (arthritis), transplants, bedsores and severe trauma—conditions often found in older patients. Most patients at the clinic are over 60 years old.



David R. Knighton

Dr. Knighton said that patients appreciate this method because more than 90 percent of them do not have to stay in the hospital. "Treatment is done as an outpatient procedure. We let them heal at home."

Currently patients do not pay anything because treatment is being funded by a research grant from Curatech, a Minneapolis company that holds patent rights to the procedure. When the treatment passes FDA evaluation, Dr. Knighton expects the process to cost \$3,000. "That's good, because patients now pay about \$16,000 for treatments that are usually unsuccessful," he said.

Dr. Knighton added that anyone's platelets can be used to treat someone else, but the use of the patient's own platelets helps prevent the transmission of diseases.

Presently, only the university provides this wound-healing treatment. However, Dr. Knighton said that he expects it to expand to other places. Someday, he added, the ability to control cell growth factors will be expanded to cure other cell failures, including cancer.

Dr. Lyle French honored with Harvey Cushing Medal

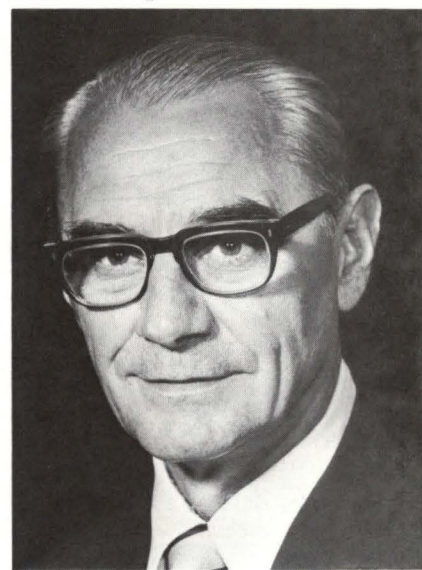
Dr. Lyle A. French has been honored by the American Association of Neurological Surgery as the recipient of this year's Harvey Cushing Medal.

The distinguished service award was established in 1976 and has been given annually since 1977 to a member of the Association of Neurological Surgeons and neurological surgery. The recipient is selected by the board of directors on the recommendation of the Awards Committee. The Harvey Cushing Medal is the highest honor the association can bestow upon a member.

Dr. French began his academic career at the University of Minnesota in 1947 as an instructor and became a full professor in 1957. By 1960 he was professor and head of the department of neurosurgery. In 1968 Dr. French became chief of staff at the University Hospitals, and in 1970 he became vice president for Health Science Affairs. Dr. French is currently professor emer-

itus, department of neurosurgery, University of Minnesota, as well as consultant and chief of neurosurgery, Veterans Administration Hospital in Minneapolis.

Dr. French received his M.S. degree in neurosurgery for his thesis "Injuries in Peripheral Nerves" and in 1947 completed his thesis "Brain Tumors in Children" for his Ph.D. in neurosurgery. During World War II he spent over four years with the U.S. Army as a neurosurgeon, three of those years in the Mediterranean theatre of operations.



Dr. Lyle A. French

In the late 1950s Dr. French was recognized for the introduction of dexamethasone to combat edema of the central nervous system. Another contribution for which he is noted is the refinement of the surgical approach for aneurysmal surgery.

Because of his neurosurgical expertise, Dr. French has served as a consultant to the Surgeon General, U.S. Army (1963-1975) and as special consultant on neurosurgery for the Veterans Administration (1968-1973). He is on the board of governors of the American College of Surgeons and served on the American Board of Neurological Surgery (1962-1968). He has served as the president of the Neurological Society of America (1957-1958), the American Academy of Neurological Surgery (1972-1973) and the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (1973-1974).

National Resident Matching Program goes well for fourth-year medical students



Students congratulate each other on Match Day.

Where will I be spending the next couple of years of my life?

This was the question fourth-year medical students around the country discovered the answer to on March 19 — National Resident Match Day. In medical schools across the nation, students tore open the envelopes which revealed the name of the institution at which they would serve their medical residencies.

At Minnesota, the smiling faces and shouts of joy told the story. Out of the 283 students participating in the match program, more than 83 percent received one of their top three choices of residency programs. Nearly 58 percent were matched with their number one choice.

The National Resident Matching Program is a computerized matching of graduating medical students with available resident positions in hospitals throughout the country. Students rank their choices of positions and institutions, and the institutions, in turn, rank their preference of candidates. The computer does the rest.

Nationwide, 14,737 U.S. medical students participated in the match, out of which 93.3 percent were

matched. All total, 18,770 positions were available, up from 18,535 positions in 1985. At Minnesota, only nine students, or 3.4 percent, were unmatched, which was well below the national unmatched average of 6.7 percent. Each of these nine students had obtained residency positions within a few hours of the official release of information.

More than half, 50.4 percent, of Minnesota's graduating class will remain in Minnesota for their residencies. This includes 64 students who were matched with positions here at the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic, 40 at Hennepin County Medical Center, 14 at the Mayo Graduate School, 10 at Abbott Northwestern Hospital, eight at St. Paul Ramsey Medical Center and four in the Duluth area.

For the first time since 1982, family practice was not the top field of specialty chosen by medical students at Minnesota. It fell to second place with 66 students or 23.3 percent. Medicine was the field chosen by the largest percentage of Minnesota students — 26.5 percent or 75 students. In third place was surgery with 9.2 percent or 26 students.

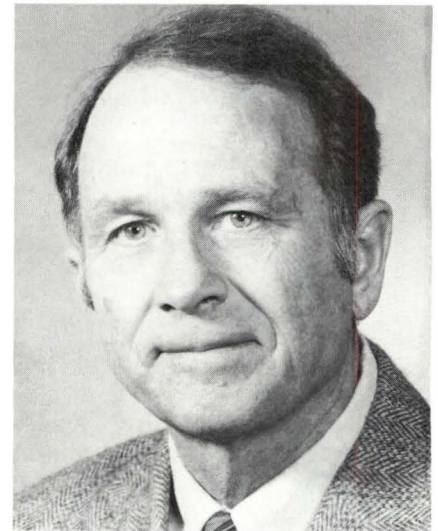
Dr. Quie receives U.S. Senior Scientist Award

Dr. Paul G. Quie, the American Legion Heart Research professor of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota Medical School, was recently honored with an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Senior U.S. Scientist Award from the Federal Republic of Germany.

The U.S. Senior Scientist Awards are granted to American scientists whose research work has brought them international esteem. Candidates are nominated for the honor by colleagues in West Germany's institutes of higher learning.

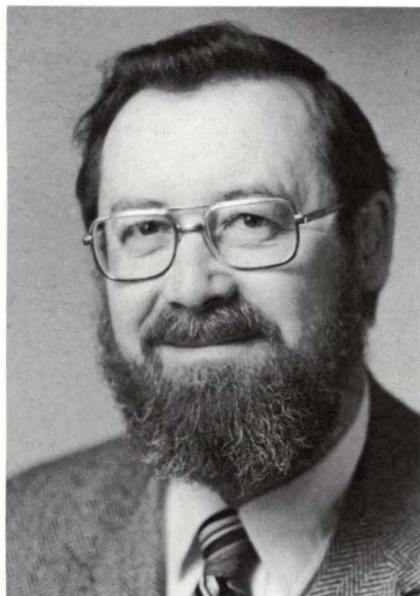
Dr. Quie's award will be used to study problems involved with host defenses against bacterial infections. He begins a six-month sabbatical in Cologne, West Germany, on July 1 to start his research project. When Dr. Quie returns to Minnesota in 1987, the research project will continue under his direction in the pediatrics department of the University of Minnesota Medical School.

In another recent honor, Dr. Quie was named as one of 30 new members in the nation elected to the Institute of Medicine. The institute was chartered in 1970 by the National Academy of Science to "enlist distinguished members of medical and other professions for the examination of policy matters pertaining to the health of the public."



Dr. Paul Quie

Dr. Cotton named fellow by American College of Physicians



Dr. Gerald Cotton

Dr. Gerald Cotton, associate professor and head of the clinical sciences department at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine, has been named a Fellow in the American College of Physicians.

This national honor is reserved for academic achievements in medicine. It is based on two criteria: research and publication in the field of internal medicine and involvement in academic pursuits.

