COMMENT ON
HAROLD S. DIEHL,
A DEAN AMONG MEN

Many, many friends and colleagues of Dr. Harold S. Diehl have expressed their feelings about him in writing since his death on June 27. We have chosen the following letter from University of Minnesota President Malcolm Moos to represent those many letters and to introduce this issue of the Medical Bulletin:

The University of Minnesota and the nation have lost one of the greatest architects of thought in medical education and research. Dr. Diehl was truly a giant in the long story of leadership at the University of Minnesota. And he was such a sensitive, warm-hearted, considerate man. I will remember always his gentle, courtly dignity and his low-key, persuasive way in urging the pursuit of excellence. He was also a great ambassador for the entire University, which he always carried in his heart, whether in New York or Minneapolis. For me, he will always rank at the top of the pantheon.

—Malcolm Moos
We are gathered here this afternoon that we may express our esteem and our affection for Harold S. Diehl, one whose accomplishments in medical education rank him among the truly great of his day; one who never lost sight of his sincere desire to be helpful to others; one who has been precious to each of us because primarily he was a warm, joyous, loving friend.

This is one of those occasions when feelings are too deep for words and when thoughts outrun expression. You and I are here because Harold Diehl has been something special in our lives — a presence who has made a difference. He was a husband, a father, a colleague, a friend who represented to us the orderliness of a great tradition expressed in the loving immediacy of a human being who cared.

Nothing we can say can add to the luster of his renown, and yet to sit quietly in the sanctuary to reflect on what he has done for us may in some measure help us to see in better perspective those values for which we ourselves grope in the hectic pace of a fast-moving society. Harold Diehl personified the world we would like to create, the persons we would like to be, the truths we would trust. His death at 82 brings to end a career of remarkable accomplishments —

23 years Dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School in which he moved it to a position of foremost leadership;
Author of a textbook, revised and reissued many times, to become a standard work on health education;
10 years the chief medical officer of the American Cancer Society;
Recipient of innumerable awards and honors.

The tangible accomplishments of his life speak clearly of a man who was creative, goal-directed, and productive. He was uncommonly endowed with intelligence and energy. These dimensions of his career are so well known that I will not catalog them again for you this afternoon. But the public side of his life rested upon three distinct qualities from which all of us can learn.

First was the unassailable integrity of the man. His honesty was more than a simple bookkeeping kind which concentrates on legalisms. His was the larger honesty which comes from the total harmony of integrity in all one’s relations. He was unswerving in seeking the truth, in doing what he believed to be right, in focusing the wide-ranging interests of administrator, (Continued next page)
researcher, teacher, public figure — focusing them into the central category of dedication. He was a committed man who never faltered but was true to his vision.

A second quality I think we can learn from Harold is that this dedication was to the act of caring. He loved people. His vision saw them at their best, in their potential as whole persons. His caring enabled him to merge his own interests with the welfare of others. Every physician is a benefactor because he cares for the health of his patients, but Harold Diehl's career took him out on the forefronts of medical assistance to wide groups of persons — as a medical officer in the fields of Poland and France in World War I; as head of health services at the University; as Dean, seeking to expand all fields; as author of Healthful Living; as an officer in the American Cancer Society, seeking to aid cancer research and to educate the public to the dangers of smoking.

In all of these, it was a wide range of people for whom he cared.

His approach with his colleagues was always positive. He never condemned a colleague, but he commended him for his accomplishment and then went on to ask, "How can we together find a better way of accomplishing this medical breakthrough?"

In his family life and in friendships outside of medicine, he loved us, encouraged us, and stimulated us to grow into fuller personal attainment.

The third quality I shall always recall is an unpretentious humanity and a joy in living. Whether it was at social events, a dinner party in the Diehl home, Saturday afternoon football games in the stadium, summer days at the lake, coffee hours after church service, Harold was the most relaxed and natural amongst us. We were never conscious that we were in the company of a distinguished personage. We enjoyed the camaraderie of a good friend, overflowing with the joy of a genuine living experience. We saw him respond to a sunset, to the flickering wood fire, to the glimpse of a bird in flight, and we learned
from him how important to a full life these ingredients can be.

His religious faith, likewise, was simple, basic, and unpretentious. He never preached to us nor ever argued with us about doctrinal matters. Just as his science presupposed an orderly universe whose constancy made verifiable research possible, so his daily conduct reflected the values to which he gave steadfast loyalty. Breach of trust, careless indifference, or vengeful pride were unthinkable. Here at Plymouth Church, then at Riverside Church in New York City, Julia and Harold were active, faithful participants. They indicated by this simple example what they believed, what they loved, and what they trusted. These were manifest by the steadiness of their daily lives.

