



58 Get Diplomas in SWMC Exercises

FROM AFAR

Indian Scientist Studies Hypertension At Dallas College

Dr. S. C. Niyogy, a slim little research scientist from Calcutta, India, has traveled half way around the world to Southwestern Medical College to search for a factor in fish oils which can be used to relieve the suffering from hypertension in his homeland.

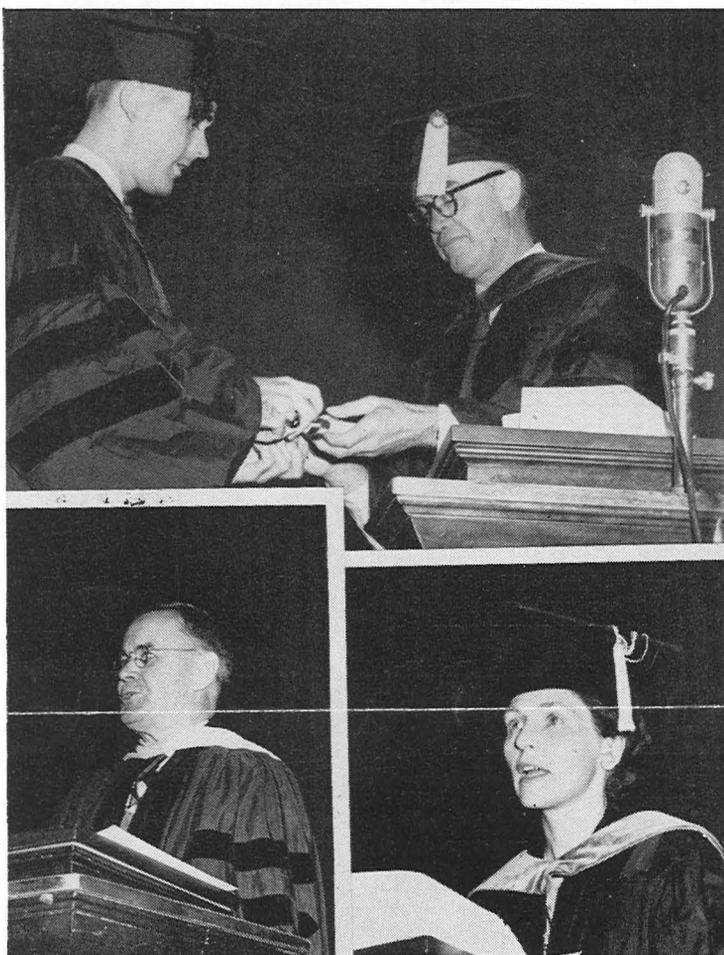
Professor of chemistry and biochemistry at the University of Calcutta. Dr. Niyogy was sent to Dallas by the Indian government to continue his research in an effort to determine how the oils of Indian fishes can be used in the treatment of high blood pressure which he reports is responsible for about 30 per cent of the deaths in his country.

While here he will work with Dr. Arthur Grollman, chairman of the department of experimental medicine at Southwestern Medical College. Dr. Grollman has conducted numerous experiments into the causes and treatment of hypertension, including the use experimentally of fish oil derivatives.

"I read some of Dr. Grollman's papers in the medical journals, and I knew Texas was the place for me to continue my research," Dr. Niyogy said. "No one else in America seems to be working along this line."

Dr. Niyogy arrived in March, but some of his work has been delayed by the loss in transit of a quantity of Indian fish oils which were shipped to him for experimental purposes. Another shipment is on the way, and when it arrives, he hopes to carry his experiments to completion.

He received his training in France.



GRADUATION SCENES—William E. Huckabee of Dallas, left in upper photo, receives the Ho Din Award from Harold B. Sanders, member of the college board of trustees, who presided at the Seventh Annual Commencement Exercises. Lower left, Dr. T. S. Painter, president of the University of Texas, who gave the commencement address. Lower right, Dr. Gladys Fashena, member of the faculty, who gave the Ho Din Oration.

Southwestern Medical College, since its establishment in Dallas in July, 1943, has graduated 364

students, making an outstanding contribution to the advancement of medical practice.

Dr. Painter Is Commencement Night Speaker

In colorful commencement exercises June 6 Southwestern Medical College committed 58 graduates to the medical profession—56 doctors of medicine and two masters of medical art. It was the seventh group of graduates to emerge from the young college which already has won international renown for its teaching and research program.

Dr. T. S. Painter, president of The University of Texas, in delivering the commencement address, told the graduates that their future lay in service—in searching ever to find new ways to relieve the ills to which mankind is heir.

Dr. Gladys Fashena, associate professor of pediatrics at the college, told the graduates in her Ho Din oration: "The great physician is guided by a sense of honor and integrity amounting to absolute incorruptibility not only in tangible matters, but even more importantly, with regard to ideals and conduct of living."