Dr. Cotton is one of two presently active Duluth physicians to receive this honor.

Dr. Cotton received his medical degree from Marquette University School of Medicine in 1960. He did his internship at St. Mary's Hospital in Duluth prior to opening a general practice in Fosston, Minnesota. From 1967 to 1970, he attended the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine where he specialized in internal medicine and endocrinology. In 1970, he returned to Duluth to take up an internal medicine and endocrinology practice with the Duluth Clinic, Ltd. He joined the faculty at the UMD School of Medicine in 1976.

Dr. Cotton holds several appointments. In addition to serving as de-

partment chairman for the clinical sciences department at the UMD School of Medicine, he is also assistant dean of continuing medical education. In addition, he is the director of the Diabetes Education Center at Miller-Dwan Medical Center, as well as director of medical education and research for Miller-Dwan.

The American College of Physicians is the major college of internists in the United States. It publishes the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, one of the top journals in internal medicine.

Dr. Elzay named U of M dentistry dean

Dr. Richard P. Elzay, professor and chair of oral pathology at the Medical College of Virginia School of Dentistry, has been named dean of the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry.

Dr. Elzay, who began his new duties July 1, succeeds Richard Oliver.

"I consider it a distinct honor and privilege to come to an institution of excellence such as the University of Minnesota," Dr. Elzay said. "I look forward to working with the faculty and the dental community concerning the various opportunities and challenges facing the profession as it plots its course to meet the dental health needs of Minnesotans."

A 1960 graduate of the Indiana University School of Dentistry, Dr. Elzay also holds a master's degree in dentistry from Indiana University. He has been at the Medical College of Virginia since 1962. He became an assistant professor in 1964, an associate professor in 1966 and has been professor and chair of oral pathology since 1969. Dr. Elzay, 54, was assistant dean for academic affairs at the School of Dentistry, Medical College of Virginia, which is part of Virginia Commonwealth University, from 1970 to 1974.

Neal Vanselow, University of Minnesota vice president for health sciences, said, "Dr. Elzay is a respected dental educator with many

years of administrative experience as a department chair and as an assistant dean. We are confident he will provide outstanding leadership for our school of dentistry, which has always been ranked one of the nation's finest."

Dr. Elzay also is the author of numerous scientific publications and is an editorial consultant to the *Journal of the American Dental Association*.

Clot-dissolving drug to be tested at area hospitals

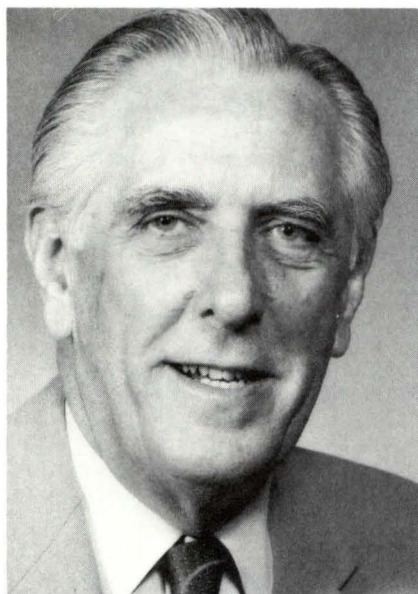
An experimental clot-dissolving drug that can be dripped into a vein, stopping heart attacks before they do severe damage, will be tested over the next 18 months on 150 patients at five Twin Cities hospitals, including the University of Minnesota Hospitals. The study is part of a nationwide National Institute of Health research program.

The drug TPA (tissue plasminogen activator) is expected to clear out the clots' blockage of blood to the heart in 60 to 80 percent of the patients. It will be dripped into the veins of patients who arrive in emergency rooms within 3 hours and 45 minutes of the onset of chest pain.

In an earlier study TPA was tested along with streptokinase, another clot-dissolving drug. In the TPA-versus-streptokinase study, TPA opened two-thirds of the closed arteries while streptokinase only opened a third. The current study is designed to further define uses for TPA and to see if it prevents heart attack damage and improves survival.

The first TPA patient in the area was treated at Hennepin County Medical Center. Approximately 45 minutes after TPA began to be administered into a vein in the patient's forearm, the chest pain disappeared, indicating that the clot has been dissolved and fresh blood was reaching his heart.

Dr. B. J. Kennedy named president-elect of the American Society of Clinical Oncology



Dr. B.J. Kennedy

Dr. B.J. Kennedy, a 1945 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School, was named president-elect of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) at its 22nd annual meeting May 6 in Los Angeles. The society is the largest organization for cancer research and clinical oncology with a professional membership of over 6,000 cancer scientists, physicians (oncologists) and educators. Dr. Kennedy will assume the presidency of ASCO at the 23rd annual meeting.

Dr. Kennedy is a physician, scientist and educator. Over 700 publications reflect his contributions to the study and treatment of cancers of the breast, testis, brain, lymphoma and leukemia. He pioneered the development of the medicine subspecialty of medical oncology.

As first chairman of the medical Oncology Committee of the American Board of Internal Medicine, Dr. Kennedy developed guidelines for training in medical oncology. More recently, he maintained a registry of oncology training programs that provided data for the current position statement on medical oncology manpower needs in the United States. This stresses the need for

more academic oncologists and increased research efforts.

Dr. Kennedy's studies of cancer in the elderly reflect his interests in the care of the elderly. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Presbyterian Homes of Minnesota, Inc., which operates over 600 beds for retirement living and care.

He has been a member of the board of directors of the American Cancer Society and past president of the American Association for Cancer Education. In the state of Minnesota, he was president of the Minnesota Chapter of the American College of Physicians, the American Society of Internal Medicine, the Minnesota Council of Internists, and the Minnesota Division of the American Cancer Society.

Among Dr. Kennedy's awards are the National Award of the American Cancer Society, in 1975, and the Association of Community Cancer Center's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Community Cancer Care, in 1985.

Currently, Dr. Kennedy is chairman of the Oncology/Hematology Committee of the United States Pharmacopeia, a member of the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons, and he holds one of the 27 professorial chairs at the University of Minnesota—the Masonic Professorship on Oncology.

Dr. Kennedy was born in Plainview, Minnesota. His internship and resident training in internal medicine was at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. This was followed by research fellowships in cancer at the Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School. As a Damon Runyon Research fellow, he conducted further research in metabolism at the Royal Victoria Hospital and McGill Medical School in Montreal where he earned a master of science degree in experimental medicine in 1951. Further study was conducted at the New York Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Kennedy returned to the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1952 as assistant professor of medicine. Since 1967 he has been professor of medicine and in 1970 became the masonic professor of oncology.

Small-town doctor named Family Physician of the Year

Dr. Gary L. Robinson, family physician from New York Mills, Minnesota, has been named Minnesota's Family Physician of the Year. The award was presented during the annual meeting of the Minnesota Academy of Family Physicians by Dr. Richard Mulder, the academy's president.

Dr. Mulder said Dr. Robinson's patients, colleagues and community members recommended him for the award after a call for nominations was published in Minnesota newspapers. He was described as "part-time counselor, psychologist, social worker, physician and full-time friend."

Patients wrote that Dr. Robinson "builds a strong doctor-patient bond by honesty and concern," is "easily understood by patients both young and old," is "a respected physician and an active member of the business and social community" and has "the patience of a saint."

Dr. Robinson, 39, is the only family physician in New York Mills and is the medical director of a newly established nursing home, a member of the Lions International Chapter, very active in the Lions committee and fund raising and is also involved with school issues. He and his wife, Cassandra, have five children.

Dr. Robinson was born in St. Paul. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Bemidji State University and his medical degree from the University of Minnesota in June 1979. He has practiced in New York Mills since 1982.

MMF approves more than \$225,000 in research grants

More than \$225,000 in research grants was approved by the Minnesota Medical Foundation Board of Trustees at its quarterly meeting in April.

Twenty-four faculty members and eight students received a total of \$113,500 in MMF grants for medical research projects. Another \$91,653 in special grants was also approved by the board for research equipment and salary support.