Like most mortals, Harold was aware of the inevitability of death, and like all of us, he sometimes dreaded it and sometimes was fascinated by it, but always he acknowledged it with honesty. Last week I visited him in Miller Hospital. He spoke with calmness about leaving the apartment in New York, about coming back to the Twin Cities and not knowing what the next move would be, but his comments were made with the honesty and the frankness which we always found in him. Then in characteristic fashion these comments were climaxed by the recital of a humorous anecdote which we have come to expect from him — told out in great detail with smiling face and twinkling eyes.

How fortunate and how privileged we have been to have had Harold Diehl as one of life’s most beloved companions! How quietly and how confidently we must lift all these memories in thankfulness and commit his spirit to the God and Father of creation who alone knows the dimensions of our further adventuring.

Harold Diehl’s death comes with the dignity expressed by those lines of William Cullen Bryant, which he often quoted:

"So live that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan, which moves To that mysterious realm, where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night, Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed By an unaltering trust, approach thy grave, Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams," 

from 'THANATOPSIS'

The death of Harold S. Diehl on June 27, 1973, leaves a void in this world which can never be filled, except to the extent that his many accomplishments have already been recorded for posterity. The many people who loved and respected him have their memories of his kindnesses and gentle, persuasive manner and the field of medicine has the benefit of his hundreds of scientific articles and the example of his enormously successful investigative, teaching and administrative methods.

Harold Diehl was born in Nittany, Pa., on Aug. 4, 1891. He attended public schools at Nittany and Middleburg and was a student at York Collegiate Institute in 1907 and 1908. He received his bachelor’s degree from Gettysburg College in 1912 and for the next two years was assistant principal and teacher of mathematics in the high school at Fulton, N. Y.

He entered the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1914. He paid his costs with a part-time teaching position in chemistry at Augsburg College in Minneapolis and graduated from the Medical School in 1918. He served his internship in France with U. S. Base Hospital 26. In 1919 he was director of the northern division of the American Red Cross Commission to Poland. He returned to the United States and entered the graduate school of the University of Minnesota, receiving the degree of master of arts in medicine in 1921.

Also in 1921, he became director of the Student Health Service at the University of Minnesota, and instructor in pathology and public health. He became a full professor in 1929. In 1935, he left the directorship of the Student Health Service to become Dean of Medical Sciences, a post he held for 23 years.

Dr. Diehl organized the department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health in 1922 and served as its head until 1936, when he invited Dr. Gaylord Anderson of Harvard University to take over the department. He participated with Dr. Anderson in founding the University of Minnesota’s School of Public Health in 1944.

FAMILY

On Sept. 7, 1921, Harold married Julia Louise Mills, who was then a teacher of Home Economics. Their children contributed significantly to health fields. Their daughter, Annabelle, graduated from Vassar and earned a master’s degree in medical social work from the University of Minnesota, then pursued that (Continued next page)
profession for several years. Her husband, Dr. Robert P. Bush, is an outstanding psychiatrist. Their son, Antoni, is a professor of pediatrics at the University of Kansas Medical School. Antoni’s wife, Sybil, is a graduate of Peter Bent Brigham School of Nursing. Julia preceded Harold in death.

**STUDENT HEALTH**

The Student Health Service at the University of Minnesota was first organized in 1917 under the direction of Dr. John Sundwall. Four years later, when Dr. Sundwall accepted another position, Dr. Diehl took over the directorship of this fledgling organization. Under his direction, Minnesota’s student health service soon ranked among the best of such organizations.

Dr. Diehl was one of the prime movers behind establishment of the American Student Health Association, later called the American College Health Association. He was president of this organization from 1927 to 1929. He also participated in the organization of regional health service associations and presided over the North Central Association in 1932. While directing the Student Health Service, Dr. Diehl continued his research and encouraged and promoted research activities by his staff, initiating some of the most important tuberculosis control work in this country.

His keen interest in tuberculosis had been established early in his school days, when fellow students died or were forced to drop out of school because of the disease. Under his direction, tuberculin tests became a part of every student’s entrance examination.

**Of Dr. Diehl’s numerous accomplishments, probably none will be responsible for the prevention of more invalidism and more untimely death than the fundamental method he developed for protecting students of nursing and medicine and other hospital personnel from tuberculosis. His method is applicable to every hospital, every school of nursing and every school of medicine in the world.**

Dr. Diehl was also widely known for his authoritative research on the common cold. He authored more than 200 scientific papers and several books, including a new edition of his popular textbook, *Healthful Living*, released by McGraw Hill shortly before his death. First published in 1935, *Healthful Living* was one of the first health books widely used in colleges and universities throughout the country.

During his more than two decades as Dean of Medical Sciences, the physical facilities of the Medical School doubled. The building housing the University’s biomedical library was dedicated to and named for him in 1959. At that time, then-president of the University James L. Morrill said, “In the long history of the University, Dean Diehl’s career will shine as a beacon of strength, and integrity and example.”

Upon his retirement as Dean in 1958, he began a second career as senior vice president for research and medical affairs and deputy executive vice president of the American Cancer Society. In 1968, the American Cancer Society established the Harold S. Diehl Lectureship, presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association. The Minnesota Medical Alumni Association annually presents Diehl Awards to two outstanding physicians in Minnesota.

