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Boston University
A day of dedication and honors pays tribute to individuals and the School
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On the cover: Banners celebrating achievement in medicine by BUSM departments added colorful pageantry to the dedication of a new research center. See page 12.

Students presented William F. McNary, Ph.D., associate dean for student affairs, pictured at left, with a surprise birthday present. See page 10.
School awarded major grant for minority early-admissions program

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation recently awarded a $453,980 grant to fund the School of Medicine's Early Medical School Selection Program for Minority Students (EMSSP).

The Johnson Foundation grant was designed to address the national shortage of minority physicians, a situation which is expected to reach the crisis stage in the next two decades. "It is projected that by the year 2000, the ratio of black physicians to the black population will be less than one-half that of white physicians to the white population. We hope to develop a program that will assist in correcting this imbalance," said Dean John Sandson.

Modeled after the University's Modular Medical Integrated Curriculum (MMEDIC) program, the EMSSP is an innovative program designed to ease minority students' transition into medical school.

Program components. The EMSSP provides for early selection and admission to BUSM, supplementary summer classes in Boston during the students' last two undergraduate years, a nontraditional medical curriculum, and flexibility of scheduling and workload at the School.

Three sophomores chosen from Clark College, Spelman College and Morris Brown College, all of the Atlanta University Center, Ga., were selected to begin the program in 1983, according to the program's director, Arthur J. Culbert, Ph.D., BUSM assistant dean of student affairs. Five more students are expected to be selected in 1984, and in subsequent years the number of students selected may be increased to 10.

This demonstration project is expected to be carefully observed and possibly adopted by other medical schools.

Culbert said "The program's educational experience is similar to that of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who attended college at The Atlanta University Center before obtaining his doctorate in theology from Boston University."

Participants will avoid senior-year anxieties normally associated with waiting for medical school admission. They will not be subjected to the pressure of medical school admission tests taken during the junior or senior year of college. Further, they will not be burdened with the costs of multiple applications to medical schools and for travel to medical school interviews.

Louis W. Sullivan, M.D., president and dean of Morehouse School of Medicine in Atlanta, and a former faculty member at Boston University School of Medicine, expressed support for the new Early Selection Program. "A greater priority needs to be directed towards Blacks, Hispanics, American Chicanos and American Indians," Sullivan said. "One way to address this issue is for medical schools to develop partnerships with black colleges and other schools with a significant number of minority students."

He blamed the shortage of black health professionals on "the lingering legacy of decades of segregation and discrimination, which, over the years, has resulted in unequal educational opportunities, including barriers to a health professions education for black Americans."

Donald M. Stewart, Ph.D., president of Spelman College, said, "We look upon this relationship with Boston University School of Medicine and the new modular approach as an important step forward. Ours is an historic college for black women. This new program will certainly give our young women an increased advantage to enhance their opportunities."

Henrie Turner, Ph.D., premedical advisor at Morris Brown College, said, "Morris Brown College enthusiastically welcomes the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation support of our students by their funding of the Early Medical School Selection Program. We are convinced of Boston University's commitment to our institution. We look forward to participation in this outstanding and innovative academic program."

Isabella Finkelstein, Ph.D., professor of Biology and premedical advisor at Clark College, said, "We welcome this program. The first year of medical school is always the most difficult for our students because of the adjustment to a new environment and the academic rigor of the first year. The new program addresses this problem."

New study finds estrogen linked to heart attacks

Hyperestrogenemia, an excess of certain hormones, may be a predisposing heart risk factor in men, according to a recent study conducted by investigators at the Boston University/Framingham Heart Study, Columbia University and the National Institutes of Health. The results were published in a recent issue of the American Journal of Medicine.

William P. Castelli, M.D., an adjunct assistant professor of medicine and director of the Framingham Study, and Patricia M. McNamara, A.B., assistant director of the Study, were among the investigators involved in the project in which a case-control trial was used to test the blood samples of 122 men between the ages of 61 and 88 involved in the Framingham Heart Study.

Testing revealed that there were much higher levels of estradiol, an estrogen, in the blood of the men who had had heart attacks, confirming an earlier study of a smaller group of younger men.

Estrogen has long been considered healthy because premenopausal women have a three-times lower risk of heart attack than postmenopausal women, whose estrogen level has decreased, according to Castelli. The finding that estrogen may be unhealthy to men is "curious—almost the opposite of what you'd expect," he said.

Castelli said a prospective study is now under way in Framingham to determine whether higher estrogen levels lead to heart disease in otherwise healthy men. Researchers also are conducting tests on female heart attack victims to determine if they, too, undergo hormonal changes.
SPH receives five-year accreditation

The Council on Education for Public Health has granted the School of Public Health a full five-year accreditation, according to Norman A. Scotch, Ph.D., SPH director.

The Council, which is the nationally recognized accrediting body for graduate schools of public health, accredited SPH through Dec. 31, 1988. Under the Council's current procedures, the five-year accreditation is the maximum term possible for a School seeking initial accreditation.

"We are very pleased," said Scotch. "This is a confirmation that we have indeed made the progress we thought we were making. For a new school, we have moved incredibly fast."

Progress cited. In a recent letter informing Scotch of the Council's decision, Otto Ravenholt, M.D., M.P.H., president of the Council, said, "The Councilors join me in offering congratulations and praise for the significant progress made by you and your colleagues since the time of preaccreditation. You have our best wishes for equally important advances as you move ahead in your efforts to offer quality public health education to your constituents."

The accreditation process, which involved several steps, took more than a year, according to Scotch. First, a self-study describing the School and its goals was completed by the staff. Representatives of the Council then made a thorough site visit to the School. Finally, School officials appeared before the full Council. At this meeting, the accomplishments of SPH were praised, Scotch said.

Begun as a program in 1976, the School of Public Health in 1979 was designated a school within the School of Medicine. The School, which received preaccreditation from the Council in 1980, is designed to meet the public health training needs of current and future public health professionals seeking the Master of Public Health degree.
Drug Epidemiology Unit reports results of several studies

Several important studies recently were released by the School of Public Health's Drug Epidemiology Unit.

—In the Nov. 24 New England Journal of Medicine, DEU researchers reported that mothers who use diazepam (Valium) during the first trimester of pregnancy may not run a higher risk of having babies with cleft lip or cleft palate.

The study, which was based on data collected between March 1976 and April 1982, contradicts earlier reports that suggested a relationship between first trimester (the period of lip and palate formation) diazepam use and the prenatal development of cleft lip or cleft palate. "Based on the available evidence," the researchers say, "there is little reason to believe that in-utero exposure to diazepam, in the way that it is commonly used in pregnancy, materially influences the occurrence of oral clefts."

—DEU researchers reported in the Nov. 25 Journal of the American Medical Association that women under the age of 50 who smoke 35 cigarettes or more a day are 10 times more likely to have heart attacks than nonsmokers. In their study group of 255 women with myocardial infarctions and 802 controls, the researchers estimated that 65 percent of myocardial infarctions were attributable to cigarette smoking.

Other factors the researchers found to be significantly associated with MIs in these women included increased levels of total plasma cholesterol, decreased levels of high-density lipoproteins, hypertension, angina pectoris and diabetes mellitus.

—The Unit's researchers also reported that Bendectin, a drug used to treat nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, does not increase the risk of stomach malformation in infants.

According to a report in the Dec. 1 American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, "exposure to Bendectin during pregnancy, whether early or late, does not increase the risk of pyloric stenosis" (a blockage of the stomach's distal aperture). The study results also suggested that other agents used to treat nausea and vomiting in pregnancy do not affect the risk of pyloric stenosis.

The study was based on a birth-defects surveillance program designed to detect previously unsuspected causes of infant malformations.

—Another study by the DEU researchers, reported on in the Journal of the American Medical Association, has found that women who use intrauterine devices run a higher risk of contracting pelvic inflammatory disease than do women who use other forms of contraception.

The report confirms results of earlier studies showing a relationship between use of IUDs and the risk of PID.

The results also suggest that women who use the Dalkon Shield are six times more likely to contract PID than those who used copper-containing IUDs, and that the Dalkon Shield is associated with more severe infections than other IUDs. The researchers studied 155 women with first episodes of PID and 305 with non-gynecological conditions.

Researchers at the DEU involved in these studies were: Samuel Shapiro, M.B., F.R.C.P.(E), director; David W. Kaufman, M.S., senior investigator; Lynn A. Rosenberg, Sc.D., a research professor of socio-medical sciences and community medicine (epidemiology); Allen A. Mitchell, M.D., a research associate in medicine; Jane Watson, M.S., former research associate; Susan P. Helmrich, M.S., Carol Louik, Sc.D., Donald R. Miller, M.S., Judith Parsells, M.S., and Pamela J. Schwingl, M.S., epidemiologists.

Shapiro presents Slone Lecture; DEU relocates

The first Slone Memorial Lecture recently was presented at BUSM by Samuel Shapiro, M.B., F.R.C.P.(E), director of the Drug Epidemiology Unit of the School of Public Health. Shapiro's talk was on "The Decision to Publish: Ethical Dilemmas."

The lecture was established in honor of the late Dennis Slone, M.B.B.Ch., who served as co-director of the DEU until his death in May 1982 at age 52. Slone, who also was a research professor at the School, was an international authority in the field of drug epidemiology. Along with Shapiro, he founded the DEU in 1975.

The DEU recently relocated to Beacon Street in Brookline, Mass. A Nov. 4 reception and open house officially marked the Unit's opening at the new location. The Unit, which outgrew its old quarters, now has 9,000 square feet of space.
Paul H. Black, M.D.

Black is named to AIDS task force

Paul H. Black, M.D., a professor and chairman of the BUSM Department of Microbiology, recently was appointed to the Governor’s Task Force on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Governor Michael S. Dukakis created the Task Force to advise him on the status of research, care and treatment of AIDS patients in the state, according to Black.

“He had questions concerning the state and quality of treatment,” said Black. Black is conducting research on AIDS at BUSM with Elinor M. Levy, Ph.D., an assistant professor of microbiology, and Robert Bellas, a research assistant and graduate student at the School.

The Task Force, chaired by Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Health Bailus Walker Jr., M.D., M.P.H., is made up of 16 members representing the medical, scientific, human-services and homosexual communities. Black recently wrote and submitted a proposal requesting an additional $1.5 million for AIDS research in Massachusetts. The proposal has been passed by the Task Force and at press time was being considered for approval by the state Legislature.