Faculty members who received MMF research grants were: **Paul M. Anderson**, professor of biochemistry—UMD, \$6,000 to research CTP synthetase: glutamine binding and the role of association-dissociation; **Ralph J. Butkowski**, assistant professor of laboratory medicine and pathology, \$5,000 to study the properties of a kidney component involved in immune kidney disease; **John W. Eaton**, professor of laboratory medicine and pathology, \$7,500 for research into the pathophysiological importance of superoxide dismutase; **Stanley Einzig**, associate professor of pediatrics, \$4,600 to study oxygen-derived free radical damage in cardiomyopathy; **Bruce Ferrara**, instructor of pediatrics, \$4,000 to research proteoglycan localization in pulmonary development; **Pradeep K. Garg**, post doctoral associate in laboratory medicine and pathology, \$4,000 to study antitumor activity of BHA-catechols and quinones against murine tumor model; **Michael K. Georgieff**, instructor of pediatrics, \$7,500 for research into hormonal control of rapid turnover protein synthesis in rat hepatocytes; **Jesse L. Goodman**, assistant professor of medicine, \$7,500 for the identification of herpes simplex virus invasiveness genes; **William M. Grove**, assistant professor of psychiatry, \$3,900 to study models of multi-trait inheritance; **Betsy Anne Hirsch**, instructor of laboratory

medicine and pathology, \$5,000 to research chromosomal polymorphisms and recurrent miscarriage; **Maria Hordinsky**, instructor of dermatology, \$3,000 to look into the growth and kinetics of epidermal cells in culture; **M. Colin Jordan**, professor of medicine/microbiology, \$10,000 to study cytomegalovirus infection and blood transfusion; **Neil E. Kay**, associate professor of medicine—VA Medical Center, \$7,000 to research the role of complement receptor, CR2 in normal and malignant growth of B cells; **Paul Letourneau**, associate professor of anatomy, \$4,000 to look into the spatial and temporal measurements of intracellular calcium; **Benjamin S. Leung**, professor of obstetrics/gynecology, \$4,500 to study monoclonal antibodies for progesterone receptor; **Richard W. Linck**, associate professor of anatomy, \$7,500 to research cloning and characterization of the genes coding for the tektin proteins; **James E. Mitchell**, associate professor of psychiatry, \$3,000 to study the treatment of bulimia with maltrexone; **Jeanette Mladenovic**, assistant professor of medicine—VA Medical Center, \$2,500 to research calcium flux induced by erythropoietin; **Gary Remafedi**, instructor of pediatrics, \$2,000 to look into the clinical diagnosis of chlamydia trachomatis in female adolescents; **Robert J. Roon**, associate professor of biochemistry, \$5,000 to research the characterization of human kidney biotinidase and its relationship to late onset multiple carboxylase deficiency; **Ralph Scott Shapiro**, pediatrics hematology/oncology fellow, \$5,000 for preclinical evaluation of succinylacetone (SA): a new non-toxic immunosuppressant; **Arne Slungaard**, assistant professor of medicine, \$5,000 to study cyclic AMP regulation of c-myc oncogene expression and proliferation; **Chang**

W. Song, professor of therapeutic radiology, \$6,000 for improvement of radiotherapy by perfluorochemicals; and **James F. Zissler**, associate professor of microbiology, \$6,000 for genetic analysis of latent virus in a developmental system.

The students who received research grants were: **Anne G. Bendel**, Med. III, \$1,200 to study immunoglobulin and T-cell receptor gene rearrangement in leukemia; **Donna L. Block**, Med. III, \$1,200 for research into cryopreservation of mammalian embryos; **Ann Jefferts**, Med. III, \$1,100 to study regulation of MRUA S14 by hormones; **Kim Marie Johndro**, Med. IV, \$400 to study the effect of various culture media factors on the development of mouse embryos *in vitro*; **Teri E. Morton**, Med. IV, \$1,200 to research regional lipid metabolism in simple fasting, stress and sepsis; **Jane C. Pederson**, Med. III, \$1,200 to look into porphyrin and bile pigment studies, with special reference to gastrointestinal bleeding; **Nancy Cox Raymond**, Med. III, \$900 to study attentional processes in children and adolescents with attention deficit disorders: Dose response study; and **Leslie B. Smoot**, Med. IV, \$800 for characterization of a thyroid hormone responsive mRNA and its protein.

The Minnesota Campaign:



University President Kenneth H. Keller celebrates the kickoff of The Minnesota Campaign with Chairman Curt Carlson.

The University of Minnesota, the medical school, and the citizens of Minnesota all stand to benefit from the precedent-setting Minnesota Campaign, launched in April and earmarked as the largest such campaign ever attempted by a public university over a three-year period. To enlarge the scope even further, the top-quality faculty members that are brought to the University as a result of the campaign, and the research they conduct, will have an impact far beyond the borders of Minnesota.

Reaching for the top

The Minnesota Campaign is the University of Minnesota's \$300 million capital funds campaign, with the goal of bringing the university into the top five among all public research universities in the country.

Curt Carlson has accepted the national chairmanship, and to emphasize his belief in the effort, kicked off the campaign with a personal gift of \$25 million. The gift is the largest ever received by the university, and is believed to be the largest ever in the history of public higher-education campaigns.

Carlson was named chairman of the campaign following his April 3 report to university President Kenneth H. Keller concerning the feasibility of finding private support to match the \$65 million Permanent University Fund. In an unprecedented move in June of 1985, the Minnesota State Legislature released the fund to the university as a challenge grant to be matched with private funds. The primary condition of the release is that it be used to provide endowment for per-

manent academic positions.

This opportunity allows Minnesota the potential to create over 100 new chairs and professorships. At least one new position is available for each college or school. The assignment of chairs to particular programs is based on academic planning priorities and the potential and need for improvement in certain fields.

A gift from the private sector of \$250,000 to \$499,999, matched dollar for dollar with money from the Permanent University Fund, endows a named professorship. A contribution of \$500,000 to \$999,999 will be matched to establish a land-grant chair. Gifts of \$1 million or more will also be matched to create a named chair. These positions attract top scholars from around the world who are provided funds in perpetuity for their salary, research, undergraduate assistants and other expenses.

Eleven new positions have already been endowed as a result of the release of the Permanent University Fund by the State Legislature. Included in the eleven are the William F. Dietrich Land Grant Chair in Fundamental Molecular/Cell Biology in the Basic Sciences, Medical School, and the Donald W. Hastings Chair in Psychiatry, Medical School.

Carlson found deep support for the university's needs in his study, and his report recommended that the fund drive go far beyond the immediate need for \$65 million. "A \$300 million campaign will go a long way to fulfilling President Keller's goal of bringing the university into the top five nationally," stated Carlson.

The Minnesota Campaign is expected to have far-reaching effects. A national operation is organized to enable all 240,000 university alumni to participate in the drive.

(continued on page 16)

Investing in the future

Carlson report to Keller launches \$300 million campaign

Dear President Keller:

In May 1985 you asked me to investigate the feasibility of mounting a major fund-raising effort to match the \$65 million Permanent University Fund. I formed a committee to study the issue. I'll briefly mention the highlights of our work.

Hundreds of people who believe in the university were involved: alumni and friends, staff members, administration, faculty, regents, trustees and advisory board members. I especially want to thank Elmer Andersen and Russell Bennett who helped from the beginning. Their ceaseless and selfless efforts have been invaluable during our work that led to the preparation of The Carlson Committee Report.

Minnesota is a university of great strengths and accomplishments that have influenced the state, region, nation and world. It has an eager student body and a vigorous faculty. Now it has new leadership, a president with the vision to make the university even greater. We took the message of your "Commitment to Focus" and examined its goal to make Minnesota one of the top five public institutions of higher learning in America. This is a worthy and reachable goal that expresses the type of thinking we need to keep this university great.

We started with this goal and the immediate need to raise \$65 million for the endowment of permanent faculty positions. Then we did two things: 1) sought the counsel of the private sector and asked if they would support the university 2) looked inside the university to learn about the faculty positions needed to get Minnesota into the top five.

We found a great deal of respect and support for the university based on its tremendous contributions to the state, nation and world. We found in-

fluent and successful people grateful for the education they received here. We listened to scholars who praised the academic and research accomplishments of Minnesota's faculty. We talked with industrial representatives whose businesses rely on the research findings of the university. Each group expressed enthusiastic support for the university's future plans and emphatically said "yes" when asked if we should reach higher.