His association with the American Cancer Society was distinguished by his leadership in informing the public about cigarette smoking as a cause of cancer.

Dr. Diehl devoted a great deal of his time to various national, state and local health organizations. In addition to his military service during World War I, he contributed significantly to military and national health affairs after his discharge. Working for various government agencies, he helped plan for optimum distribution of health personnel to serve military and at-home needs. He played a prominent role in the reorganization of the medical services of Veterans Administration Hospitals, with provision for affiliation of these hospitals with medical schools. In fact, the affiliation of the University of Minnesota Medical School with the Minneapolis Veterans Administration Hospital was a pilot experiment in this program and served as a model for the extension of the program throughout the country.

From 1946 to 1952, he was a member of the advisory board on health service of the National American Red Cross. He served as a consultant to the surgeon general of the Navy for many years. He served on the medical advisory panel of the U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and was a member of the U. S. delegation to the World Health Assembly in Geneva in 1954 and Mexico City in 1955. He was a fellow of the American Public Health Association for many years and was a member of its governing council from 1946 to 1950. He was an active member of the American Medical Association and the Minnesota chapter.

Dr. Diehl, held membership in many other organizations, including the Central Society for Clinical Research, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Minnesota Academy of Science, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, the Minnesota Society of Internal Medicine, the Minnesota Public Health Conference, and Phi Delta Theta, Nu Sigma Nu, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi professional and fraternal societies.

Dr. N. L. Gault, present Dean of the Medical School, said, “Dr. Diehl’s leadership in medical education and research in Minnesota and nationally was instrumental to the tremendous growth of these important activities. His imprint on the University’s health sciences program will be recognized for years to come.”
BANTING HONOR TO
Dr. ARNOLD LAZAROW

Dr. Arnold Lazarow, professor and head of the department of anatomy, received the highest honor of the American Diabetes Association at its 33rd annual meeting in Chicago in June, where he accepted the association’s Banting Medal and delivered the annual Banting Memorial Lecture.

His lecture topic was, “Selective Islet Differentiation in Organ Culture and Islet Transplantation.” As Banting lecturer, he was the star attraction of the meeting at which 82 scientific papers were presented on various aspects of diabetes.

Dr. Lazarow has been a trustee of the Cleveland Diabetes Society, president and board member of the Twin Cities Diabetes Association, councilor of the American Diabetes Association, president and councilor of the Histochemistry Society, member of the executive committee of the American Association of Anatomists and trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory.

As president and board member of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, he took major steps to expand its services to the Medical School and was in large part responsible for the state-wide strength and respect the Foundation enjoys today.

Lazarow’s service on national committees and advisory groups includes: the committee on research and pathogenesis of the American Cancer Society; the metabolism study section and cell biology study section of the National Institutes of Health; the advisory committee on scientific publications of the National Library of Medicine; and the national advisory council of the National Institute for Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases.

In addition, he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the American Society for Cell Biology, the American Heart Association, The Endocrine Society, the International Diabetes Federation and the International Society for Cell Biology.

He has been an advisory editor and has served on the editorial boards of numerous scientific publications, among them DIABETES: The Journal of the American Diabetes Association and the Diabetes Literature Index, a computer-produced monthly publication distributed by the National Institutes of Health. The Index, originally published as a supplement to the Journal DIABETES, was a cooperative effort of the American Diabetes Association, Western Reserve University, the University of Minnesota, the University of Rochester and the National Library of Medicine. A subcommittee of the association’s committee on scientific publications, of which he was chairman, was initially responsible for this project.

Lazarow was born in Michigan and received all of his professional education at the University of Chicago, getting his M.D. and Ph.D. degrees simultaneously in 1941. He served on the teaching staff of Western Reserve University for 11 years before coming to the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1954.
A gold-headed cane, historically a symbol of outstanding contributions to medicine, has been awarded to Dr. Paul F. Dwan, professor emeritus of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota.

The University's pediatrics department revived the English tradition of the gold-headed cane three years ago to annually honor a physician who has contributed greatly to medical education and to the health and welfare of the community.

Presented by department chairman Dr. John A. Anderson, the cane award recognized Dwan's 40 years of service.

A Minnesota native, Dwan graduated from Harvard Medical School and returned here where he became a pioneer in pediatric cardiology. He was a founder and first president of the Minnesota Heart Foundation and is a charter member of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

As a clinical professor of pediatrics, he was instrumental in developing a pediatric cardiology program at University of Minnesota Hospitals. He was one of the first to use sulfonamides to prevent recurrent attacks of rheumatic fever. Anderson calls Dwan "an astute diagnostician" and one of the first pediatric cardiologists to recognize that congenital heart defects could be benefited by early surgery.

Several years ago Dwan established the Paul F. and Faith Dwan Professorship in Pediatric Cardiology, now held by Dr. Russel Lucas, a former student of Dwan's.