BUSM revolving loan fund instituted with Stride Rite gift

With a gift of $50,000 from the Stride Rite Corporation, the Stride Rite Student Revolving Loan Fund has been established at the School of Medicine.

A total of $375,000 has been allocated to Harvard and Northeastern Universities and BUSM by the Cambridge-based footwear manufacturer through the Stride Rite Charitable Foundation. The funds were donated to financial aid programs at the three schools on a trial basis during this academic year.

Eleven BUSM students have been selected to receive the low-interest loans, which will accrue 2 percent interest while they are in school and 9 percent during the postgraduate repayment period. As those funds are repaid following the graduation of these students, the money will be made available to aid other students attending the School.

“The burden of student loans is likely to compel many of the best and most able of our new doctors to seek careers in the highest paid specialties, rather than pursuing other areas of practice where the need for their skills may actually be greatest,” said Arnold Hiatt, president of the Stride Rite Corporation.

The company hopes that revolving loans such as BUSM’s will allow students to study the medical specialty of their choice rather than be forced into higher paid specialties in order to repay large debts incurred during their schooling. The programs’ effectiveness will be evaluated by the Stride Rite Corporation after a year. If they are judged by the Corporation to have made a significant and meaningful contribution to the students, the universities and the community, the programs will be considered for renewal.

Cooperband symposium held

Several BUSM faculty members recently spoke at the Fourth Annual Sidney R. Cooperband Symposium, held at the Medical Center by the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center. The symposium, entitled “Advances in Cancer Biology,” included presentations on “The Role of Cellular Materials in Determining Normal and Malignant Cell Phenotype” by Stephen R. Farmer, Ph.D., an assistant professor of biochemistry; Ilh-Nan Chou, Ph.D., and Ganessa Yogeeswaran, Ph.D., assistant professors of microbiology; and Richard M. Niles, Ph.D., an associate professor of microbiology.

Other faculty members who spoke were: Paul H. Black, M.D., a professor and chairman of the Department of Microbiology and director of the Humphrey Center; Thomas L. Rothstein, M.D., Ph.D., an assistant professor of medicine; John D. Groopman, Ph.D., an assistant professor of toxicology and environmental health; and Hugues J.-P. Ryser, M.D., Ph.D., a professor of pathology and pharmacology.

MESCON ELECTED—At the University Hospital Medical-Dental Staff’s recent Annual Meeting, Herbert Mescon, M.D., a professor and chairman of the BUSM Department of Dermatology was elected as the Staff’s new president. The post previously was held by Bernard Toinick, M.D., an associate clinical professor of medicine. Other new officers elected were H. Emerson Thomas, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine, secretary, and Philip S. White, M.D., a clinical instructor in medicine, president-elect.
Major study finds bypass surgery not always beneficial

According to a 10-year, $24-million National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute study conducted at University Hospital and 14 other hospitals in the nation and Canada, patients suffering from mild symptoms of coronary artery disease do not necessarily benefit from coronary artery bypass surgery.

Thomas J. Ryan, M.D., a BUSM professor of medicine and chief of cardiology at UH, was principal investigator for the randomized Coronary Artery Surgery Study (CASS) at Boston University Medical Center. Ryan has been named president-elect of the American Heart Association.

The study, which received widespread media attention, was designed to compare the effectiveness of coronary artery bypass surgery to conventional medical therapy in patients with proven coronary artery disease.

**Mortality rate the same.** According to Ryan, the results showed there was no difference in the mortality rates for those who underwent a bypass operation and those who were treated with medications.

The study was based on 780 patients with significant coronary artery disease whose symptoms did not require surgery, but whose coronary anatomy could be surgically repaired. University Hospital was a major participant among the 11 sites from which randomized patients were drawn. These patients were randomly assigned to either elective bypass surgery or medical therapy.

Ryan said that the CASS results showed that people with conditions similar to the randomized patients would not have to be rushed off to surgery in the expectation that they will live longer.

The study did show that coronary artery bypass graft surgery improves the quality of life as manifested by relief of chest pain, improvement in both subjective and objective measurements of functional status, and a diminished requirement of drug therapy. (See following story on quality of life improvements after coronary artery bypass graft surgery.)

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**American Heart Assoc. chooses Ryan as president-elect**

Thomas J. Ryan, M.D., a BUSM professor of medicine and chief of cardiology at University Hospital, was named president-elect of the American Heart Association at the annual Delegate's Assembly and Scientific Sessions of the organization. The assembly was held Nov. 8 to 12 in Anaheim, Calif.

Ryan has been active with the Heart Association for more than 10 years, most recently as immediate past president of the Massachusetts Affiliate. He continues to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and the Massachusetts Affiliate's executive committee. He has received several honors from the AHA, including the Affiliate's Distinguished Leadership Award and the Paul Dudley White Award.

Ryan has been associated with BUSM and UH since 1971. A graduate of Holy Cross College and Georgetown University Medical School, he also serves as a consultant in cardiology at Newton-Wellesley Hospital and Jordan Hospital and is a member of the New England Journal of Medicine Editorial Board.

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**Coronary bypass graft surgery study shows improved quality of life**

A recently released study from the School of Medicine, reported on in the Journal of the American Medical Association, found patients with heart disease who undergo coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG) are likely to perceive a substantial improvement in symptomatic relief of pain and in the quality of their lives.

The study of 318 CABG patients examined the patients' physical outcomes, psychoneurological function, functions in the workplace and home, economic changes, family and marital relationships, psychological states and general recovery. The study is part of the BUSM Recovery Study, an ongoing longitudinal study of recovery and rehabilitation after major cardiac surgery in a cohort of 539 patients.

"By six months postoperatively, the great majority of patients appear to have experienced substantial medical benefits, relief of physical and related psychological symptoms, restored physical and social function, return to work and an enhanced quality of life," the researchers reported.

**Mood-scale scores.** In terms of subjective feelings, the improvements were impressive, the researchers concluded. Postoperative scores on mood scales (such as anxiety and depression) improved significantly and there was a shift toward feeling more vigorous upon awakening after a night's sleep. Levels of satisfaction regarding social life, family interactions, marriage and sexual function were quite similar before and after surgery.

Babette-Ann Stanton, Ph.D., an assistant research professor of medicine and psychiatry and acting chairman of the Department of Behavioral Epidemiology, and C. David Jenkins, Ph.D., former chairman of the Department of Behavioral Epidemiology, and C. David Jenkins, Ph.D., former chairman of the Department and now at the University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, were principal investigators. Other study researchers were: Michael D. Klein, M.D., an associate professor of medicine, and Judith A. Savageau, M.P.H., Roberta Aucoin, R.N., and Philip Denlinger, all of the Department of Behavioral Epidemiology.
Books by faculty recently published

Several books edited and written by BUSM faculty members recently have been published. The books and their authors and editors include:

— "Advances in Perinatal Medicine" (Vol. 3), co-edited by Aubrey Milunsky, M.B.B.Ch., D.Sc., a professor of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology and director of the Section for Human Genetics at BUSM, was published by Plenum Press, New York. This volume is part of an annual series intended to keep perinatologists, pediatricians and obstetricians abreast of the latest advances in perinatal medicine. Milunsky edited this volume with Emanuel Friedman, M.D., of the Harvard Medical School, and Louis Gluck, M.D., of the University of California, San Diego. Volume 4 of the series is in press and is due to come out in 1984.

— "Bioenergetics and Linear Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics: The Steady State" was written by Alvin Essig, M.D., a professor of physiology and research professor of medicine, and S. Roy Caplan, Ph.D., of the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel. It was published by Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

— "Biostatistics in Clinical Medicine," recently published by MacMillan Publishing Company of New York had as its senior author Joseph A. Ingelfinger, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine. The clinically oriented book demonstrates that the use of quantitative methods of probability and statistics can be beneficial to the care of the individual patient in diagnosis, treatment and follow-up evaluations. Ingelfinger’s co-authors are Frederick Mosteller, Ph.D., Lawrence A. Thibodeau, Ph.D., and James H. Ware, Ph.D.

— A chapter in "Bronchial Hyperreactivity" was co-authored by Sanford Codosh, M.D., an associate professor of medicine, with Tullio C. Medici, Ph.D., of University Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland. The chapter is titled "Bronchial Inflammation and Hyperreactivity: A Study on Sputum Cell Excretion in Stable Chronic Bronchitis With and Without Allergic Rhinitis." Published in 1982, the book was edited by J. Morley, Academic Press, London.

— "Diet, Nutrition and Cancer: Directions for Research" by the Committee on Diet, Nutrition and Cancer of the National Research Council was co-authored by Selwyn A. Broitman, Ph.D., a professor of pathology and microbiology and assistant dean for admissions at BUSM. The book was published by the National Academy Press, Washington, D.C.

— The second edition of "Medical Emergencies: Diagnostic and Management Procedures from the Boston City Hospital," was published by Little, Brown and Company. Edited by Alan S. Cohen, M.D., the Conrad Wesselhoeft Professor of Medicine, director of the University’s Multipurpose Arthritis Center and chief of medicine at BCH, and John Combes, M.D., and Howard Koh, M.D., former Boston City Hospital chief residents, the book is an extension of the Emergency Lecture Series for House Officers given at BCH every year.

— The third edition of "Pharmacology: Drug Actions and Reactions," by Ruth R. Levine, Ph.D., a BUSM professor of pharmacology, chairman of the Division of Medical and Dental Sciences at the University’s Graduate School, and associate dean for graduate biomedical sciences, recently was published by Little, Brown and Company of Boston. Levine’s textbook is designed for the teaching of pharmacology at the pre-professional level.

Colton appointed to post on NEJM


Colton, a professor of public health and chief of the Section of Epidemiology and Biostatistics at the School of Public Health, was selected for his expertise in the fields of biostatistics and epidemiology.

Cohen presents Malamud Lecture

Sanford I. Cohen, M.D., a professor and chairman of the Division of Psychiatry, recently gave the first William Malamud Memorial Lecture, entitled "Schizophrenia in Identical Quadruplets: Interaction of Nature and Nurture." Malamud was the first chairman of psychiatry at BUSM and former president of the American Psychiatric Association.

Cohen noted Malamud’s interest in schizophrenia research and the importance of his tenure as director of research for the National Association for Mental Health and the Scottish Rite research program in schizophrenia.