Within the university we found other needs to reach goals of greatness: financial aid to attract the best undergraduate and graduate students, career development of junior faculty members, minority development programs, and other material and program support requirements. We also considered the seven areas of study you have identified where new interdisciplinary research initiatives can be taken. These areas have unusual potential for explosive advances and for contributions to knowledge in practical ways that affect our daily lives.

We have found that the levels of need and potential support far surpass the \$65 million for endowed faculty positions. A major organization will have to be established to raise \$65 million. The same organization can handle a larger campaign. We are recommending an overall goal of \$300 million to be raised by June 1988. Much groundwork has already been laid for The Minnesota Campaign. We feel the greater goal can be reached and we are committed to achieving it.

To officially kick off the effort and to back up my personal commitment, I announce my gift of \$25 million and my willingness to do whatever I can to help. This starts us in the right direction. Let's keep moving.

Curtis L. Carlson, April 3, 1986
Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Minnesota Campaign *continued from page 14*

Branch offices are being established in the Northeast Corridor (Washington D.C. to Boston), Chicago, Florida, Houston and Los Angeles.

Carlson has established a solicitation network composed of more than 200 prominent business leaders, philanthropists, foundation executives, political leaders and members of the university community. Each brings diverse experience and strong commitment to the work of The Minnesota Campaign.

Terrance Hanold, president of the board of trustees of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, and former chairman and president of the Pillsbury executive committee, heads The Minnesota Campaign Planning Committee. Hanold's committee evaluates the accuracy of campaign research and suggests volunteer campaign strategy.

Medical School Involvement

Dean David M. Brown, M.D., lists the following major objectives currently underway as the University of Minnesota Medical School approaches its 100th anniversary in 1988:

- Focusing on new goals and setting priorities
- Recruiting the finest talent available to lead the 24 clinical and basic science departments
- Stimulating the search for new medical knowledge
- Exploring joint ventures with industry for collaborative research and development of new medical products and ideas
- Adjusting to the new and competitive economics of medicine and the opening of a new University of Minnesota Hospital
- Aggressively enlarging the search for private funds to complement traditional legislative funding
- Encouraging the enrollment of exceptionally qualified students

who will be tomorrow's leaders in medicine

- Renovating the physical plant and planning for new facilities needed before the end of this century
- Developing the Minnesota Medical Foundation as a dynamic volunteer force for winning greater private support for medicine at the university
- Celebrating the Centennial in 1987-88 with a prideful backward glance and a vision of even greater achievement in the future



Terrance Hanold

Dealing with new demands and requirements in a world of shrinking resources calls for reasoned choices about priorities and attainable objectives. Dean Brown, in consultation with his 800-member faculty, has highlighted targets for the next decade:

Human Genetics Institute

Under Director Anthony Faras, this new institute will probe and define the molecular basis for genetic disorders by means of coordinating programs in clinical, behavioral and population genetics. It will be a

magnet for faculty and student research efforts to shed light on how genetics determine whether health or disease will dominate our lives.

Biomedical Ethics Center

Major goals will include study of ethical considerations in health care of the aged, cost control of health care delivery, and ethical decision making. The entire academic and medical care community will be invited to participate, and better methods of training today's medical students in biomedical ethics will be developed.

Research in Neurosciences

The faculty has fashioned a cross-disciplinary effort to study and apply new knowledge in the basic biological sciences to the diagnosis and treatment of common human diseases of the nervous system. For example, the cellular and biochemical bases of learning disorders in childhood, major psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, acquired disorders such as multiple sclerosis, and degenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease, will be studied and the results translated into improved patient care.

Biomedical Engineering

Medical school and institute of technology faculty members will conduct basic and applied research and clinical testing of such devices as pacemakers, nerve stimulators, hearing and visual aids, and will join hands with Minnesota's leading biomedical technology firms to help generate new products for healthier living.

Cancer

Understanding the basic biology for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer will be a major goal, and the university's already widely acclaimed research into ma-

lignant diseases will be institutionally coordinated for accelerated progress and for improved care of cancer patients.

Nutrition

The university's long tradition of quality research and service in nutrition will be joined with greater emphasis on improving education in nutrition and food sciences. The objective will be to provide modern knowledge and training for professionals engaged in care of the chronically ill and the aged and in the

management of chronic stress. Joint efforts between the medical school and the colleges of agriculture and home economics will combine with state-wide constituencies to promote healthful living through wise choices about eating.

Heart and Lung Institute

Building on decades of progress as a world leader in cardiovascular disease research and treatment, the medical school will create a new Heart and Lung Institute, blending teams of heart researchers in a cen-

ter for integrated study. Diseases of the circulatory system and heart, such as emphysema, hypertension and congestive heart failure will be examined in the search for advances in diagnostic procedures, treatment and surgical intervention.

Fundamental Knowledge in Basic Sciences

Advances in medical knowledge and its applications are built upon the foundation provided by basic discoveries about how normal cells
(continued on page 18)

Dietrich and Hastings chairs established at Medical School

Two of the endowments that have been established as a result of the release of the Permanent University Fund by the State Legislature are the William F. Dietrich Land Grant Chair in Fundamental Molecular/Cell Biology in the Basic Sciences, Medical School, and the Donald W. Hastings Chair in Psychiatry, Medical School.

William F. Dietrich, retired president and CEO of the Green Giant Company, has established a chair in the basic sciences at the University of Minnesota Medical School with a donation of \$750,000. The chair will be matched with \$750,000 from the Permanent University Fund to support research in fundamental molecular and cell biology.

Dietrich, a Minneapolis native, was a university business student, but left to accept a position as an accountant at the Minnesota Valley Canning Company, the predecessor to Green Giant. Dietrich became president and CEO of Green Giant in 1950, the first individual who was not a member of the founding Cosgrove family to hold that position.

Dietrich retired in 1959, and four years later he and a group of associates founded Community Investment Enterprises, now known as FBS Venture Capital. The firm was instrumental in funding a number of high-technology companies, including several in the medical technology field.

The Donald W. Hastings Chair in Psychiatry com-

memorates Dr. Hasting's accomplishments on behalf of the department of psychiatry and the university. The \$1 million gift was donated by friends and faculty of the department of psychiatry. It will be matched with \$1 million from the Permanent University Fund to attract a scientist with a national or international reputation in neuroscience research.

Dr. Hastings was head of the department of psychiatry from 1946 to 1969 and served as chief of staff at University Hospitals from 1972 to 1974. As head of the department of psychiatry, he developed and supported the Psychiatry Research Unit. His widely published research includes studies on wartime psychiatric disorders.



The Minnesota Chair has been specially designed for The Minnesota Campaign and will be given to each donor of an endowed position at the U of M.

The Minnesota Campaign *continued from page 17*

function and how disease interferes with these processes. Knowledge of the structure and chemical regulation of cell behavior guiding cell responses to disease is critical to developing new knowledge about the causes, diagnoses, prevention and treatment of disease. An example of this knowledge is the molecular basis for the development and differentiation of an immature cell into the functional organ such as the lymphoid system which provides the body's defenses against infection, cancer and abnormal immunity.

Thus we must maintain the continual infusion of new talent to maintain the critical number of innovative basic researchers and educators. Clinical research is increasingly dependent upon the tools developed in the basic sciences.

Training Medical Doctors

The medical school will continue to prepare and graduate approximately 200 new physicians annually, and offer graduate specialty training annually to approximately 1,000 doctors, biomedical investigators, future teachers and related health professionals.

MMF plays key role in campaign

As the charitable arm of the University of Minnesota Medical School, the Minnesota Medical Foundation plays a vital role in The Minnesota Campaign. Gifts designated for the medical school will be channeled through the Foundation, whose primary activity for nearly 50 years has been to promote and encourage greater private philanthropic support of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth.

Approximately \$40 million is being sought as a Second Century Fund to meet the medical school's

objectives, as part of the \$300 million Minnesota Campaign. A hoped-for 30 new endowed chairs and professorships would help to develop the highest priority needs and new initiatives of the medical school.

For the 1984-85 academic year, the medical school's total budget was \$116 million. Of that amount 40 percent was funded from private sources; 31 percent came from federal grants; and 29 percent came from State of Minnesota appropriations, including student tuition payments and other earned revenue. The actual total appropriation by the State of Minnesota for the medical school was approximately \$33.6 million. The medical school is, therefore, about 70 percent dependent upon non-state finances.