In 1971 Dwan pledged $2.4 million to the Cardiovascular Research and Training Center now under construction adjacent to the Variety Club Heart Hospital on the University of Minnesota's Minneapolis campus.

Previous gold-headed cane recipients have been Dr. Laurence Richdorf, who was responsible for the establishment of the American Legion Memorial Heart Research Professor in Pediatrics; Dr. Robert A. Good, president of Sloan Kettering Cancer Institute in New York; and Dr. Lewis Thomas, chairman of pathology at Yale University.

Dr. Dwan will nominate the cane's next recipient.
ARMY GIVES WANNAMAKER CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL

Dr. Lewis Wannamaker, professor of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, has received the Outstanding Civilian Service Medal from the Department of the Army for his work as a member, and later director of, the commission on streptococcal and staphylococcal diseases of the Armed Forces Epidemiological Board, which he has served in some capacity since 1955.

The certificate from the Army reads, "Dr. Wannamaker has rendered exceptionally meritorious service as a consultant for the Armed Services in the prevention and control of disease. Under his leadership and direction, the commission assisted in the development of guidelines that have contributed significantly to the mission of the medical departments of the Armed Forces. He has contributed directly to the conservation of our fighting manpower and to the advancement of military medicine. His dedication, patriotism and loyalty deserve the highest praise."

Dr. Wannamaker is a graduate of Duke University Medical School.

3RD LIVERMORE AWARD

The third annual J. Thomas Livermore Memorial Award for student research in hematology was presented to Michael S. McGrath by the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

The award was established in 1971 to encourage promising young blood researchers, and is named for a young man who died of leukemia at University of Minnesota Hospitals.

McGrath is an undergraduate student majoring in biochemistry. He has been conducting his research under Dr. Charles F. Moldow, assistant professor in the department of medicine at the University of Minnesota. Moldow says that McGrath "immediately assumed the role of a graduate student and has done some remarkable work."

McGrath started his work on receptor sites for RNA tumor viruses and independently discovered a glycoprotein fraction of the membrane of chicken embryonic fibroblasts that will self-associate with the plasma membrane in the presence of calcium ions. He has continued exploring the function of this membrane associated structure.

McGrath is a native of Minnesota and a 1970 honors graduate of White Bear Lake High School.

Past winners of the Livermore Award are John K. Bruce and David J. Scott.
AWARDS TO
1973 MEDICAL GRADUATES

(A complete list of 1973 graduates in medicine was printed in the March-April issue of the Medical Bulletin).

Several members of the 1973 graduating class in medicine received special honors at Recognition Day ceremonies June 8:

James Richard Larson, president of the class, received the 1973 Upjohn Award, which is given to a member of the senior class who shows exceptional promise for making an outstanding contribution to medicine. Jim is taking a rotating surgery internship at Hennepin County General Hospital in Minneapolis.

Mark J. Schmidt was selected by a poll of his classmates to receive the 1973 Most Promising Clinical Practitioner Award of the Minnesota Medical Foundation. Mark is taking his internship in straight medicine at University of Washington Hospitals, Seattle.

Robert P. Hebbel was selected by a faculty committee of the Medical School to receive the 1973 Student Research Award of the Minnesota Medical Foundation. His research has been in the area of hematology. He is taking his medicine internship at University of Washington Hospitals, Seattle.

JoAnn Moline Chalgren and Lenore Van Santen received the 1973 Janet M. Glasgow Memorial Award for Women. The award is sponsored by the American Medical Women's Association and honors the outstanding women graduates.

ALPHA OMEGA ALPHA
Membership in Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society is characterized by student leadership and high academic achievement. The following members of the graduating class of 1973 were elected to AOA: Robert A. Bonner, Terrance R. Borman, Carl A. Brown, Gregory R. Campion, JoAnn Moline Chalgren, Michael J. Gregg, James H. Haemmerle, Robert P. Hebbel, William P. Korchik, Harold N. Londer, Jerrol J. Noller, Mark J. Schmidt, Steven J. Shirilla, Clark M. Smith II, Charles L. Steinberg, Raymond L. Struck, Ronald A. Swanson, Joel L. Thompson, James A. Walker, and Paul E. Youngquist.
Mark Schmidt accepting Most Promising Clinical Practitioner Award from Dr. John Alden, president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, which sponsors the award.

Lenore Van Santen

Robert P. Hebbel
MMF COMMITS $.5 MILLION FOR SEVERAL MEDICAL PROJECTS

At their summer meeting, the Minnesota Medical Foundation Trustees enjoyed the hospitality of Foundation President Dr. John F. Alden at his home overlooking the St. Croix River, and approved expenditures totalling nearly half a million dollars for a variety of medical projects at the University of Minnesota.

The largest single outlay of Foundation money approved at the meeting — $250,000 in support of the Cardiovascular Research and Training Center now under construction adjacent to the Variety Club Heart Hospital — will be returned to the Foundation by the University over the next 10 years. The loan is interest-free and meets the University’s needs for day-to-day construction costs while major fund-raising efforts for the center go forward.