In addition, Cohen recently was appointed a fellow of the International Organization of Psychophysiology (IOP). He was chosen for outstanding contributions to his field in more than 10 years of service.
Jewish Memorial Hospital and BUSM: Partnership for more than a decade

Programs directed at training medical students and residents in geriatric medicine are among the many mutually-rewarding programs resulting from a unique 12-year affiliation between the School of Medicine and Jewish Memorial Hospital in Boston's Roxbury section.

These programs, developed under the direction of the Geriatrics Section of the Division of Medicine, provide BUSM undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate students access to the rich training resources of patient care and research at this 207-bed chronic care and rehabilitation hospital.

"When we began," said Lawrence Kerzner, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine at BUSM and JMH's director of medical education, "few medical schools in the United States had extensive programs in geriatric medicine. Since then, many schools are following the precedents set by BUSM in developing similar alliances with long-term care facilities." Jewish Memorial was one of the first such hospitals to participate in formal geriatric medicine training programs.

Undergraduate electives offered.

Electives in geriatric medicine are offered at JMH on the undergraduate level, and physical-diagnosis sessions are conducted during the second year of medical school. Senior BUSM students on rotation in University Hospital's Home Medical Service attend bi-monthly Genetritic Medicine Grand Rounds at JMH. Students from medical schools as far away as California have participated in these programs.

At the graduate level, senior medical residents from University Hospital, a major teaching hospital of BUSM, experience a rotation in geriatric medicine. Much of their time is spent at JMH under the guidance of senior physicians. To date, more than 36 senior residents have participated in the program.

Many attending physicians participating in teaching and patient care at JMH also are faculty and staff members of BUSM and University Hospital, including the UH's General Internal Medicine and the Arthritis Sections.

At the postgraduate levels, the BUSM Fellowship in Geriatric Medicine utilizes JMH as its major long-term care clinical setting.

Aim to maximize capabilities.

At JMH, specific focus is directed at understanding patients' prior living conditions and functional capacity as a way of setting the stage for major efforts towards maximizing their current capabilities, Kerzner explained.

"Severe debilitation imposed by chronic illness is a major factor in determining an elderly person's quality of life. Such programs allow us to keep in step with society's need to address issues unique to the elderly," he said.

Jewish Memorial Hospital differs from most of the 22 BUSM affiliates because of its specialization in elderly health care. "In many instances, the needs and issues concerning the elderly cannot be addressed in acute-care facilities," said Kerzner. "With the adoption of these programs, JMH and BUSM have made a greater commitment to the teaching and training of geriatrics and gerontology."

Much of the success of the link between JMH and BUSM can be attributed to R. Knight Steel, M.D., a professor of medicine, who came to BUMC in 1977, after years of fostering a similar relationship between the Monroe Community Hospital in Rochester, N.Y., and the University of Rochester School of Medicine.

"This link is very beneficial to both institutions," said Steel, who is director of the University's Gerontology Center and is chief of the Geriatrics Section at University Hospital. He also is the director of UH's Home Medical Service.

Role extends throughout University.

Jewish Memorial's role as a teaching center also extends to the Boston University Schools of Nursing and Social Work and the University's Sargent College of the Allied Health Professions. Jewish Memorial's unique character provides training opportunities for persons involved in the fields of social work and geriatric nursing at Boston University and other area colleges.

Research completes this special joint program. School of Medicine faculty also are involved in current research at JMH, which includes studies involving clinical pharmacology, treatment of infections in the elderly, and health-care delivery systems for the elderly.—Susan E. Earabino
Scholarship created in memory of Eliot Zigelbaum, D.D.S.

A scholarship for postdoctoral studies has been established in memory of Eliot L. Zigelbaum, D.D.S., a clinical professor of periodontology at the Goldman School, who died June 7 at age 57.

Colleagues at the School and within the dental and medical communities were shocked and saddened by Zigelbaum's death. "In addition to having lost a great friend, we will miss his professionalism and meaningful contributions to the School and to dentistry," said Dean Spencer Frankl.

"Dr. Zigelbaum was a wonderful person, a superb periodontist, and a loyal and dedicated friend of students, faculty and the School," commented Morris Ruben, D.D.S., professor and chairman of the Department of Periodontology.

The son of Herman Zigelbaum, D.M.D., and the late Florence Zigelbaum (Harrison), he was born in Boston and graduated from Northwestern University with a doctor of dental surgery degree. He established a private practice in Framingham. Zigelbaum received certification in periodontology from New York University Dental School.

Zigelbaum was elected a diplomate of the American Academy of Periodontology in 1955. He came to BUSM in 1956 as an associate professor in the Department of Stomatology, which later evolved into the Goldman School. At the time of his death Zigelbaum was a staff member at University Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, and at Framingham Union Hospital and Leonard Morse Hospital, Natick.

Active in many dental societies, Zigelbaum was president of the West Metropolitan Dental Society in 1973; president of the Massachusetts Society of Periodontists in 1975 and 1976; past president and regent of the Boston Alumni Chapter of Alpha Omega; and a member of the Greater Boston Dental Society, the American Dental Association and the Academy of Periodontology. He recently had been elected a fellow of the American College of Dentists.

Donald F. Taylor, M.S.S.W.

Taylor remembered for 'outstanding social, professional skills'

A memorial service for Donald F. Taylor, M.S.S.W., who died in August at age 49, was held at the School of Medicine on Sept. 30. Taylor was an associate professor of psychiatry (social work) at BUSM and program director of Boston University's Area Health Education Center (AHEC).

Dean John I. Sandsoe; Velma O. Hoover, M.S.W., an assistant professor of psychiatry (social work); Phyllis J. Stevens, director of the Office of Minority Affairs; and Sanford I. Cohen, M.D., professor and chairman of the Division of Psychiatry, spoke at the service.

In addition, the 1983 Hatlie B. Cooper Community Center Friendship in Life Award recently was presented posthumously to Taylor in a ceremony at which Joseph T. Devlin, M.S.W., an assistant professor of psychiatry (social work) at BUSM and a member of the Center's Board of Directors, paid tribute to Taylor.

The following are excerpts from Cohen's tribute to Taylor.—Editor

I did not realize when I first met Don Taylor in 1971 what a profound impact he would have on me. As we began to work together to develop the Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Center, I quickly became aware of his utter dedication to improving the quality of life, the education, and the health-care of citizens to whom he was responsible. I quickly became aware of his marvelous social and professional skills.

But what was most impressive was the complete trust I experienced with him, even though there were times we were not in agreement. I came to realize that I was dealing with a truly honest person...a person who had impeccable integrity.

It was his honesty, his dignity, his human warmth—together with his sensitivity to social issues and human needs—that made Don such a unique person... Don Taylor, like Martin Luther King, refused to accept the idea that the human beings he dealt with were foreigners and strangers in the river of life that surrounds them. Don's continued efforts to quietly and yet forcefully bring about socially meaningful change in health and education, in human relations, and in institutional functions indicated that he refused to accept the fact that the communities in which he lived and worked were so tragically bound to the starless midnight of racism that the bright daylight of brotherhood and human equality could never become a reality.

No one was a stranger. We live in an age in which old certainties are breaking down, and familiar patterns are tilting. This is accompanied by increasing intolerance and embitterment. All men are brothers and no human being should be a stranger to another. The welfare of all must be our common aim." Don viewed no one as a stranger....

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Levine joins Advisory Board

Ruth R. Levine, Ph.D., a professor of pharmacology, chairman of the Division of Medical and Dental Sciences and associate dean of Graduate Biomedical Sciences, recently was appointed to the Great Lakes Science Advisory Board of the International Joint Commission.

The SAB serves as scientific advisor to the IJC, and is responsible for research and development of scientific knowledge concerning problems related to water quality in the Great Lakes Basin area. The SAB held its 51st meeting last August.

Sponsored by the governments of both the United States and Canada, the IJC's purpose is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the waters of the Great Lakes Basin ecosystem.

Two drugs found to be effective cancer-fighters

Angiogenesis, a process in which malignant tumors stimulate the growth of blood vessels, can be inhibited by administering simultaneously the common drugs heparin and cortisone, according to a study recently reported in Science.

The study was conducted by Christian C. Haudenschild, M.D., a professor of pathology at BUSM and based at the Mallory Institute of Pathology at Boston City Hospital, and a team of researchers from Children's Hospital Medical Center and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The results also were reported in the Boston Globe.

"Heparin or a heparin fragment administered with cortisone inhibited angiogenesis, caused regression of large tumor masses, and prevented metastases," according to the report. Heparin, a well-known blood-thinning agent, and cortisone, a hormone produced in the adrenal gland, were given to mice to cut short the supply of nutrients to the tumor and to shrink the growing blood vessels.

"The major message from our findings is that it is now possible to make a tumor shrink with something directed against its supply of nutrients, not against the tumor itself, as in chemotherapy," said Haudenschild.

The researchers also discovered that increasing the amount of heparin led to more rapid tumor regression. "In the majority of animals treated with heparin plus cortisone, it was possible to achieve 'complete regression;' that is, tumors did not recur after treatment was discontinued," the report said.

Broadway shuttlebus service reduced

The experimental daylong schedule of the Medical Center's Broadway shuttlebus has been reduced to just commuter hours because of underutilization during the midday hours, according to Herbert D. Klein, BUSM plant superintendent.

Since November, the shuttlebus has been making its first pickup at the Broadway Station on the MBTA Red Line at 6:30 a.m. The last morning shuttlebus leaves Broadway for the Medical Center at 9:45 a.m. At 3:30 p.m. the shuttlebus makes its first afternoon pickup at the Medical Center. The bus shuttles between BUMC and Broadway until 6:45 p.m., when the bus makes its last departure from BUMC to Broadway.

Research Fellowship awarded to Moore

James R.L. Moore, M.D., an associate in medicine, has received the 1983 American Liver Foundation Postdoctoral Research Fellowship. The award supplements his research at University Hospital. Under the supervision of J. Thomas LaMont, M.D., an associate professor of medicine and chief of the Section of Gastroenterology at UH, Moore is investigating the secretions of mucus during the formation of gallstones. These studies may someday enlighten the medical community to aid in the prevention and treatment of gallstones.

About 200 BUSM students surprised William F. McNary, Ph.D., associate dean for student affairs, on his birthday Nov. 17 with a homemade 5-foot-7-inch birthday cake shaped like a human, complete with 'dissection' instructions. McNary, who has taught anatomy at the School since 1954, also was presented with a 'Grateful Dead' painters cap and a musical tribute by 15 students. Eddie McCarthy, who does special tasks for the BUSM administration, helped the students plan the event, held in Hebert Lounge.
GSGD’s due process is rated ‘excellent’

The Goldman School of Graduate Dentistry was described as “excellent” in a comparative review of due process guidelines in the 1983 American Student Dental Association Handbook. The School was one of only 25 American dental schools to receive such a rating. Due process guidelines, or fair and just administrative policies toward students, were non-existent or marginal in 35 dental schools. "It is gratifying to the students that your administration is setting a leadership example in the area of due process," said Julia Henley, executive director of the ASDA Committee on Due Process.