Mr. Anthony Bechik, chairman and chief executive officer of Bechik Products Inc. of St. Paul and Mr. Don McCarthy, chairman and chief executive officer of NSP, will co-chair the medical school's Second Century Fund and the Minnesota Medical Foundation's effort in the Minnesota Campaign.

The Minnesota Medical Foundation was founded in 1939 by a group of faculty who saw the need for private support to build a strong future for their medical school. Through the years, MMF has been a valuable source of funding for research into the causes and cures of diseases. MMF research grants have been used to study cancer, heart disease, diabetes, organ transplants and many other diseases.

The research funded by MMF is conducted by the faculty and students of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth. MMF's start-up grants have been particularly helpful to beginning researchers whose projects may later qualify for larger federal grants based on their work accomplished under MMF support.

The medical school and the Minnesota Medical Foundation have built a strong base of private giving. The MMF endowment is \$12,500,000. Over eight million dollars will be raised during the current year from individuals and industry of which the majority is restricted by the donor for use in specifically designated research and education projects; \$10 million in new expectancies has been committed by donors in support of new programs. Current major expenditures include \$500,000 for student loans, \$350,000 for small project research and \$250,000 for research equipment replacement.

Specific goals for the capital fund drive would enable the medical school to achieve targeted objectives. According to Dean David M. Brown, there is a great need to establish a scholarship fund of \$200,000 per year for financially needy, high-achieving students; this would require an additional endowment of \$3 million. In order to achieve the medical school's scientific and educational leadership goals, recruitment programs must provide the renewable financial resources for research initiation of new faculty. This effort will require \$600,000 annually, or an additional endowment of \$9 million.

Through the Foundation, the medical school is currently seeking major gifts from individuals, corporations, foundations and other private sources for medical school programs and endowed chairs. Specific programs to generate awareness of medical school needs are being formulated and will be ongoing throughout The Minnesota Campaign.

The impact of The Minnesota Campaign on the medical school will be substantial. Stated Dean Brown: "In 1986, the University of Minnesota Medical School is reach-

ing out in new directions. It is bending, stretching and sometimes contracting to meet modern needs emerging in the second century of its existence. The economics of health care have changed dramatically, and critical self-examination is

essential if our quality and stature are to be maintained . . . Clearly, more private funds must be found to expand the medical school's financial base and provide the strength it needs for growth and planned developments in the 1990s . . . It is

crucial to provide contemporary equipment and facilities in order to maintain the competitive edge for our investigators and to compete for the leaders in research and for top graduate students with other research-intensive universities." ♣

Variety Club donates \$8 million to new University Hospital

The first installment of an \$8 million gift for the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic was presented by Variety Club of the Northwest to the university's board of regents in December 1985. The gift will count toward The Minnesota Campaign goal.

Six million dollars of this gift will support the children's unit of the hospital. In recognition and appreciation of this gift, the regents have named the children's unit The Variety Club Children's Hospital. The funds are specified for a children's playroom and playground, pediatric equipment, and the reduction of patient charges. The Variety Club Chil-

dren's Hospital opened in April of this year.

The remaining \$2 million of this gift will be used to renovate the Variety Club Heart Hospital on the university's Minneapolis campus. The facility, built by Variety Club in 1951, is used for research, program support and outpatient services related to pediatrics and heart disease.

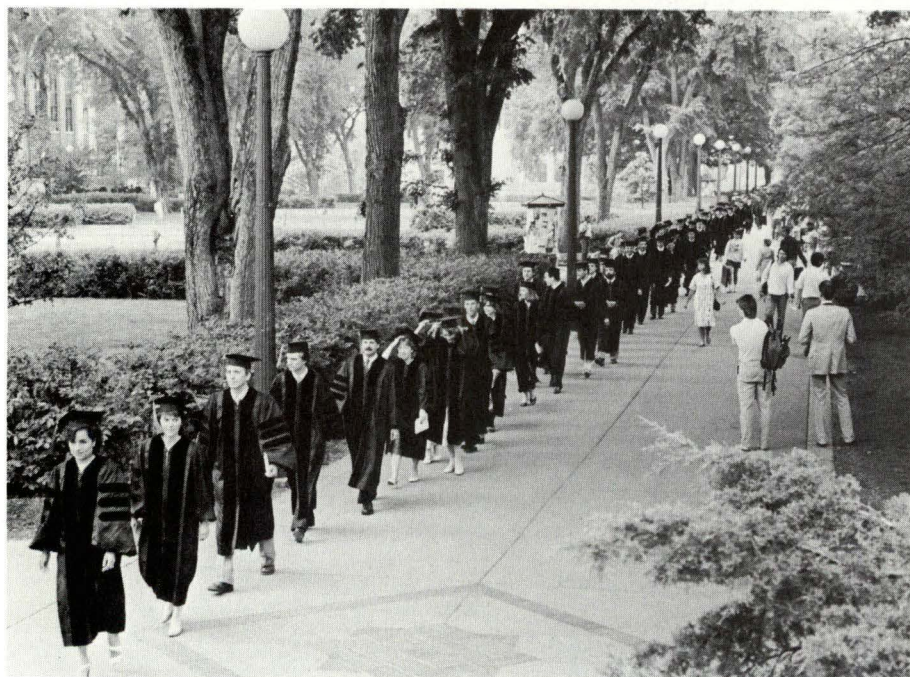
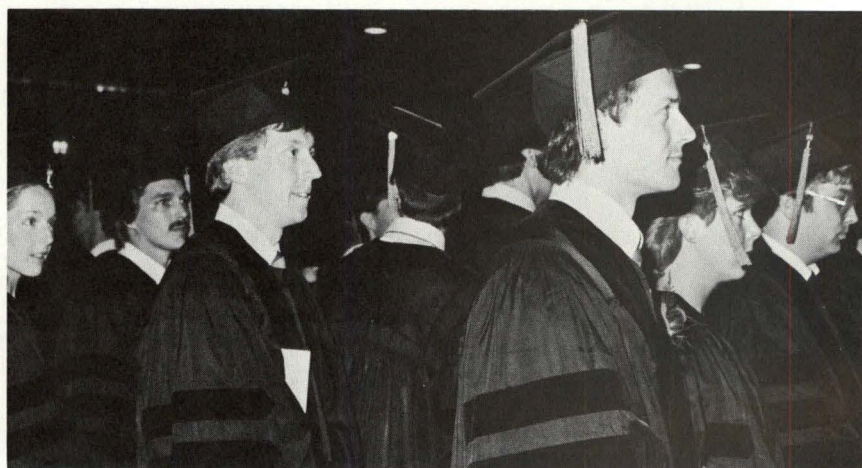
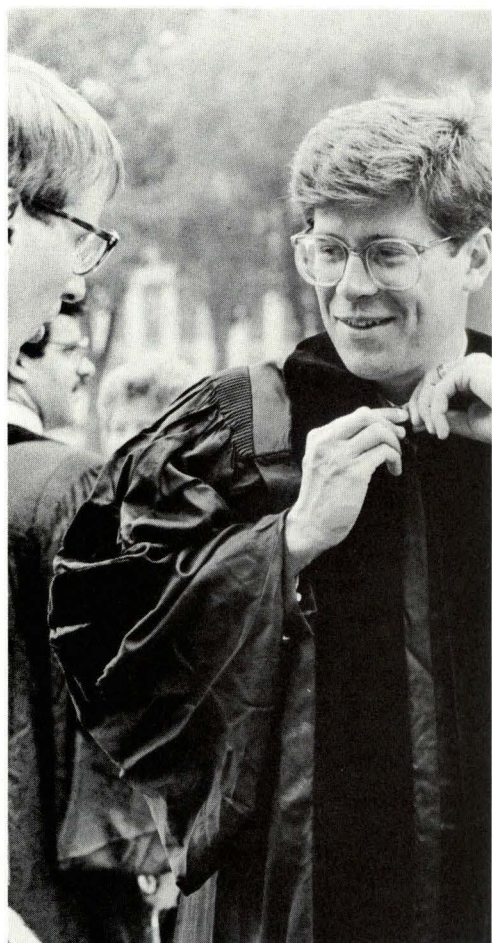
Variety Club of the Northwest, founded by members of the entertainment industry in 1934, is one of 48 international chapters. The club has raised over \$25 million for heart research, equipment, buildings, program support and patient care at the Variety Club Heart Center.