The MMF Trustees also approved a $60,000 interest-free loan for remodeling of the Stone Laboratories to accommodate the cancer research efforts of Dr. E. E. Fraley, head of the division of urology. The Minnesota Medical Foundation is already owner of the Stone Laboratories and leases the property to the University. In 1970, MMF began a three-year $140,000 grant for start-up support of Dr. Fraley’s cancer research activities at the University of Minnesota.

The Foundation also granted $75,500 at its summer meeting to the research traineeship program of the University’s Cardiovascular Coordinating Committee. (See “Traineeships Funded by Gruenhagen Bequest,” on opposite page).

MMF Trustees also approved spending up to $30,000 to help medical students finance loans to cover the recent increase in tuition. Medical School tuition beginning next fall will be up $628 per year to $1,740 for state residents and up $1,496 to $4,060 per year for non-residents. The University of Minnesota Board of Regents agreed to provide $1 million from the University’s trust funds to lend students the difference between the old and new tuition. The loans will carry a 7% interest charge, which the Minnesota Medical Foundation has now agreed to pay for students for the first-year, up to the total of $30,000 for all medical students taking advantage of the offer. The Foundation will make grants to individual students for the amount of the interest.

Other projects approved by Trustees at the MMF summer meeting, as follows:

Dr. Robert Desnick, head of a newly-developing section of genetics at the University of Minnesota, was granted $15,000 to aid his research on diagnosis and treatment of enzyme deficiencies.

Dr. Erskine Caperton, head of the new section of rheumatology in the University’s department of medicine, was granted $15,000 to help equip his laboratories.

$1,000 to Dr. Arnold Leonard to help defray costs of a book he is writing about the life of Dr. Owen Wagensteen;

$6,500 to Dr. W. Robert Anderson, associate professor of pathology, for study of oxygen poisoning in the newborn child;

$5,800 to Dr. Malcolm N. Blumenthal, clinical assistant professor of internal medicine, for study of
allergic reactions involving anti-lymphocytic globulin; $2,100 to Dr. Carl E. Hunt, assistant professor of pediatrics, for mass spectrometer analysis of child lung function;

$6,000 to Dr. Charles R. Jorgensen, assistant professor in the department of medicine, for a study of concentration of adenosine as an indication of myocardial ischemia in man;

$3,000 to Dr. Laura Knight, radiology fellow, for study of the effects on the heart of direct injection of Cesium-129.

$1,800 to Dr. David A. Krause, resident in radiology, for further development of a screen to improve the resolution of x-ray images;

$5,000 to Dr. Robert H. McLean, medical fellow in pediatrics, for a fundamental study of the body’s defense mechanisms;

$5,000 to Dr. Robert D. Nelson, research specialist in the department of laboratory medicine, for a study of defective immune response to a particular type of fungus;

$5,000 to Dr. Luis H. Toledo-Pereyra, medical fellow in surgery, for experimentation with a different placement of liver transplants to improve the changes of their success;

$3,000 to Dr. Mohamed A. Virji, medical fellow in pathology, for study of pancreatic islet transplantation, a more promising method of reviving pancreatic function than transplants of the organ itself; and,

$1,000 to Dr. Irwin J. Fox, professor of physiology, for research equipment.

**TRAINEESHIPS FUNDED BY GRUENHAGEN BEQUEST**

In the five years since her death, Mrs. Floy B. Gruenhagen’s money has continued to work for her just the way she wanted.

Mrs. Gruenhagen, wife of the late Arnold P. Gruenhagen, a St. Paul physician, died Sept. 27, 1968, leaving stocks worth about $77,000 to the Minnesota Medical Foundation “for graduate medical students specializing in vascular diseases and ... arteriosclerosis.”

While the Foundation awaited the perfect use for the bulk of the Gruenhagen fund, four small grants appropriate to the donor’s purpose were funded: $1,500 to Dr. John Repine for "In Vitro Study of Human Leukocyte Phagocytosis and Killing at Increasing Bacterial-Leukocyte Ratios;" $1,500 to Dr. Sterling Clarren, then a medical student, for a study of prior psychological and social maladjustment in patients who had had heart attacks; $3,000 to Dr. Miguel M. Azar for a study of the molecular basis of immunological tolerance; and $4,000 to Dr. Lloyd Phillips for a study of coronary and peripheral arterial circulation.

Then, in the past year, the federal traineeship grants program was pared to the bone, leaving a long-standing source of funds for advance medical education dried up.

The traineeship program of the University’s Cardiovascular Coordinating Committee was one of the many programs affected by the cuts in traineeship grants. But it was one Mrs. Floy B. Gruenhagen’s gift could help.

The Minnesota Medical Foundation has approved a grant of $75,500 to the Cardiovascular Coordinating Committee for its traineeship program. The grant rescues funding for trainees in their last year of the program.