Publisher group cites book edited by Cath

The Professional Division of the American Association of Publishers has named a book edited by Stanley H. Cath, M.D., a lecturer in psychiatry, with Alan R. Gurwitt and John Munder Ross, the most outstanding book in behavioral sciences for 1982. The award was based on scholarship, content and design.

Published by Little, Brown and Company, Boston, "Father and Child: Developmental and Clinical Perspectives" is the first anthology to focus upon the components of the transitions each male undergoes in developing from infancy to boyhood, boyhood to manhood, and fatherhood to grandfatherhood.

New section created in Neurology Dept.

Work in the new Section of Behavioral Neuroscience and Geriatric Neurology in the Department of Neurology will focus on Alzheimer’s disease, aging, language disorders and other disorders of the cognitive function.

The Section is directed by Martin L. Albert, M.D., a BUSM professor of neurology. One of his key aims is to increase collaboration among clinicians and basic scientists within the Department, and between that Department and other University departments having related interests.

EYE PHYSICIAN LEADER—Mohandas M. Kini, M.D., director of retina services, Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospital and an associate professor of ophthalmology at BUSM, recently was elected president of the Massachusetts Society of Eye Physicians and Surgeons, and chairman of the Massachusetts Medical Society’s Section of Ophthalmology. Kini also is a visiting surgeon of ophthalmology at University Hospital.

CANADIAN SOCIETY LECTURER—M. Stuart Strong, M.D., a professor and chairman of the BUSM Department of Otolaryngology, has been named the 1983 lecturer of the Canadian Otolaryngological Society by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. He also was the Guest of Honor at the Fifth Annual Spring Head and Neck Workshop sponsored by Northwestern University recently held in Snowbird, Utah.

TRUDEAU SCHOLAR—Sharon Rounds, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine at BUSM, recently was selected an Edward Livingston Trudeau Scholar by the American Lung Association. Rounds, who also is medical director of respiratory therapy at University Hospital, was selected to this position as part of the Association’s continuing research and education effort.

NAMED PRESIDENT—Claudia Gamel-Bentzel, R.N., M.S., a clinical instructor in neurology (neurosurgical nursing), was elected president of the American Association of Neurosurgical Nurses at their annual meeting in Washington, D.C. She is coordinator of University Hospital’s Epilepsy Program.
A CELEBRATION OF ACHIEVEMENT

Dedication brings into focus the contributions of four outstanding individuals and School of Medicine’s remarkable growth

The 110-year history of Boston University School of Medicine can best be described as one marked by outstanding achievement. From its development of innovative medical education programs to its world-renowned research breakthroughs, the School has maintained a tradition of leadership in medicine.

On Oct. 3, the School of Medicine community, joined by dignitaries from across the country, celebrated the School’s illustrious history and, in a day-long program of ceremonies marked by pageantry and awards, looked ahead to the coming decades. The dedication of the School’s new Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine was celebrated in conjunction with the presentation of this year’s Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Awards and a convocation honoring a world-renowned medical scientist.

Described by School of Medicine Dean John Sandson, as “truly one of the most important days in the 110-year history of Boston University School of Medicine,” the occasion provided a unique opportunity to mark the achievements which have made Boston University School of Medicine one of the outstanding independent medical schools in the country.

The theme of ‘Achievement’—displayed with pride in brightly colored banners draped around the School—resonated in the speeches of the School’s leadership and honored guests.

“Today, we celebrate an exceptional and concrete example of our cooperation.”

“Today we are here to celebrate not just the opening of a major new research facility but also the remarkable growth of this School of Medicine,” said Dean Sandson.

The School’s growth and achievements probably are reflected best in its pioneering advancement of medical research. School of Medicine sponsored research programs have increased dramatically in the past decades to a total of more than $33 million in the last fiscal year, putting the School in the top 10 percent of the nation’s medical schools in research support per faculty member. At the School’s three major teaching hospitals—University Hospital at Boston University Medical Center, Boston City Hospital, and the Boston Veterans Administration Medical Center—the sponsored research programs amount to another $15 million.

With the addition of the 75,000 square feet of research space at the newly dedicated Centers building, the School of Medicine and its major affiliates now utilize about 450,000 square feet of laboratory space.

In these institutions, the School’s researchers have accomplished such achievements as the coordination of the first clinical trials of penicillin, the development of the first laser bronchoscope and the completion of the first successful implantation, during a national clinical trial, of an artificial heart pump in a patient near death from heart failure.
NEW 'CENTERS' FACILITY

Research building was made necessary by a talented faculty’s expanding activities and accomplishments

By Paul D. Vaskas

Faculty members in colorful academic garb, along with hundreds of distinguished guests and members of the news media, filled East Concord Street on a crisp and sunny October afternoon to witness the dedication of the School’s Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine.

The seven-story former Boston City Hospital Outpatient Building, which Mayor Kevin H. White in 1981 called “the House of Hope on Concord Street,” was renovated over the past two years.

The dedication ceremony took place under a new bridge that connects the Centers building to the School’s Instructional Building. Boston police on horseback flanked the sundrenched podium where Boston University President John R. Silber, Mayor White and Dean John I. Sandson joined the directors of the five research centers housed in the building. The Empire Brass Quintet, which is in residence at Boston University, played.

Research directors introduced. Dean Sandson began the ceremony by introducing the directors of the research departments in the new building. They are:

—Herbert Mescon, M.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Dermatology, director of the Dermatology Research Center, located on
DEDICATION

the first floor of the Centers building;
—Carl Franzblau, Ph.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Biochemistry, director of the Biochemistry Center, housed on the second, third and fourth floors;
—Alan S. Cohen, M.D., the Conrad Wesselhoeft Professor of Medicine and chief of medicine at Boston City Hospital, director of the Arthritis Center, located on the fifth floor;
—Gordon L. Snider, M.D., a professor of medicine and an associate professor of biochemistry, director of the Pulmonary Center, located on the sixth floor. (Snider, who was attending an international conference and unable to attend the ceremony, was represented by Jerome S. Brody, M.D., a professor of medicine and an associate professor of biochemistry, associate director of the Pulmonary Center.)
—Paul H. Black, M.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Microbiology, director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center, housed on the building’s seventh floor.

"The enormous amount of research and the quality of the work that will be provided under the leadership of the men on the platform here today will go to the benefit of all the city for many, many years to come," Mayor White said at the ceremony.

'Ribbon-tying' symbolizes bond. To officially open the Centers building, President Silber and Mayor White joined a large red ribbon extending across East Concord Street from the new Centers building to the School’s Instructional Building. Unlike ribbon-cuttings, which frequently take place at building dedications, the ribbon-tying was completed as a symbol of the bond between the city, through Boston City Hospital, and Boston University, through the School of Medicine.

"This old building...is going to have an exciting and an incredibly new career. Boston University has led the way in a relationship with Boston City Hospital that has proved more fruitful and more productive for the city and its people than (former Boston Mayor) James Michael Curley could have ever dreamed," said Mayor White.

"I think we’re very fortunate that something so very significant to the city is in such good hands and will prove to be of such a great long-term benefit," he continued.

President Silber responded by saying, "Mayor White, I can assure you that Boston University and the faculty of the School of Medicine who will be doing research in this building will not forget that their work is designed to benefit the citizens of Boston."

Designed in the mid-1890s and twice expanded, the handsome red brick structure was bought by the School of Medicine after the BCH Ambulatory Care Center replaced the BCH Outpatient Building in 1978. President Silber told the audience that with its renovation, the Centers building is once again as productive as it is architecturally beautiful.

"This building was an architectural statement at the time that it was constructed, and it remains a beautiful feature of this neighborhood at the present time," he said. "We are pleased to have renovated its interior so that not only is its exterior still a part of this neighborhood, but on the inside, it is one of the most advanced research facilities of the late 20th century."

As Mayor White and President Silber stepped forward to join the ribbon, Mayor White joked that he had "spent 16 years learning how to cut ribbons, and now they want me to tie one."

Then, as the horns of the Empire Brass Quintet sounded and the spectators clapped, the ribbon was joined and the Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine officially became a part of Boston University School of Medicine.

After the dedication ceremony, a luncheon was held under a large tent erected next to the bridge, which will be dedicated in May by the BUSM Alumni Association in memory of Jacob Swartz ’46, the School’s late associate dean for admissions. (See story on page 27.)

In their luncheon speeches, President Silber and Mayor White again stressed the strength of the bond between Boston University and the City of Boston.

'We have remembered.' “At Boston University, we have been conscious from the start of our depen-
dence upon our host—or perhaps I should even say our mother—city," said President Silber. "We have remembered, and continue to remember as we become increasingly an international institution, that we are nothing if we are not Boston's university."

President Silber went on to say that Boston and the School of Medicine "have been partners in the delivery of medical services at Boston City Hospital since the turn of the century, but in the last 11 years, since the School of Medicine became the sole medical school involved in the professional services in Boston City Hospital, this partnership has flourished. Today, we celebrate an exceptional and concrete example of our cooperation."

In his remarks, Mayor White said, "Boston University in particular has not only provided us with a first-class medical care...and research partnership, but it has done it on a broad basis..."

Silber, in response, said, "During a period when the older American cities were on the downslope, and many of them careered towards bankruptcy, Mayor White kept the city fiscally stable, while transforming its core beyond recognition and supporting its outlying neighborhoods with a series of bold initiatives."

"It is especially fitting today to remember Mayor White's achievements in building a vital system of health services that provides greater access and higher quality health care than in any other American city," he continued. "Under his leadership, the residents of Boston and of neighboring communities now have the finest medical emergency system available in the nation."

President Silber noted that "the research facility we dedicate today has been constructed from the old Outpatient Building of Boston City Hospital, a structure that for many of Boston citizens provided the most immediate—and perhaps the only—source of care for their medical problems. The new Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine today symbolize the partnership that Mayor White has encouraged," said Silber.

In his remarks, Mayor White praised the accomplishments of President Silber. "I have an enormous regard for John Silber. I think his appointment to the Presidential Commission (the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America) was only a reaffirmation by our President of what we already knew—that John Silber has a first-class mind and has contributed to his institution and to his country. I've been honored in my public and private life to know John Silber. The City has been grateful for his leadership," White concluded.