Representatives of the Variety Club of the Northwest and the University Hospital and Clinic participate in the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new Variety Club Children's Hospital.

A Bulletin Feature

Graduation Day: The Class of 1986



The excitement began as the Class of 1986 gathered outside Coffman Union prior to the traditional procession down the mall to Northrop Auditorium. It was a time of congratulatory hugs and handshakes, picture taking, good luck wishes and introspection.

June 6, 1986, marked the culmination of four years of hard work for the 282 medical students of the Class of 1986. The ceremony was highlighted by awards, speeches, the conferring of degrees on the new doctors of medicine, and, finally, the oath for new physicians.

Terrance Hanold, president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, recognized the recipients of the awards sponsored by MMF: **Cindy M. Firkins-Smith**, MMF Undergraduate Research Award; **Mark T. Bowers**, **Bradley H. Hillstrom**, **E. Jeanette Lopez** and **Kathryn L. Pyzdrowski**, MMF Medical Student Achievement Awards; **Charles P. Semba**, J. Thomas Livermore Award; **Ford C. Erickson**, Richard C. Horns Memorial Award; **Leeann M. Rock**, Mary Bizal Peterson Award; and **Marleen J. Stromme**, Daniel A. Coyle Memorial Award.

Other award-winning seniors included: **Angus T. Ng** and **Ann C.F. Casey**, Nicollet Clinic Founders Scholarship; **Christopher Widstrom**, American Cancer Society Scholarships; **Allison K. Cabalka** and **Jeffrey D. Wagner**, Southern Minnesota Medical Association Outstanding Senior Award; and **Allison K. Cabalka**, AEI Foundation Award.

Class President Paul R. Damrow touched on both the highlights and the problems shared by the Class of 1986 during their four years at the university, and joined with his classmates in giving a special thanks to families and spouses who had provided ongoing support and encouragement throughout those long years.

Minneapolis Police Chief Tony Bouza challenged the new doctors in his talk entitled "Looking to the Future," reminding them that from

"those to whom much has been given, much is required." He emphasized the importance of unselfish, genuine caring for people in all stratas of society, and urged the class to frequently re-examine their own goals and priorities.

Following the oath for new physicians, led by Dr. Cassius Ellis, the graduating class joined with families and friends in front of Northrop Auditorium for a time of socializing, congratulating and saying goodbye and good luck.



Left page: The Class of 1986 celebrates graduation with picture taking, the march up the mall, and the traditional receiving of the medical school hood. This page: Friends and families share in the excitement of Graduation Day.

A celebration for the Class of 1936

The Class of 1986 shared the spotlight the first weekend in June with another energetic group—the Class of 1936. Three days on campus allowed plenty of time for renewing old friendships, touring new medical facilities, and participating in the graduation ceremony for the new physicians.

The 22 members of the 50-year reunion class agreed that numerous changes had taken place on campus since they received their medical degrees back in 1936. A tour of the

newly opened University of Minnesota Hospital highlighted their first day, followed by a social hour and a time to become reacquainted with old friends.

On Friday, June 6, the class enjoyed a 50th Reunion Luncheon at the University Radisson Hotel, their headquarters for the three-day event. Medical school Dean David Brown welcomed the class and shared with them a look at the medical school today.

Following the lunch, the class

members were honored guests at the graduation ceremony, marching down the aisle of Northrop Auditorium as Dean Brown read their names. The new graduates were delighted to share their day with those who had received their diplomas 50 years before.

The fun continued at the Medical Alumni Reception and Grand Banquet at the Radisson, where the 50th reunion class had a special guide through the reception area—the Minnesota Gopher.



Clockwise from upper left: Dean David Brown updates the Class of 1936 at kickoff luncheon; Richard Varco and Henry Ransom exchange greetings; Morris Friedell and Francis Bachnik await the graduation ceremony; Dr. and Mrs. Vernon Lindberg share the fun of graduation with MMF's Arnette Nelson.

An all-medical alumni dance with music by the Wolverines Jazz Band followed the banquet. Joining the Class of 1986 were alumni from the classes of 1936, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966, also holding their reunions.

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

Clockwise from upper right: The Class of 1936 enters Northrop Auditorium; 50-year reunion members watch the graduates of 1986; Harold Miller and Harry Palmer reminisce during the day's activities; the Minnesota Gopher leads the parade of 1936 class members; MMF's David Teslow and trumpeters announce the reunion festivities.



New graduates celebrate with reunion

The First Reunion Celebration of the University of Minnesota Medical Class of 1986 was held June 4 at the Marriott Hotel in Bloomington. A reception, dinner and dance brought together classmates who had seen little of each other in the last two years because of rotations,

research projects and extensive studying.

Held two days before their actual graduation, the event was a time to relax, compare notes on four years of hard work, and look ahead to upcoming residencies. Door prizes were presented to lucky winners,

and plans were made by many to keep in touch in the years to come.

The reunion was sponsored by the Minnesota Medical Foundation, the Minnesota Medical Alumni Society, and the Medical Student Council, and promises to become an annual tradition.



Obstetrics-Gynecologic Alumni Society holds reception

The second annual Obstetrics-Gynecologic Alumni Society Reception was held June 13 at the University Radisson Hotel. Participation by former residents doubled since last year and many more out-state residents attended.

In conjunction with the annual reception, the first John L. McKelvey Memorial Lectureship was held during the day. Dr. McKelvey served as obstetrics and gynecology department chairman from 1937 to 1967. Under his direction an OB/

GYN residency program was established at the University of Minnesota. Dr. McKelvey was proud of the many physicians he trained throughout the country—especially those whom he launched on academic careers both on his staff and elsewhere. At the lectureship, former McKelvey residents and colleagues presented papers in the field of obstetrics and gynecology.

The third annual Obstetrics-Gynecologic Alumni Society Reception is planned for June 12, 1987.

Clockwise from top left: Reunion chairman Dave Holte, right, and class president Paul Darrow, second from right, relax with friends at the reunion reception; students sample hors d'oeuvres, followed by dinner; Dave Holte awards door prizes.

Dr. Irvine McQuarrie's contributions to pediatrics are ongoing



Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, center, with colleagues during his quarter century as head of the U of M pediatrics department.

It's been 25 years since the death of Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, head of the University of Minnesota's pediatrics department from 1930 to 1956, but his many contributions to the world of medicine continue to be felt. His life-long efforts to promote the health and welfare of children have borne fruit through the many physicians he prepared for high teaching and research positions, and through their successors.

In a tribute to Dr. McQuarrie from then-president of the university J.L. Morrill at the occasion of the doctor's silver anniversary of service, Morrill said, "Since little children are the living potential of the future, any contribution to the science of pediatrics has special significance of the whole challenge of medical teaching and research to a university committed in all its work and outlook to the better time-to-come. It is with this thought that we pay tribute to our distinguished colleague, Dr. Irvine McQuarrie."

The son of a gold miner, Dr. McQuarrie studied mining engineering at the University of Utah, where he received his B.A. in 1915. The course of his career changed that spring, however, to the study of biologic sciences. Dr. McQuarrie received a Ph.D. degree in experimental medicine and completed two years of medical school and two years of research at the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research at

the University of California, where he was influenced in his career decisions by Dr. George H. Whipple.

In 1924 Dr. McQuarrie elected to pursue the field of children's diseases, and as an instructor in pediatrics at Yale University was associated with Drs. Edwards A. Park and Grover F. Powers. Dr. McQuarrie was chief pediatrician at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit for a time, but soon returned to university work at the University of Rochester, New York.

Dr. McQuarrie came to the University of Minnesota in 1930 as professor of pediatrics and remained as head of the department until 1956, the year of his retirement. Before coming to Minnesota, Dr. McQuarrie had become well-known for his skill in internal medicine and combined work on children's diseases. His research on convulsions at Henry Ford Hospital was one of the many outstanding qualities attributing to his selection to head the University of Minnesota's pediatrics department.