The grant will be taken from — and will close out — the Floy B. Gruenhagen Fund of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.
PHYSICIAN SOUGHT FOR FACULTY POST

The family practice department of the University of Minnesota Medical School is seeking a physician, preferably a family practitioner, for a full-time faculty position in the Rural Physician Associates outreach teaching program.

Send inquiries to:
Dr. Joseph P. Connolly
Box 381 Mayo Memorial Building
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

DRUG FELLOWSHIP TO MEDICAL STUDENT

David L. Bransford, senior medical student at the University of Minnesota, has been awarded a fellowship in clinical pharmacology from the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

Bransford will be working with Dr. Faruk Abuzzahab, clinical associate professor in psychiatry and pharmacology.

KEN MANICK TO FULL-TIME FACULTY

Dr. Kenneth Manick, on the clinical staff of the Medical School for nine years, has left private practice to become a full-time clinical professor of dermatology.

He will continue to direct the undergraduate teaching program in dermatology at the Medical School. He was named chief of the dermatology service at the Minneapolis Veterans Administration Hospital this summer. Minneapolis VA Hospital is a teaching affiliate of the University.

Manick is a 1960 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School. He was president of his medical school class and is a past president of the Minnesota Medical Alumni Association.

CANCER SOCIETY GRANTS $100,000 TO 3 RESEARCHERS

Three University of Minnesota medical researchers received grants totaling $100,000 from the American Cancer Society.

Dr. Charles McKhann, professor of surgery, received $57,000 to study the surface membranes of tumor cells and try to locate the triggering mechanism which causes the malignant cell to become so aggressive — crowding out normal cells and metastasizing to distant parts of the body.

Dr. Richard L. Simmons, professor of surgery, received $31,000 to examine whether an enzyme (neuraminidase) can enhance the body's immunologic response to tumor antigens. His previous experiments with mice showed that injections of tumor cells treated with neuraminidase immunized the mice against tumors.

Dr. James Bodley, associate professor of biochemistry, received a $12,000 scholar grant as part support for his sabbatical leave at the Friedrich Miescher Institute in Basel, Switzerland. He will be continuing his study of the basic mechanism by which cells manufacture protein.

$5.8 MILLION TO 'CUT' CHOLESTEROL

University of Minnesota medical researchers have received a $5.8 million, five-year grant from the National Heart and Lung Institute to study a surgical method of lowering cholesterol levels in patients with a high risk of heart attacks.

Dr. Henry Buchwald and Dr. Richard Varco are project directors.

In the study, 500 patients who have already had one heart attack and have high levels of cholesterol in their blood will have about a third of the small intestine removed. The surgery should reduce cholesterol levels about 40%, according to Dr. Buchwald. The surgery is also expected to reduce the incidence of second heart attacks in these patients.

WESLEY SPINK LECTURES SET OCT. 15-19

An authority on the behavior of dogs and wolves will deliver the second biennial Wesley W. Spink Lectures on Comparative Medicine Oct. 15-19.

Dr. Michael Wilson Fox, a veterinarian and associate professor of psychology at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., will give four lectures:


“Ethology — The Study of Man and Beast,” North Star ballroom, Student Center, University of Minnesota, St. Paul campus, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 2:30 p.m.

“The Ontogeny of Behavior — From Womb to Tomb,” Room 175, Life Science building, University of Minnesota, Duluth campus, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 2:30 p.m.

“Applied Ethology and Comparative Psychopathology,” Mayo auditorium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis campus, Friday, Oct. 19, noon.

The first Spink lectures, “Frontiers in Comparative Medicine,” were presented in 1971 by Dr. W. I. B. Beveridge, professor of animal pathology, Cambridge University.

Dr. Spink is emeritus regents' professor of medicine and comparative medicine at the University of Minnesota.

ERNEST BROWN DEAN AT KUMC

Dr. Ernest B. Brown Jr., former professor of physiology at the University of Minnesota, has been named dean of faculties and academic affairs at Kansas University Medical Center.

Dr. Brown, who received his Ph.D. at Minnesota and served on the faculty for 12 years, has been professor and chairman of physiology at KUMC since 1961.
$100,000 TO STUDY TISSUE MATCHING FOR TRANSPLANTS

The value of tissue matching in kidney transplants between unrelated donors and recipients is being evaluated by University of Minnesota researchers under a $105,000 contract from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Edmond J. Yunis, director of clinical immunology for the department of laboratory medicine and pathology, heads the University of Minnesota’s part in a two-year nation-wide study. The research team includes Dr. Leonard J. Greenberg, laboratory medicine and pathology, and Drs. John Najarian and Richard Simmons, surgery department.

Research has established that inherited HL-A antigens in part determine the compatibility of a recipient’s tissues with those of another person. Experience has shown that the closer the match of HL-A antigens, the greater the chance for a successful transplant. But finding a living related donor is often impossible.