Also at the dedication luncheon, Medical Center Director Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., introduced the guest speaker, Isaac Asimov, Ph.D., a professor of biochemistry at the School and an internationally known science fiction author. Asimov spoke on "Futuristic Medicine: A Look at the 21st Century." (See story on page 18).

At the close of the program, Dean Sandson noted the achievements of the School's faculty "whose expanding accomplishments made the Centers building necessary."

"Unmatched growth." "Today our faculty is among the 10 most productive medical faculties in the country, and I believe that this growth is unmatched by any other medical faculty in the country," he said. "Therefore, to the faculty, I extend my congratulations and thanks."

Dean Sandson also thanked the many corporations, foundations and friends of the School who made the renovation of the Centers building possible. "In this day, when there is increasing competition and need for this philanthropy, I believe that we were particularly fortunate to receive support and endorsement from such warm and continuing friends. "We have made new acquaintances in our search for funds and I am pleased that many of these new friends continue to be interested in other developing programs at our School," Dean Sandson said.

Following the luncheon, tours of the new facility were conducted by members of the Development staff and students at BUSM.

Frances Humphrey Howard, right, sister of the late Hubert H. Humphrey; Kathryn White, wife of Mayor White; and Daniel Mullin are shown during a tour of the Centers building. Mullin's late brother, Richard, was project manager for the Centers building renovation project for the architectural firm of Symmes Maini & McKee of Cambridge, Mass.
70 items, from a heart pump to a bottle of wine, are buried for future reference: 'Please don’t open for 90 years'

A heart assist pump, identical to the first such device implanted with success in a human patient by a surgeon on the BUSM faculty in 1978, is among more than 70 items of historical and social value to be placed in a sealed time capsule and buried beneath the new Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine.

The heart assist pump, developed and donated to the School by Thermedics, Inc., will accompany a variety of contemporary items, ranging from videotapes of School of Medicine classes in session to a bottle of Taylor Fladgate, 1980, Vintage Porto, donated by the Brookline Liquor Mart.

Timed for BUSM bicentennial. A sign on the outside of the buried box will ask the finder not to open it until the year 2073—90 years from now—on the occasion of the School of Medicine’s 200th birthday.

Visitors who toured the new Centers building during the Oct. 3 dedication ceremonies were able to see the items on display.

Along with the items already mentioned, and a number of publications, brochures, catalogues and photographs that are representative of BUSM of the 1980s, the following items also will be placed in the capsule:

—two implantable cardiac pacemakers;
—a videotape/slide presentation of the Center’s reconstruction;
—a Boston University School of Medicine sweatshirt;
—an artificial hip prosthesis;
—a bottle of repackaged Tylenol with relevant news clippings;
—four student exams and answer sheets on biology, pathology, medicine and pediatrics;
—a normal lung section, a section of a lung affected by pulmonary emphysema and a cigarette; and
—the bow used in the ribbon joining ceremony at the dedication of the Centers building.

Members of the committee that assembled the capsule are: John J. Byrne, M.D., a professor of surgery; J. Worth Estes, M.D., an associate professor of pharmacology and socio-medical sciences and community medicine; Terry Field, assistant to the director for education in the BUSM Educational Media Support Center; Seymour A. Kaufman, M.D., a clinical professor of radiology; and Edward W. Pelikan, M.D., a professor and chairman of the Department of Pharmacology.
With advanced computer technology, man someday may be able to create molecular "blueprints" of each individual human being, even before he or she is born, according to Isaac Asimov, Ph.D., the dedication keynote speaker. This would allow man to foresee abnormalities and diseases in individuals before they become apparent, he said.

Asimov, a BUSM professor of biochemistry and a prolific and renowned science fiction author, spoke on "Futuristic Medicine: A Look at the 21st Century" to the dignitaries and guests gathered to celebrate the dedication of the School's new Centers for Advancement of Health and Medicine building.

In introducing Asimov, Medical Center Director Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., said, "As we planned to dedicate the Centers building, which represents a promise to future generations, we believed that no one would be more appropriate to comment on the meaning of this occasion."

In his address, Asimov told the luncheon audience, "One of the interesting things about the human body is the intricate network of metabolic reactions that fill each cell and that represent the relationship of cells between each other."

Asimov noted that while man alone probably will never be able to fully understand this complex system, the advancing ability of computers may make such understanding possible.

"It is possible that one day...we can perhaps set up a computerized simulation of the whole body on a molecular level...and know in advance what the individual will be like in a biochemical sense," he said.

**Test treatments on computer.** With such a system, man could learn how best to treat diseases and abnormalities by testing on a computer the effects of different treatments.

Asimov noted that in the same manner, man may someday be able to understand the complexities of the human brain.

"If we know enough about the physical composition of the brain...we will learn a great deal about creative thought, about intuition and insight, about imagination and fantasy, about dreams," said Asimov. "I don't know when this can happen, but I think we are moving in that direction."

Asimov speculated, though, that this ability to "blueprint" the human body may lead some to attempt dangerous research experiments.

"Will people try actually to create new human strains, or perhaps new superhuman strains? It bothers me to think so," said Asimov. "I can't make myself believe that with all the help from all the computers we may have, we will ever be wise enough to outguess nature."

Asimov said he hopes that as we enter the age of computerization, "the medical profession can view computers as the possible doorway to extraordinary discoveries not yet dreamed of."

**Space achievements.** Man's continued advances in space exploration is another area of achievement from which medical research may benefit, said Asimov.

"We are moving out into space, and let it be hoped that we move out not only in the production of weapons and counter-weapons in space...but that we will concentrate as much as possible on the works of peace," he said. "I can't help but think that when we have laboratories out in space, they will contribute a great deal, that we as of yet do not even dream of, to medical science."

In space laboratories, he said, man will be able to make use of the different properties of space, such as zero gravity, endless vacuum, extreme temperatures and various types of intense radiation. Using these properties, man may learn to separate complex mixtures much more easily, to purify substances more accurately, and to detect trace substances more surely than man can on the earth, according to Asimov.

"We might learn new methods of biosynthesis that will enable us to put together complex molecules more easily than here on earth," said Asimov. He said studies in space may help researchers studying such varied fields as cardiovascular disease, arthritis and dermatology.

"In the world of the future we will see a totally computerized world and a world in which man's works will be extended out into space," Asimov concluded. "There will be the chance for enormous advances in the medical sciences that will dwarf everything that we now know to what would seem near insignificance."
HUMPHREY AWARDS

BUSM'S CANCER CENTER

School honors member of Congress and two eminent scientists for their outstanding contributions

By Richard P. Anthony

It was a festive beginning for a remarkable day in the life of Boston University School of Medicine.

The setting: the Hiebert Lounge on the 14th floor of BUSM's Instructional Building, decorated with colorful banners and aglow with light from a brilliant early October sun.

The occasion: a presentation breakfast for BUSM's Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center Awards.

The Cancer Center, a specialized research entity at BUSM that has about 80 faculty from the School of Medicine and other parts of the University as members, bestows the awards annually to honor scientists, public figures, philanthropists and others who have made major contributions to the effort to overcome cancer.

This year's award recipients were:

■ U.S. Rep. Joseph D. Early (D-Mass.), a member of the House Appropriations Committee and of its subcommittee on health/labor and human services. Early was cited for his strong advocacy of increased federal support for cancer research.

■ Elwood V. Jensen, Ph.D., the Charles B. Huggins Distinguished Professor of Biochemistry at the Ben May Institute of the University of Chicago and director of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research in Zurich, Switzerland. Jensen was recognized for the major role he has played in developing new therapies and diagnostic techniques for breast cancer.

■ Henry S. Kaplan, M.D., the Maureen Lyles D'Ambrogio Professor of Radiology and director of the Cancer Biology Research Laboratory at Stanford University Medical Center. Kaplan was honored for his many contributions to the understanding and control of the form of cancer known as Hodgkin's disease.
Military buildup costs. Hatfield noted that the nation is embarked on a $1.7-trillion buildup of its military forces, and argued that a better balance is needed between such spending and support for human services.

For example, said the senator, “we've been neglecting the infrastructure of research—medical research—the physical structures and the laboratories.”

By one estimate, said Hatfield, the instrumentation in the research laboratories of leading universities is twice as old as that in industrial labs. Yet academic investigators, he went on, have been making major contributions in both basic and applied science.

"Without the up-to-the-minute infrastructure and facilities for research," he said, "we are losing the opportunity to continue this contribution from the universities and colleges."

Hatfield added that there are many other areas of pressing need, and said that a shift of even a relatively small proportion of the proposed military budget to such areas could have an enormous impact.

The funds needed to build one jet fighter, he asserted, could pay for an estimated 40,000 village pharmacies in underdeveloped countries. Similarly, the money required to build a modern tank could pay for schooling for an estimated 33,000 children in such countries.

Balance is the goal. The senator said he wasn’t calling for a radical transfer of resources from defense to other areas. “What I’m talking about is a balance,” he said, “a balance in appropriations, a balance in the utilization of these resources.”

Hatfield went on to note that putting resources into areas like health research is not only a compassionate thing to do, but also may yield impressive economic benefits. “We know that we have saved $4 billion in the last decade through the use of lithium” in treating mental disorders, he said. Likewise, the savings from the virtual eradication of polio are estimated at $2 billion a year.

Major inroads against cancer, Hatfield suggested, could yield even greater savings. “But there again, we are struggling along, trying to find ways to appropriate sufficient monies and maintain a level of research that is so fundamental to the kind of discoveries we are seeking.”

Following the senator’s address, the Awards were presented to recipients Early and Jensen. (Kaplan was unable to attend because of illness.)

Early’s citation, read by BUSM Dean John I. Sandson, characterized the congressman as “an acknowledged expert on health policy in general and on the financing of medical research in particular.”

Early’s concern cited. Early’s service in Congress, said the citation, has demonstrated his concern “not only for alleviating the suffering of cancer patients and their families, but (also) for the support of medical research dedicated to overcoming cancer.”

In accepting the Award, Early expressed the hope that cancer would soon join diseases like polio and smallpox, and by the year 2000, would be “just a footnote in our medical journals.”

He also asserted, however, that the current level of federal support for research on cancer and other areas of concern is far less than what is needed.

Jensen’s citation, read by Cancer Center Director Paul H. Black, M.D, noted both Jensen’s research achievements and his accomplishments outside the laboratory.