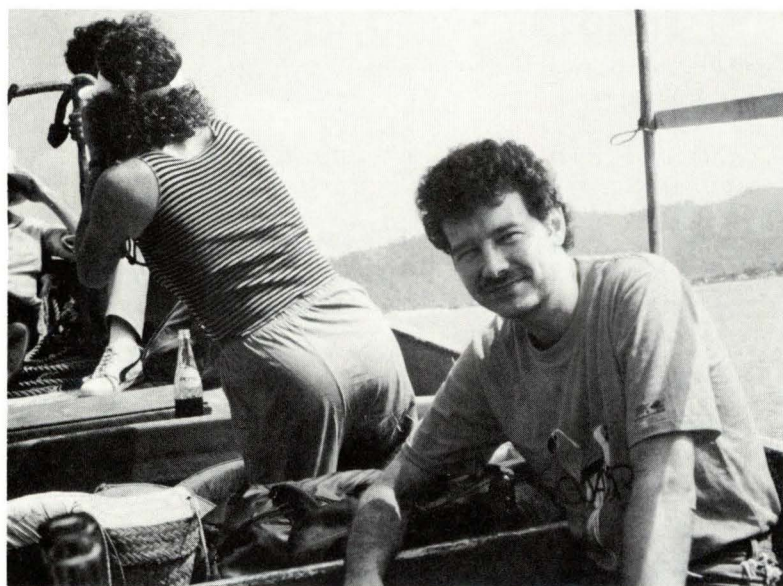
Honors came to Dr. McQuarrie during and after his 25 years at Minnesota. At the 1958 presentation of the John Howland Medal and Award of the American Pediatric Society, colleague Dr. Arild E. Hansen said, "Dr. McQuarrie believes that man is endowed with abilities to detect new things and is morally obligated to learn to understand life. To this

end, he recognized that Nature herself supplies the clues but that the experiments of Nature must be studied so that man can advance."

Dr. Hansen related how Dr. McQuarrie recognized the importance of a close relationship between instructors and students, with the students' careers being guided throughout by the generosity of great physicians sharing their knowledge and advice. He shared himself not only with his colleagues and students but also with his patients and their parents, and his great love for children was manifested not only in his constant work on childhood diseases but in his gentleness with patients.

Dr. McQuarrie is credited with sending to all parts of the country many fine trained pediatricians who were given professorships, directorships or other high posts in educational institutions and hospitals. In an article in *Essays on Pediatrics* the writer noted of Dr. McQuarrie: "It is perhaps the brood of young pediatric eagles that he has raised and inspired that will be his greatest monument."

A tribute from Dr. John A. Anderson, former head of the department of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, emphasized Dr. McQuarrie's dedication and philosophy. Dr. Anderson wrote, "Through an intense and personal interest in the aspiration of his students and co-workers, he made each of us aware of potentials we did not as yet know were present. He keenly recognized in his associates a capacity to perform beyond that level which they had so far set for themselves. This helped his associates and students to define areas of study in which they needed strength and placed clearly before them the challenge presented by the vast areas of unexplored knowledge in medicine. This left no room for conceit, particularly when confronted with the continuous stream of unexplored problems in infants and children one encounters in everyday clinical medicine. This clearly emphasized that all physicians must be scholars continuously or they cease to be progressively effective."



Dr. Joseph Gryskiewicz takes a break from long hours of surgery while he and other volunteers travel by boat to a remote hospital in Ecuador.

Dr. Joseph Gryskiewicz creates smiles in Ecuador

Smiles are plentiful in Porto Viejo, Ecuador, these days — a result of the efforts of Dr. Joseph Gryskiewicz and other surgeons who donated their time and skills to repair cleft lips and palates on 108 Ecuadorean children.

Dr. Gryskiewicz, a 1978 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School, was recently presented with the Award for Outstanding Achievement and Service by the Aesculapian Club of the College of St. Thomas for donating his time and surgical talents to the people of Ecuador. Dr. Gryskiewicz, a plastic surgeon who practices in Edina and Burnsville, is a 1972 graduate of St. Thomas.

As a college student Dr. Gryskiewicz did volunteer work at a mission clinic in Guatemala, and later returned there after completing the nursing program at the College of St. Catherine and graduating from St. Thomas.

While in Guatemala he was accepted into the University of Minnesota Medical School. After completing medical school and residencies in surgery and plastic and reconstructive surgery he volunteered as a member of Interplast Inc., an international group of plastic surgeons who donate their services in Third World countries.

During a two-week period in December 1984, he and other mem-

bers of the Interplast team spent 16-hour days repairing cleft palates and other birth defects on the children of Porto Viejo. Without the operation, the children faced an unhappy future. In addition to the problems of speaking and eating, such children are often ridiculed for their appearance. Despite the long hours in surgery, there wasn't time to help everyone. "People would grab us and beg us to help their children," Dr. Gryskiewicz recalled. "It was depressing and frustrating because we couldn't help them all.

"Medical treatment there is supposed to be free because they have socialized medicine," he explained, "but if they can't pay for something like cleft palate repair it doesn't get done because it's not considered life-threatening."

Dr. Gryskiewicz had planned to become a priest and psychologist, but after a trip to a mission in San Lucas, Guatemala, during his days as a St. Thomas seminarian he changed his mind. "I saw these kids suffering and dying. More than half of them die there before they are five years old," he recalled. "They'd come to the mission clinic and I'd see them die there every day. I never before imagined anything like it."

Dr. Gryskiewicz did not immediately decide to become a surgeon, but was convinced that a nursing de-

gree would allow him to help people like those he had seen in Guatemala. He completed the nursing program at St. Catherine, practiced for two years at the University of Minnesota Hospitals, and then returned to San Lucas where he worked for five months as a volunteer in the mission's clinic.

"I saw a lot of injuries, especially hands and feet slashed by machetes," he recalled. "There were a lot of unrelated cleft palates and things you don't normally notice here in the United States."

Dr. Gryskiewicz was accepted into the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1974, and after four years of medical school, five years of residency in Madison, Wisconsin, to become a surgeon, and two more years of residency in plastic and reconstructive surgery, he returned to South America as a member of the Interplast team.

Currently Dr. Gryskiewicz is a partner in the firm of Edina Plastic Surgery Ltd. He and Dr. William Carter perform cosmetic surgery, reconstructive surgery after accidents or burns, correction of birth defects and hand and microsurgery.

Dr. Gryskiewicz plans return visits every couple of years to help other youngsters in South and Central America.

Class Notes

'32 Dr. Clarence Cain has closed his practice in St. Paul after 50 years. He began practicing medicine in 1934, but served in the U.S. Navy for three years during World War II. He worked at St. John's, Midway and St. Luke's, as well as St. Joseph's, where he was chief of staff in 1956 and 1957.

'45 Dr. James C. Breneman is the editor of the *Handbook of Food Allergy*. The book contains contributions from 16 authors from different countries around the world, each writing on the subject for which he or she has achieved world-wide recognition. The publisher is Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, NY.

Dr. Robert W. Goltz has retired as chairman of the department of dermatology, University of Minnesota Medical School, and has accepted a position as adjunct professor of medicine/dermatology, University of California San Diego Medical Center.

'49 Dr. Philip M. Margolis, Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been appointed by Gov. James Blanchard to the Michigan Board of Medicine of the State Department of Licensing and Regulation. He also has been selected to the Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs for the University of Michigan.

'50 Dr. Stephen T. Normann, Jr., (Steve), Waseca, Minnesota, has retired from medical practice after 35 years in that community. He served as physician to 12,000 people in the Waseca area during those years, making hundreds of house calls. He has been Waseca County coroner since 1957, and in addition has been the school physician. He still plans to treat nursing home residents.

'51 Dr. Roger Stanley Johnson, Irving, Texas, formerly of Corpus Christi, has been appointed by President Reagan to serve as a member of the Presi-

dent's Committee on Mental Retardation (PCMR).

Dr. Johnson will serve as one of 21 citizen members appointed by the president to advise the president and secretary of Health and Human Services on programs and services, promote research, and coordinate activities with federal agencies.

Dr. Johnson received his M.D. in 1951 and his M.S. in surgery in 1963.

'55 Dr. Phillip H. Meyers, New Orleans, senior vice president, medical director and co-founder of the E-Z-EM Company, announced the recent signing of an agreement with Drs. Gold, Schuster, Fuks and Jothy of Montreal General Hospital and McGill University, Montreal, for the development of monoclonal antibodies for the early detection of colo-rectal cancer. E-Z-EM, Inc., based in Westbury, New York, is the leading manufacturer and marketer of barium sulfate diagnostic imaging products.