Last year, almost 40% of the 121 kidney transplants done at University Hospitals involved cadaver kidneys. Success at Minnesota, as determined by continuous kidney function, is 76%, or more than twice the national average of 35%.

Dr. Najarian, head of the surgery department and chief of the transplantation service, attributes the University’s high success rate with cadaver transplants to an organ-preservation machine and a highly purified form of anti-rejection serum — both developed at the University.

Yunis, with the cooperation of the transplantation service, will be using standardized National Institutes of Health tissue-typing materials and methods to type donors and recipients. Minnesota and five other transplantation centers will feed tissue-matching data to statisticians at the University of North Carolina School of Public Health for analysis.

MARCH OF DIMES GIVES $91,457

Drs. William Krivit, professor of pediatrics, David M. Brown, assistant professor of pediatrics, and George E. Tagatz, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, have received grants totalling $91,457 from the National Foundation — March of Dimes.

Krivit received $34,650 to study ways of diagnosing and treating fatal fat-depositing disorders, such as Tay-Sachs disease, and to try kidney transplantation as a way to produce enzymes to combat the diseases.

Brown received $36,655 to find out how substances in an unborn child’s blood affect the surface of embryonic organ cells, and thus the development of the organs.

Tagatz received $20,152 to study the levels of the hormone estetrol in the mother’s blood as a measure of the well-being of the fetus. If the work is successful, estetrol monitoring could become a standard method of controlling high-risk pregnancies.

5 CANCER GRANTS TOTAL $300,000

The American Cancer Society has given five grants totalling $300,000 to University of Minnesota research projects:

Dr. Robert J. Roon, assistant professor of medicine and biochemistry, received $69,000 to study nitrogen metabolism; Dr. James B. Howard, assistant professor of biochemistry and medicine, received $69,000 for a study of the bacterial enzyme L-asparaginase; Dr. Ignacio Fortuny, assistant professor of medicine, received $68,000 to develop a method of closely matching leukemic patients and potential donors of white blood cells to lessen the chances of immune reaction to the transfused leukocytes.

Dr. Leon Snyder, professor of genetics and cell biology, received about $43,000 toward his research efforts and the Medical School’s Institutional Research Grants Committee received $52,500.

FREDERICK GOETZ GETS BUSH GRANT

Dr. Frederick C. Goetz, professor of medicine, has received a grant of $204,926 from the Bush Foundation for a five-year study in which he will seek to learn whether kidney disease in diabetics is genetically determined or is mainly the result of chemical changes in the body caused by the diabetes.

MINNESOTA MEDICAL ALUMNI REUNION

OCTOBER 25-27

Medical Sessions on Death and Dying

Tours

Gopher Football

Dinner and Dance

Send Inquiries to:

Minnesota Medical Alumni Association

2610 University Avenue

St. Paul, Minnesota 55114
ALUMNI NOTES

Have you moved up, changed directions, dropped out, been elected to an office, or just moved from one city to another? Tell the Medical Bulletin about it. We'll tell everybody.

MINNESOTA 50 CLUB

Each year, the Minnesota State Medical Association honors its members who have achieved 50 years of service to medicine. Among those initiated into the association’s Fifty Club in 1973 were 12 alumni of the University of Minnesota Medical School, all graduates of 1922 or 1923 classes:

Philip F. Eckman was born in Center City, Minn., and practiced general medicine and surgery in Duluth since 1923. He has been chief of staff of each of Duluth’s three hospitals. He has been a director of the Minnesota chapter of the American Cancer Society since 1953 and was its president in 1964.

Malcolm G. Gillespie practiced as a member of the Duluth Clinic surgical staff throughout his medical career. He served on the staff of St. Luke’s Hospital, Duluth, and was chief of staff at St. Mary’s.

Benjamin A. Gingold, surgeon and urologist, is on the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, Minneapolis, and is emeritus staff member at Methodist Hospital in Minneapolis.

Gaius E. Harmon maintains an active practice in St. Paul, where he has been a lifelong resident. He “lettered” in swimming at the University of Minnesota in 1920 and 1921. After two years of internship, he began his practice as a general surgeon, joining the staff of St. Joseph’s Hospital in St. Paul and serving as chief of staff at Midway Hospital.

William W. Heck, a general practitioner in St. Paul, was chief of staff at St. Joseph’s and the former Ancker Hospital in St. Paul.

Louis P. Hiniker practiced in St. Paul all but a few months of his entire career.

John E. Holt is an internist in St. Paul. He served as a clinical assistant professor of internal medicine for the Medical School for 26 years.

Abraham B. Rosenfield, Minneapolis, public health specialist, joined the Minnesota Department of Health in 1947 and became director of its division of special services. He helped develop the Minnesota State Medical Association’s Maternal Mortality Study Program. For many years, he was chairman of the home safety section of the Minnesota Safety Council and continues to serve on the home conference committee of the National Safety Council. He was president of the Minnesota Public Health Association in 1960 and received the Albert J. Chesley Award in Public Health in 1967. From 1967 to 1970, he served on the Minneapolis Board of Public Welfare. From 1924 to 1937, when he became school physician for Hibbing, Minn. Public Schools, he practiced in Pequot Lakes, Minn.