Besides identifying estrogen as an effective weapon against breast cancer, the citation said, Jensen has “made possible the routine assay of breast
Governor cites ‘tough challenge’: control cost of care while providing best possible resources

Humphrey ‘an exemplar.’ Humphrey, said President Silber, is an exemplar of those public figures afflicted by cancer “who, instead of withdrawing from public life, have sacrificed their privacy in the public interest to emphasize the importance of this fight against cancer.”

The Cancer Center, President Silber continued, “is the earnest of our commitment that the memory of Senator Humphrey shall be used in the public service, as his life was.”

This marks the fifth year in which the Humphrey Cancer Research Center Awards have been given. Previous recipients include:

—Muriel Humphrey Brown, widow of the late Vice President;
—Mary Lasker, philanthropist and a leader of the American Cancer Society;
—Armand Hammer, M.D., philanthropist and the chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corp.;
—former U.S. Sen Edward W. Brooke;
—Marvella Bayh, wife of former U.S. Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) and herself a cancer victim (posthumous); and
—Sidney R. Cooperband, M.D., first director of the Cancer Center (posthumous).

Richard P. Anthony is a free-lance writer living in Boston.
Outstanding Accomplishments

Boston University honors medical leader George W. Thorn, M.D.

As part of its recognition of achievement, Boston University included in its day of dedication and awards the conferring of an honorary doctoral degree upon one of the medicine's legendary figures.

Honored was George W. Thorn, M.D., the Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, emeritus, at Harvard Medical School, and president and chief of the Advisory Board of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Thorn also serves on BUSM's Board of Visitors.

Academic procession. The presentation ceremony, held in a tent on the Talbot Green outside BUSM's Instructional Building, was marked by a festive procession of BUSM faculty and others in full academic regalia. The Empire Brass Quintet played selections of classical pieces before and after the ceremony.

Thorn's citation, which ran to two full pages in the convocation program and was read by Boston University President John R. Silber, chronicled the physician's many accomplishments over a medi-
Citation chronicles Thorn’s accomplishments over a medical career of more than 50 years

School officials and honored guests on the podium listen to George F. Cahill Jr., M.D., during the convocation honoring George W. Thorn, M.D.

cal career spanning more than 50 years. It was a record of achievement that began early in Thorn’s life.

“In your second year in medical school,” the citation said, “you became the protege of physiologist Dr. Frank Hartman and assisted in the earliest preparations of adrenal extracts, developing by the time of your graduation the first workable assay for adrenal cortical extract activity.”

That work, carried out in the 1930s, earned Thorn and his mentor the American Medical Association’s Gold Medal, given to recognize outstanding achievements in biomedical research.

Among Thorn’s later research accomplishments, the citation said, were basic contributions to the understanding of human metabolism, of the relationship between thyroid function and muscle disease, and of diabetes.

In 1942, Thorn became physician-in-chief at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. “It was your imagination, combined with the expertise of your colleagues, that brought kidney dialysis to the Brigham and established a standard of practice for this procedure,” said the citation. “You also encouraged at the Brigham the development of kidney transplants, which came to be the first transplantation procedure to be widely accepted and practiced.”

In remarks before the reading of the citation, a colleague of Thorn’s, George F. Cahill Jr., M.D., talked about some of the personality traits that led to the honoree’s success.

Notable traits. One of Thorn’s most notable traits, said Cahill, a professor of medicine at Harvard and research director of the Hughes Institute, is a “tremendous, infectious enthusiasm.”

It was this quality, suggested the speaker, that made it possible for Thorn to assemble the talented, multidisciplinary research teams that made so many contributions to the understanding and treatment of metabolic disorders.

Another invaluable trait, Cahill indicated, is Thorn’s courage. This was in evidence in the early 1960s when Thorn, going against the sentiments of many physicians and medical tradition, set up a clinic staffed by physicians from a variety of specialties. That arrangement, said Cahill, was a forerunner of today’s group practices and health maintenance plans.
"He was willing to take these risks, these gambles—and to my knowledge, I don't know of a single one that hasn't paid off," said Cahill.

Another of Thorn's important qualities, said his colleague, is foresight—a quality evident in the restructuring of outpatient services at the hospital, and in other ventures.

It also was during the 1960s, said Cahill, when Thorn—then a member of the MIT Corporation—suggested a cooperative program between Harvard Medical School and MIT to train students in the then newly emerging field of genetic engineering. That initiative, Cahill added, has since led to establishment of the Whitaker College of Health Sciences and Technology at MIT.

Upon receiving his honorary Doctor of Science degree, Thorn spoke of the need for society to recognize both the strengths and the limitations of technology in medicine and elsewhere.

He recalled when he was starting out in medicine in the mid-1930s, there was little that could be done medically for a patient with, say, lobar pneumonia. On the other hand, the health-care system was set up so as to ensure highly personalized care for many such patients.

**Personalized care.** "The patient would normally be cared for at home," said Thorn, "where the family could supplement the efforts of a single nurse, who would be on duty 20 hours a day and would remain on the case until a crisis or an unfavorable outcome had developed. These nurses had been well-trained in the techniques that could make a patient more comfortable and provide encouragement and hope."

In subsequent years, said Thorn, the personalized aspects of care gradually diminished even as medical technology was improving. Today, he noted, the existence of antibiotics means that ailments like lobar pneumonia can usually be cured. On the other hand, for many patients medical care today frequently involves dealing with several different physicians and nurses, often in a hospital setting rather than the home.

The result, he said, is that "there may be resent-ment at a health-care system that has become somewhat depersonalized, and which so often fails to provide adequate emotional and psychological support for its constituents."

One answer to depersonalization—a problem, noted Thorn, that extends to many other areas beside medicine—is for society to pay closer attention to the potential impacts of new technologies before they come into common use.

He also said, however, that there are many kinds of problems—the population explosion, loss of life and property resulting from natural disasters, the energy crisis—where the wise and effective use of new technologies can provide, at best, only part of the solution.

"The major steps toward improving life on this planet will be less related to technological advances than to the degree to which nations and races will be willing to effect the required social changes...." **New value system.** These changes—which might include voluntarily limiting family size, and reducing energy consumption for the benefit of future generations—will in turn depend on the development of a new, practical system of ethical values, he said.

"The sources of such a system," said Thorn, "would be derived from our individual experiences, social and ethical traditions, our religious experiences, and certainly that great source of inspiration, the world literature...."

Among Boston University representatives taking an active role in the ceremony were the chairman of the University's Board of Trustees, Arthur G.B. Metcalf, who issued the call to order; and BUSM Dean John I. Sandson, who greeted those attending the ceremony on behalf of the School of Medicine.

The honorary degree awarded in October marked the second time that Thorn’s achievements have been recognized at the School of Medicine. In 1980, he was chosen to receive the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center Award. Three of these awards are given annually to honor major contributors to the struggle against cancer. (For a story on this year’s Awards, see page 19)
A day-long symposium held Sept. 13 at BUSM for representatives of the pharmaceutical and biomedical industries marked the inauguration of an innovative Boston University School of Medicine program that seeks new ties with the private sector and new avenues for putting research findings to practical use.

The BUSM Technology Transfer Program provides for formal contractual links between the School and industries. Under the agreements, participating firms will be kept up to date with the $33-million research program at BUSM, and will be able to negotiate licensing arrangements covering drugs, instrumentation and therapeutic techniques developed at the School, among other benefits.

The symposium featured talks by leaders of the School's research centers on the work they and their colleagues are doing, and the potential application of their findings for commercial use. A total of 65 representatives from 45 companies attended the session.

One of first in nation. Explaining the rationale for the program—one of the first of its kind in a medical school in the country—BUSM Dean John I. Sandson said it would benefit not only the School and the participating companies, but also the general public.

"Since technological growth depends on the vitality of basic research, we hope that industry will ally itself with the School of Medicine to develop a broader research base to more effectively disseminate and utilize the results of our recent biomedical investigations," Dean Sandson said. He noted that BUSM faculty members based both at the School of Medicine and at other institutions have the option of participating in the program.

The program's inauguration included, in addition to the symposium, a dinner Sept. 12 at the University's Charles River campus. The keynote speaker was U.S. Rep. James M. Shannon (D-Mass.), a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, and of its health and Social Security subcommittees.

Shannon, who has been heavily involved in promoting federal incentives for industry-university cooperation, said that "for much of this century, the history of nations has been written largely in terms of their technological strengths."

Technology vital to leadership. The United States in particular, he said, has been able to maintain its leadership and its economic health by maintaining a high level of technological vitality.

But today—at a time when fields like genetic engineering and pharmacology are beginning to rival electronics as arenas for technological competition among nations—the country's commitment to research and development is in doubt, he added.

Federal support for non-defense research, said the congressman, has not even kept pace with inflation over the past three years. Meanwhile, countries like Japan continue to step up their research and development spending.

While our government, with a $200-billion deficit looming, is unlikely to substantially boost its support for research and development activities, Shannon said, there are steps it can take to foster more industry-university cooperation.

Steps to take. In fact, he noted, one such step has already been taken—tax credits to industry for resources devoted to basic research in universities and other non-profit institutions.

"This is the kind of positive, practical way in which the federal government can encourage cooperation between the private sector and academic institutions," said Shannon.

Shannon noted in his concluding remarks that there were tough issues to be resolved in determining the nature of cooperative agreements between
industry and the academic community. The main speaker at the next day's luncheon, Murray Weiner, M.D., the acting director of clinical pharmacology at University of Cincinnati Medical Center, addressed that issue by describing what he perceives as misconceptions about industry among some university investigators, as well as the public at large.

'Fears unwarranted.' Weiner, a professor of medicine at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center and a former executive with both the Ciba-Geigy and Merill Pharmaceutical companies, said the fears of some in academic medicine that their independence or integrity might be compromised by forming links with industry are unwarranted.

There are differences between the research done in industry and that done in universities, he conceded, and industry investigators may have different motivations from their academic counterparts. "But in the last analysis, both achieve success by learning truths which are of interest to the public."

Moreover, said Weiner, the perception that industries like the one in which he has worked are ethically suspect is erroneous. "I think there is no doubt that there are examples of industry failings in terms of some ethical issue," he said, "but I think that also happens in academia and the government."

Ethics record. On balance, said the speaker, the pharmaceutical industry's record on matters of ethics is at least equal to that of other elements of the biomedical community, and possibly better.

More generally, said Weiner, the traditional suspicion among many in the academic community about the profit motive is itself unjustified.