'59 Dr. Edward L. Seljeskog, Minneapolis, professor of neurosurgery, University of Minnesota Medical School since 1977, was recently elected a regent of the American College of Surgeons. Previously he served as director and then as officer of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (Cushing's Society). Dr. Seljeskog represents the third surgical faculty member from the University of Minnesota to serve in a leadership position within this National/International organization of surgeons, Dr. Owen Wangenstein and Dr. Richard Varco having served previously.

'69 Dr. Michael J. O'Connell, Rochester, Minnesota, has been appointed vice-chairman of the division of medical oncology at Mayo Medical Center. He was a resident in internal medicine at the University of Minnesota Hospital in 1971, and a clinical associate of the National Cancer Institute from 1971 to 1974. He

was appointed to the Mayo staff in 1974 as a consultant in medical oncology.

'70 Dr. Barbara Sue Schneidman has been appointed a clinical associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Washington School of Medicine, department of psychiatry and behavioral science. She will teach consultation-liaison psychiatry to primary care internal medicine residents. She is also in private practice. She was appointed by the governor in 1982 to membership on the Washington State Board of Medical Examiners, and has been the chairperson from 1984 to 1986.

'76 Dr. David O. Smith, Minnetonka, Minnesota, has recently joined a practice in plastic, hand and microvascular surgery, located in Edina and Robbinsdale. He is certified by the American Board of Surgery and has completed fellowships in plastic and microvascular surgery.

'82 Dr. Victoria A. Johnson is chief medical resident in internal medicine at the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center in Hanover, New Hampshire. She has accepted a fellowship in infectious diseases at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, and will move to Denver this summer.

'84 Dr. Mary Elizabeth Wilkens is a recipient of a \$1,500 award from the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) to help finance her graduate training in family practice. She was selected from a field of 174 candidates on the basis of scholastic achievement, leadership qualities and qualifications for family practice. She is currently a resident at the Family Practice Residency Program, University of Minnesota/Methodist Unit, St. Louis Park, Minnesota.

In Memoriam

Dr. James Robinson Dawson Jr., former chairman of the pathology department at the University of Minnesota Medical School, died in March in Jackson, Mississippi. He was at the University of Minnesota from 1945 to 1970, serving as professor and chairman of the department of pathology. Before coming to Minnesota, he was an assistant in pathology and bacteriology at the Rockefeller Institute, and served on the faculty of Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. He also was on the faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He was a member of the American Society of Experimental Pathology and the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists. He wrote numerous articles on viruses and their effect on the central nervous system, his major area of research. He is survived by his wife, Margaret Geny Dawson; four sons, Ernest Goodpasture and James Mushat, both of St. Paul; J. Hallam of San Francisco and Thomas Christopher of Washington, D.C.; two daughters, Anne Gillmore of Philadelphia and Kate Clark of Washington, D.C.; and 11 grandchildren.

Dr. George E. Flourde, 46, Class of 1965, died in Los Angeles, California, in April. His field was family practice. He is survived by his mother, Frances K. Flourde; two brothers, Kelly and Roland; a sister, Elaine Jo Gisler; and several nieces and nephews.

Dr. Paul A. Johnson, Class of 1934, died May 11 in Phoenix where he had practiced medicine since 1946. Dr. Johnson started his medical practice in northern Wisconsin in 1935, making house calls to many rural patients in the area. He served in the South Pacific dur-

ing World War II, and returned to set up his family practice in Phoenix, where he practiced part time into his late 70s. Dr. Johnson is survived by his wife of more than 50 years, Helen, two children, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Dr. Louis Sperling, Class of 1930, died on March 25 in Beverly Hills, California, at the age of 77. He practiced surgery in Minneapolis from 1934 to 1945, and served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from 1942 to 1945. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, daughters Judy Summers and Mary Ellen Sperling; brothers Irving and Sydney; a sister, Miriam Freinkel; and grandchildren, Beth and David Summers.

Dr. Maurice Weisberg, St. Paul, Class of 1934, died in April at the age of 82. He was a member of the American Medical Association, a 50-year member of the Ramsey County Medical Society, a life member of the American Academy of Family Physicians, and a member of the American Physicians Fellowship (Medicine in Israel). He is survived by his wife, Minnie; sons Gerald and Morton; three grandchildren; three great-grandchildren; a brother, Abe Weisberg, St. Paul; sisters Jean Bli-zinsky, St. Paul, and Sarah Weisberg, Duluth; and nieces and nephews.

Dr. Harold E. Wilmot, Class of 1924, died on May 23, 1986 at the age of 88. He had been a doctor in family practice in Litchfield for 54 years, and was a founder of the Litchfield Clinic. He received the University of Minnesota Award of Exceptional Medical Service to his

Community. Dr. William Nolen, surgeon and author, who joined the Litchfield Clinic in 1960, said, "I never met anyone who was prouder to be a physician than Harold. He felt a terrific obligation to live up to what he thought the standards of the medical profession should be." Dr. Wilmot is survived by his wife, Violet (Pat), a son, E. James of Richfield, and a daughter, Natalie Morgan of Yuma, Arizona.

The *Medical Bulletin* also received news of the death of **Dr. Paul J. Alexander**, 58, of Barnesville, formerly of St. Paul. Dr. Alexander was killed by intruders into his home on May 23 in Haiti where he had been working for two years in a community health program. Dr. Alexander was a clinical professor of laboratory medicine and pathology at the medical school, and assistant medical director of the St. Paul Regional Red Cross Blood Center. He had been associated with the University of Minnesota Medical School since 1960. At one time in his medical career he also had a practice in Hibbing. He was extremely interested in community medicine, and had worked in Indonesia, Vietnam, Pakistan, Tanzania and Haiti. He is survived by his wife, Jean; a daughter, Bonnie Keeling; two sons, David and James; two grandchildren, two brothers, Dan and Larry, and several nieces and nephews.

In addition, the *Medical Bulletin* received notice of the death of **Margit Camilla McKinley**, widow of Dr. John Charnley McKinley, former chairman of the department of medicine. Mrs. McKinley, 94, died on May 20 in Northfield after a brief illness. She was a member of the University Women's Faculty Club for 50 years. Mrs. McKinley is survived by a son and three daughters.

Calendar

July 7-9

Orthopaedic Surgery: Shoulder and Elbow — Hyatt Regency Hotel, Minneapolis — CME (612) 626-5525.

July 24-25

Nuclear Medicine — University Hotel, Minneapolis — CME (612) 626-5525.

July 31-Aug. 2

Third Annual St. Paul Ramsey Trauma Conference (Fishing & Family Recreation) — Mishicot, WI — Lake Michigan — St. Paul Ramsey Medical Center — 640 Jackson Street — (612) 221-3992.

Sept. 5-6

Medical Directors — Mayo Memorial Auditorium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis — CME (612) 626-5525.

Sept. 8-12

Gastrointestinal and Abdominal Interventional Radiology — Willey Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis — CME (612) 626-5525.

Sept. 8-19

Fourth Annual Occupational Health & Safety Institute — St. Paul Ramsey Medical Center — 640 Jackson Street — (612) 221-3992.

Sept. 18-20

Teaching Geriatric Medicine — Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis, CME (612) 626-5525.

Sept. 18-20

Trauma and Critical Care Seminar — Pillsbury Auditorium, Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, CME (612) 626-5525.

Sept. 26-27

Adolescent Medicine: High Risk Youth — Earle Brown Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525.

Oct. 1-3

Internal Medicine Review — Mayo Memorial Auditorium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, CME (612) 626-5525.

Oct. 8-11

Principles of Colon and Rectal Surgery — Mayo Memorial Auditorium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525.

Oct. 9-10

Family Practice Update — St. Paul Ramsey Medical Center — 640 Jackson Street — (612) 221-3992.

Oct. 17

Geriatric Cardiology — Pillsbury Auditorium, Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, CME (612) 626-5525.

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Year

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Members of the Class of 1936 returned to the University of Minnesota in June for their 50-year reunion. Front row, left to right, are: Harry Palmer, Harold Miller, George Aagaard, Vernon Lindberg, Delph Stromgren, Alton Lindblom, Richard Lien, Helen Longfellow, Baxter Smith and Morris Friedell. Back row, left to right, are: George Marking, Amos Gilsdorf, Henry Ransom, Leslie Grams, David Almas, George Kimmel, Francis Bachnik, Paul Reed and Richard Varco.