Benjamin B. Souster, St. Paul, served the Minnesota State Medical Association as secretary for 19 years, and was its president in 1959. He served as electrocardiologist and chief of staff at Midway Hospital and as a staff member at Mounds Park and
Miller hospitals. An internist, he was with the Earl Clinic in St. Paul for 10 years before establishing his still-active practice in 1936.

Alf K. Stratte has devoted his career to Pine City, Minn., where he also served as medical officer in the Pine City unit of the National Guard.

Macnider Wetherby is a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine. He has served at University Hospitals and Asbury Hospital and was an associate professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota.

Rolland H. Wilson, Winona, Minn., was president of the Minnesota State Medical Association in 1956 and a member of its House of Delegates for 30 years. He was a member of the first statewide medical advisory committee to the Department of Public Welfare, serving for 20 years, and directed Winona’s Department of Health from 1950 to 1960.

1928
Charles H. Slocumb retired this summer as a senior consultant in medicine at the Mayo Clinic, where his special interest has been rheumatology and arthritis. In 1953 he became head of the Mayo Clinic’s division of rheumatology and internal medicine. He was president of the American Rheumatism Association in 1951 and 1952, and received the association’s merit award in 1951. Also in 1951 he was awarded the triennial gold medal of the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society for his clinical investigations in the use of cortisone and ACTN. He has been given honorary membership in the Pan American Medical Association and the Spanish Rheumatism Association. He was vice president of the Minnesota chapter of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation in 1957. He has served on the “therapy panel” for arthritic diseases for the U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention. He is also a member of the editorial board of the journal, Geriatrics.

1931
John Gordon Cole, executive surgeon director of the department of ophthalmology at New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, has been appointed a clinical professor of ophthalmology at New York University School of Medicine.

1935
Harold G. Scheie, head of the ophthalmology department at the University of Pennsylvania and director of the adjacent Scheie Eye Institute, received an honorary “M” from the University of Minnesota. He played varsity basketball in the late 1920s but failed to receive his letter due to illness.

1938
Lester Breslow is dean of the UCLA School of Public Health. He also serves as chairman of the department of preventive and social medicine in the UCLA School of Medicine.

John W. Johnson received the 1972 Charles Bowles-Bowles Rogers Award of the Hennepin County Medical Society. He is a retired staff member of Abbott-Northwestern Hospitals, Minneapolis, and has also served as a clinical associate professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

1939
William B. Stromme has left his private practice for several months to complete the manuscript for the new Third Edition of Operative Obstetrics, which he co-authored with Dr. R. Gordon Douglas of Providence, R.I.

1942
Howard A. Andersen is president-elect of the American Bronco-Esophageological Association.

1944
F. Douglas Lawrason has been elected vice president of scientific affairs of Scherling-Plough Corporation. He was formerly professor of medicine and dean of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas. He also served on the faculties of Yale School of Medicine, the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, and the University of Arkansas School of Medicine.

1945
B. J. Kennedy was elected to membership on the American Board of Internal Medicine and serves on its sub-specialty committee on medical oncology.

1946
Edward P. Donatelle is chief of staff at Fairview Southdale Hospital, Minneapolis.

1949
James P. Ginsberg, psychiatrist, has joined the Nicollet Clinic, Minneapolis.

1952
Louis A. Buie Jr. is chief of staff at Fairview Hospital, Minneapolis.

1953
Paul Bowlin is president of the Minneapolis Society of Internal Medicine.

1958
Paul Davidson, associate professor of medicine at West Virginia University Medical School, was physician for the 1973 USA National Wildwater Team, which competed with teams...
from 21 other nations in slalom and whitewater races on the rapids of the Muota River near Zurich, Switzerland. He is an active participant in whitewater canoeing himself and has written on the subject.

1962
Donald Erickson, assistant professor and chief of neurosurgery at St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, has become a full-time faculty member at the University of Minnesota.

Paul E. Mertens has received the 1973 Tubman Award for his contributions to medical care in Liberia, where he is serving at Curran Lutheran Hospital, Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa. The award is given by West African Explosives and Chemicals Limited for contributions to health and education in Liberia.

1963
Clarence Henke, former Rochester, Minn., and Olmsted County public health director, has been appointed St. Paul health officer.

1965
Robert E. Anderson has received a National Research Council — James Picker Foundation fellowship to investigate ultrasonics, particularly holography, as a diagnostic tool. A radiologist, he is associated with the University of Utah.
Paul Davidson, '58, up a creek.
SUNDAES AT THE HOSPITAL

University Hospitals Volunteer Services held a summer ice cream social on the lawn of Mayo Memorial Building at the University of Minnesota, raising about $300 for toys for pediatric units.