"In this country," he argued, "we think the profit motive increases efficiency, it increases productivity and it gives greater opportunity for growth. And if in fact the profit motive does all these things, does it make sense to deny these advantages to the discovery processes related to health?"

In fact, said the speaker, getting a patent and seeking industry involvement is often the only way university investigators can make sure their discoveries will serve the good of the public.

The role of patents. Although some critics see patents as a threat to the process of open dissemination of scientific work, they are a critical part of the process of putting inventions to practical use, added Weiner. "Private industry couldn't afford the costs of development if others were free to exploit their labor at no extra cost. Under such circumstances, individual freedom and opportunity would suffer, and the public would be the greatest loser."

Following the symposium, Daniel S. Bernstein, M.D., associate BUSM dean for affiliations and resources, and director of the School's new Office of Industrial Liaison, said the response of the industry representatives who took part was promising. "We were pleased by the enthusiastic response of the representatives of industry who attended the dinner and symposium," said Bernstein. "They expressed great interest in the program and look forward to the development of cooperative research ventures."

Those companies that agree to become participants in the program will be entitled to send representatives to semi-annual conferences on current research at BUSM, to make consulting arrangements with BUSM investigators, to negotiate licenses for patents on techniques and therapies developed at the School, to have staff scientists collaborate with BUSM investigators on research projects, and to send representatives to continuing medical education programs of the School.

BUSM presentations. The BUSM scientists who made presentations during the Technology Transfer symposium were:

—Paul H. Black, M.D., a professor and chairman of the Department of Microbiology and director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center;

—Aram V. Chobanian, M.D., a professor of medicine and pharmacology, and director of the Boston University Cardiovascular Institute;

—Alan S. Cohen, M.D., the Conrad Wesselhoeft Professor of Medicine and director of the University's Arthritis Center;

—Carl Franzblau, Ph.D., a professor and chairman of the Department of Biochemistry;

—Donald M. Small, M.D., a professor of medicine and biochemistry, and director of the Biophysics Institute;

—Gordon L. Snider, M.D., a professor of medicine and biochemistry, and director of the Pulmonary Center.

In addition to Rep. Shannon, speakers at the dinner the night before the symposium included Boston Mayor Kevin White and Associate Boston University Provost Jon Wesling.

Mayor lauds program. Mayor White told the attendants that Boston University School of Medicine and the other major medical institutions in the area have made Boston one of the world's great medical centers. With the inauguration of its Technology Transfer Program, the Mayor went on, BUSM is establishing a new means for making the fruits of its medical research available worldwide.

Wesling praised the BUSM leadership for establishing the new program. "We believe that the future of our country and its economy critically depends upon a closer and more intimate cooperation between industry and the academy," he said.
Bridge dedication will highlight Alumni Weekend

A highlight of the 1984 BUSM Alumni Association Alumni Weekend, May 4 and 5, will be the dedication of the Jacob Swartz Memorial Bridge. The bridge, which connects the BUSM Centers for Advancement in Health and Medicine and Boston City Hospital, is the first physical link between the two institutions. The new Centers building was dedicated on Oct. 3. (See story on page 14.)

Swartz, a BUSM '46 graduate, a distinguished psychiatrist and a member of the BUSM staff for 21 years, was the School's associate dean for admissions until his death in March 1981.

The bridge dedication will follow the Jacob Swartz Visiting Professorship lecture scheduled to be presented by Charles A. Pinderhughes, M.D., a professor of psychiatry and assistant chief of the Psychiatry Service for Clinical Training at Bedford Veterans Administration Hospital in Bedford, Mass. Pinderhughes will speak on "Medicine, Psychiatry and Psychoanalysis: Relationships and Trends."

Other weekend events will include the presentation of scientific papers by members of the BUSM Class of 1959, the 25th Reunion Class, in the Bakst Auditorium. In the afternoon, a reception and luncheon will be held in the Herbert Lounge, followed by taking of class pictures and tours of the School of Medicine. Also, the 109th Annual Meeting and Banquet will be held May 5 at the Boston Marriott.

The bridge connecting the School and the new Centers building will be dedicated in honor of the late Jacob Swartz '46 during Alumni Weekend. Above, robed faculty members lead the procession down East Concord Street to the Centers building dedication ceremony held in October.
Record amount is pledged at Fall Phonathon

The Alumni Association’s Fall Phonathon for the Annual Fund was held on Oct. 17 and Oct. 25 at the George Sherman Union on the University’s Charles River campus. The two nights of telephoning were the most successful since the program’s inception in the fall of 1978. A total of 494 alumni pledged $114,885 during the two evenings, an increase of $45,897 over last year’s fall total. An increase also was seen in the number of upgraded pledges made, with 192 alumni raising their pledges from what they had donated the preceding year. Thirty-eight alumni and student volunteers participated as callers.

With BUSM tuition now at $14,400, the volunteers stressed the increased importance of the Student Revolving Loan Fund, a vital source of financial aid to many BUSM students. The Annual Fund is a major supporter of not only the Student Revolving Loan Fund, but also of Centerscope, the Alumni Medical Library, Alumni Weekend and student activities.

Volunteers thanked. The alumni who attended the events enjoyed themselves, demonstrating good humor and expertise in calling. Peter Pochi ‘55, Phonathon chairman, commented, “I would like to thank all of the volunteers for their time and efforts. Their hard work certainly paid off, as can be seen by the extraordinary amounts raised.” He also expressed appreciation to the alumni who responded positively to the phone calls and to Dean Sandson who was there to demonstrate his support.


Participating in the Alumni Association’s Fall Phonathon were, left to right: J. Worth Estes ’64, an associate professor of pharmacology and socio-medical sciences and community medicine at BUSM; Frank F. Davidson Jr. ’65; Mary Jane England ’64; Barbara H. Bjornson ’75, an assistant professor of medicine; Thomas A. Lamattina ’82; Edward F. Parsons ’65; Elizabeth C. Dooling ’65; Michael J. Kannan ’33 and A. Daniel Rubenstein ’33.
Receptions, dinner, workshop featured at BUSM Orientation

The School's annual orientation program for incoming students this year was highlighted by a workshop on student financial management. The session was conducted by Kurt Kendis, senior project manager of the Wharton School Applied Research Center of the University of Pennsylvania. The BUSM Alumni Association sponsored two receptions and a dinner for the incoming students.

In the first such workshop held during Orientation at the School of Medicine, Kendis spoke on debt management and financial planning for future physicians and dentists. Charles Terrell, assistant dean for student affairs and director of the Office of Student Financial Management, and Harriett F. Goodman, assistant director of the Office, were among the other speakers.

"This is a revolutionary idea nationally," said Terrell. "We want students to realize that financial management is as important as anything they get involved in here."

Class profile. John F. O'Connor, associate dean for admissions, presented the profile of the incoming BUSM class at Orientation.

The 135-member class, chosen from 6,900 applicants, includes 78 men and 57 women. Included are 14 members of minority groups, 34 members of the Six-Year Program and 14 Modular Medical Integrated Curriculum students. Seven students entered the M.D.-Ph.D. program, administered jointly by BUSM and the Division of Medical and Dental Sciences of the Graduate School.

Other Orientation events included the BUSM Alumni Association's annual reception held in the Hiebert lounge, and dinner, this year held on the Talbot Green; a review of the curriculum by John McCahan, M.D., associate dean for curriculum, and student presentations.

Medical Center Director Richard H. Egdaahl, M.D., Dean Sandson, Goldman School Dean Spencer Frankl, D.D.S., School of Public Health Director Norman A. Scotch, Ph.D., and Ruth Levine, Ph.D., associate dean for graduate biomedical sciences and director of the Medical and Dental Sciences of the Graduate School, were among other speakers. William F. McNary Jr., Ph.D., associate dean for student affairs, coordinated and spoke at the two-day event.

Alumni Association President Michael H. Malamud '59 welcomes incoming students at Orientation.

Kurt Kendis conducts workshop on student financial management.

At Orientation, Linda Eberspacher, director of Alumni Affairs, center, talks with Vincent Fonsica '87, left, who presented the student perspective of financial management, and Charles Terrell, director of the Office of Student Financial Management.
1982 Alumnus
Paul Evans dies

BUSM alumnus Paul Evans Jr. '82 died on August 16 in Los Angeles following a long illness.

The School of Medicine Alumni Association has received gifts in Evans' memory from his classmates and friends.

Class notes

School of Medicine

1933
Leonard J. Flanagan of Binghamton, N.Y., writes, "It was nice to hear Mike Kannan's voice even though he was putting in a plug for a BUSM Alumni gift! The fact that he survived the coronary infarct is good news. More years for him! I apologize for not sending to our '33 class reunion group some Kodachromes. They will eventually get to those attending in Spring '83. Some change in the B.U. Med.! Boy, oh boy!"

1934
Emanuel Edman of West End, N.J., writes, "Hope to be present at the 50th Reunion."

Hilda Ratner of Beechhurst, N.Y., is looking forward to the 50th Alumni Reunion.

Wayland Reville Rice of Centrlaia, Wash., has written two books: an autobiography "Thru Open Doors," and "The War Years 1942-1945." He plans to attend the 50th Reunion.

Edwin Yale Stanton of Glenhead, N.Y., is in his 44th active year of practice of ENT. He is looking forward to seeing his classmates at the 50th Reunion.

1937
Samuel E. Paul of Napa, Calif., had TUR for cancer prostate last July; played tennis 10 days later. During the past month, he picked up a 36-foot trawler and is learning to dock it. Paul is planning to spend time on the trawler, traveling the Delta and San Francisco Bay area. He says, "It does take time from tennis."

1938
Edward Gliserman of West Logan, W. Va., has been retired for the past year and is taking it easy. He writes, "Love and best wishes to all my old friends and classmates. I still remember them all with fond memories. And continued best wishes to my Alma Mater."

1942
Harold Karlin of Newton Centre, Mass., is still in practice. He and his wife, Lenore, an artist, have four children: Pattie, a nurse at San Francisco Hospital; Bruce, a physician at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester; Jill, an artist; and Robin, at Tufts Veterinary School. Their daughter-in-law, Evelyn Lerler, is a rheumatologist in practice in Holden, Mass. The Kirlins also have one grandson and three granddaughters.

1943-A

1944
Sumner Kaufman of Islip, N.Y., writes, "I am looking forward to the 40th Reunion of the Class of '44. Seems only yesterday we were 'sweating out' Chester Keefer's grand rounds."

Franklin A. Munsey of Pinehurst, N.C., writes that all nine children are well and busy. He hopes to make the May 4th and 5th Reunion.

1949
Harold S. Feldman of Short Hills, N.J., writes, "All New Jersey alumni—please help in building the BUSM Alumni Club, which has received 'the go-ahead' from the Executive Council of the BUSM Alumni Association." Feldman recently wrote an article for the Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, titled "Loxapine Succinate as Initial Treatment of Hostile and Aggressive Schizophrenic Criminal Offenders."

J. J. Siragusa Jr. of West Springfield, Mass., writes, "Having delivered over 6,000 babies, I have left obstetrics to my younger peers and will practice gynecology until my malpractice premiums exceed my income. I am very happy with medicine, organized and otherwise, and with a full family life."

1951
Douglass S. Thompson announces that on April 17, 1983, he married Marty Ayers in their lovely new home in Pittsburgh, Pa., and that on June 30, 1983, he became semi-retired from the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Medic Alert Foundation International, which he encourages everyone to join.

1953
Carl G. Freese Jr. of Peterborough, N.H., writes that he and his wife Polly held a mini-reunion this fall. It was attended by Hank White and his wife Marian, Marge Tristan, and Joe Forte and his wife Doris.

1954
George D. Malkasian Jr. is professor and chairman of the Ob-Gyn Department of the Mayo Medical School, Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn. Malkasian also is a member of the Board of Governors, American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Executive Board, American College Ob-Gyn.

Francis C. Mason of Westwood, Mass., writes, "Thirty years has gone quickly. I treasure my BUSM experiences and relationships."

Ferris J. Siber of Boston writes that he is very proud of the progress at the Medical Center.

1957
Jay R. Shapiro of Newton, Mass., has resigned his position as acting director of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health to return to medical practice and to continue research on bone disease. On June 20, 1983, he became director of the Pratt Diagnostic Clinic at New England Medical Center Hospital, and a member of the Tufts University School of Medicine faculty.

Alan Ziskind of Belmont, Mass., writes, "Our oldest son, Andrew, married three years and currently a fourth-year medical student at University of Pennsylvania, is president of (the) Philadelphia Chapter of AOA. Mark, now 23, is working as corporate college marketing coordinator for Miller Brewing Co.; Michael, 21, a senior at Trinity College in Connecticut, plans to go to law school. I'm still married to the same wife, Barbara, contented and happy after 32 years together. Still in private pediatric practice in Belmont."

1959
Mary Webb Ambler of Bellingham, Mass., hopes to see everyone again at the 25th Reunion.
Julius H. Mueller of Modesto, Calif., writes, "It's been a busy 25 years. Will it be possible to make it 50 years?"

Arnold Wong of Fremont, Calif., writes, "Close to my goal for retirement and seeking new horizons. Looking forward to our Reunion and renewing old friendships. If I can travel 3,000 miles to the Reunion without a deduction, I figure you locals can take time from your practice for at least two days. Without our education, we could never have made our mark in life. Let's contribute generously for our 25th."

S. Donald Kaufman of Waban, Mass., wrote, "I recently have begun to use my middle name in personal and professional communications. David was graduated from Wesleyan University in June 1983 and will be a member of the freshman class at BUSM this fall. Deborah is a junior at Harvard, and Miriam (Mimi) will begin her sophomore year at Newton South High School."

Lawrence A. Yannuzzi writes, "Julie, Nina, Todd and I love living and working in New York City. Please let us know if you plan to visit the 'Big Apple.' We would very much enjoy seeing you."

Susan E. Bradford of Kingston, N.C., wrote from Tokyo, Japan, "I am here in Tokyo attending the XII World Congress of Pathology along with other members of the College of American Pathologists' Cyto-Histopathology Committee to discuss a poster presentation that I helped create over the past two and one-half years."

Barbara J. Flemming of Shaker Heights, Ohio, writes, "Many illnesses, both in self and husband, but we keep struggling. Work is very demanding."

William Frishman of Scarsdale, N.Y., is giving speeches to lay and religious groups on cardiovascular disease. He is looking forward to seeing all of his former classmates at the Reunion.

Peter Milton Mencher of Winchester, Mass., and his wife, Mary-Jo Adams, are expecting their first child in April 1984.

Michael Salzman of Baltimore writes, "Miss Boston and all of you very much. Bob Needelman (CLA-MED '82) is one of my first-year residents. Ran into Chuck Wasserman at a museum function and he seemed untouched by the passing years. But when part of your life is between book covers, you can feel very old."

Leonard Joseph Zwerling of Coral Gables, Fla., has started a new group "Having Babies After 30," along with his wife, Holly. They now have over 300 family members. Zwerling is anxious to hear about the location and activities of fellow classmates, and is looking forward to the Reunion.

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American College of Cardiology. Announces the birth of this third child, a son, born on August 27, 1983. Arnold Baskies writes, " Regards to all. Susan and I now have three children: Michael, 6; Douglas, 4; and Pamela, 1. We are living in Cherry Hill, N.J. I'm currently doing surgical oncology and vascular surgery at Rancocas Valley Hospital and Cooper Hospital in Camden, where I'm an assistant clinical professor. Our family is growing almost as fast as the practice."

Mary Kraft writes, "My husband, Donald P. Todd, M.D., two dogs, one cat, the fish and I have moved to a delightful house in Lincoln, Mass. Our closest neighbors are geese, ducks and bull frogs. I am still on the anesthesia staff at Massachusetts General Hospital, but will embark on a new career in May—motherhood."

John J. Schmidt of Broomall, Pa., will be returning to Boston next July for a dermatologic surgery fellowship at New England Medical Center.

Michael S. Neiderman of Roslyn, N.Y., writes, "Ronna and I are happy to announce the birth of our first child, Alex Nathan. We now are in Long Island, where I am on the pulmonary and critical care staff at Nassau Hospital."

Paula A. Leonard-Schwartz and Steven B. Schwartz report they are doing very well in Manchester, N.H. They had their second daughter, Andrea Masie, on Jan. 28, 1983.

Frank B. Pomposelli writes, "Recently bought our house in Wollaston Beach, Mass. On Oct. 14, we had our baby girl, Jessica—our first child. After this research year, planning to finish my residency in general surgery, then do a fellowship in vascular surgery."

Kenneth Kassler-Taub of Baltimore wrote, "I have finished the internal medicine residency program at the University of Maryland, and I am starting in a group internal medicine/pediatric care practice in Reisterstown. Md. Susan and I expect our first child in September '83. John Tumolo and family and Hudie Siegal are in touch and are doing well."

Sharon Lowe Fletcher and Joseph Daley, D.M.D. (GSGD '81) were married in 1982. Daley is practicing dentistry in the U.S. Navy, and his wife is in a pediatrics residency in the Navy. They are residing in Virginia Beach, Va. Daniel Rosenberg wrote, "I'm beginning a residency program in urology at New England Medical Center in July 1983, after two years of surgical residency in the Boston University Surgical Program."

Christopher G. Cunningham's wife, May, wrote, "Chris has just about completed his internship year at the Naval Hospital, San Diego. He seems to enjoy running around in spanning whites (uniform, that is,) and most of his BU classmates would barely recognize him, sans running shorts and bushy hair. He'll be singing "Anchors Aweigh" aboard a huge amphibious ship from July until the end of October, during which he'll be visiting Japan, Korea, Thailand and the Philippines in an adventure called WESTPAC. By the way, he'll be the ship's only doc for 450 Navy enlisted personnel and officers and 1,000 Marines. He misses everyone and wishes you all happy residencies."

Golden School of Graduate Dentistry

Prakash Lulla of Bombay, India, writes, "Since I graduated from the School of Graduate Dentistry, I have been practicing orthodontics in Bombay. I am now the vice president of the India Dental Association. I recently was elected to the Board of Studies, University of Bombay. I am married to Neelu, and have two girls, Shaista, 10, and Shaina, 2." Lulla sends his regards to Dean Spencer Franki and Anthony A. Gianelly, a professor and chairman of the Department of Orthodontics.

Necrology

1932 Walter J. Harrington of Manchester, N.H., on Nov. 8, 1982.
1940 Aloid F. DuMais of Tapoco, N.C., on Sept. 9, 1983.
1944 Anna P. Haven of Sarasota, Fla., on June 29, 1983.
Since 1812, The New England Journal of Medicine has played its role in medical circles—reporting the progress of medicine to physicians and medical students throughout the world.
2. Computers For the Practicing Physician: Hands-On Instruction/Course Director: Barry M. Manuel, M.D./January 20-22; March 23-25; April 6-8; May 18-20; June 1-3; July 13-15; September 21-23, 1984/Metropolitan College Microcomputer Laboratory, Boston University, Boston, MA
3. Urology Update 1984/February 6-10, 1984/Course Directors: Robert Krane, M.D., and Ralph deVere White, M.D./Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT
4. Controversies in Internal Medicine/February 13-17, 1984/Course Director: Robert Levin, M.D./Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT
5. Trauma and Emergency Radiology for Emergency Physicians, General Practitioners and Family Physicians/February 18-20, 1984/Course Directors: Judith Kossoff, M.D., and Allan Naimark, M.D./Hyatt Orlando Hotel, Walt Disney World, FL
6. Update in Obstetrics/February 19-24, 1984/Course Director: David Acker, M.D./Steamboat Springs, CO
8. Emergency Treatment of Orthopedic and Sports Injuries/February 27-March 2, 1984/Course Director: George Whitelaw, M.D./Stowe, VT
10. Recent Advances in Diagnosis and Management of Infectious Diseases in Children/March 17, 1984/Course Director: Jerome O. Klein, M.D./Marriott Hotel, Newton, MA
12. Sexual Attitude Reassessment/April 7-8, 1984/Course Director: Stanley Ducharme, Ph.D./Boston University, Boston, MA
14. Advanced Trauma Life Support/April 25-27, 1984/Boston University Medical Center, Boston, MA
17. Treatment Dilemmas in Medicine/May 11-14, 1984/Course Director: Robert Levin, M.D./Sea Pines Plantation, Hilton Head, SC
18. Review Course and Update in Obstetrics and Gynecology/May 21-23, 1984/Course Director: Leonard Cibley, M.D./Hyatt Regency, Cambridge, MA

Additional courses may be added. For further information, contact Ms. Donna Marcy, Department of Continuing Medical Education, Boston University School of Medicine, 80 E. Concord St., Boston, MA 02118. Telephone: (617) 247-5602

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