Those who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine were Leonard Aklund, Menno, S. D.; Marian L. Auld, Plankinton, S. D.; Jim C. Barnett, Jr., North Carrollton, Miss.; Frank J. Blaha, Jr., Dallas; Mary Booth, Abilene, Texas; Robert Brendze, Chelsea, Mass.; Frank K. Buster, Dallas; Gene Arnold Carlin, Dallas; Bernard H. Chaiken, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Franklin L. Crawford, Beaumont, Texas; Doris E. Deal, Dallas; Joseph E. DeLaurentis, Dallas; Fred C. Diekman, Canton, S. D.; Herbert Dozoretz, New York City; Burton S. Eggertson, Payson, Utah; Robert G. Farris, Arlington, Texas; Benjamin R. Fisch, Dallas; Donald K. Fisher, Harrisburg, Pa.; Marthalyn J. Gainer, Dallas;

(Continued on Page 2)

Arthritis Study Results Presented By SWMC Doctor

Results of the studies of three members of the faculty of Southwestern Medical College concerned with the development of a test to be used in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis was presented to the Seventh International Congress on Rheumatic Diseases in New York recently.

The presentation was made by Dr. Howard C. Coggeshall, assistant professor of medicine, who carried on the studies in collaboration with Dr. Robert M. Pike, associate professor of bacteriology, and Dr. S. Edward Sulkin, chairman of the department of bacteriology. Dr. Coggeshall and Dr. Sulkin are scientific advisers to the recently organized North Texas Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation.

58 Get Diplomas

(Continued from Page 1)

James L. German, Dallas.

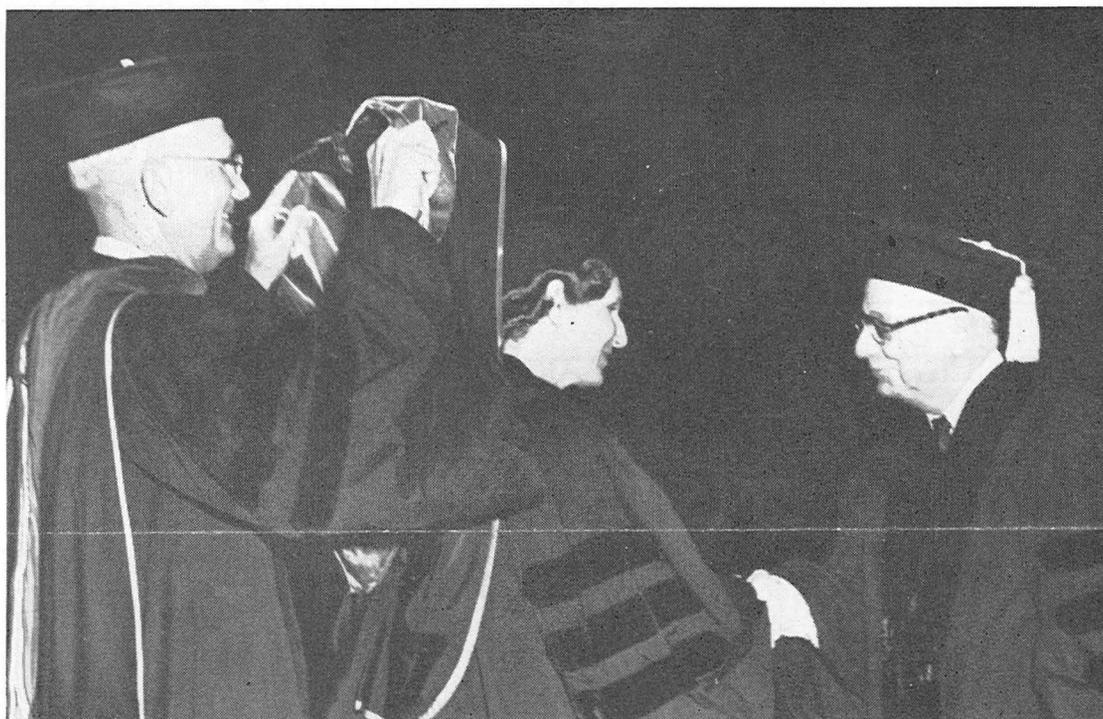
Ben A. Goodwin, Oklahoma City; Wayne H. Gossard, Dallas; Marjorie Harshbarger, Pottsboro, Texas; Joseph A. Hertell, Fort Worth; William E. Huckabee, Dallas; William P. Irwin, Norfolk, Va.; Foreign M. Johnson, Fort Worth; Dewey Johnston, Dallas.

Don G. Kilgore, Jr., Dallas; Meyer N. Kleban, San Antonio; Howard Levitin, Columbus, Ohio; Ruth P. Little, Mineola, Texas; Elizabeth D. Loucks-Hunter, Dallas; Sam Mack, Marshall, Texas; Malcolm P. MacDougall, Oswego, Ore.; Harry M. McClendon, Denton, Texas; Clarence R. Parker, Marshall, Texas; Milton F. Parker, Dallas; Patricia Pear, Dallas.

Harper Peddicord II, Redwood City, Cal.; Sam H. Phillips, Jr., Dallas; Leslie W. Ralston, Midlothian, Texas; Jafeth Ramirez, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Ray D. Reed, Fort Worth; Charles L. Reynolds, Jr., Muskogee, Okla.; Clifford C. Seidel, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Jack M. Senter, Fulton, Miss.; James R. Sims, Jr., Omaha, Neb.; Charles M. Sloan, Dallas; Harold R. Stevenson, Dallas.

George E. Strickland, Graham, Texas; Walter S. Viard, Jr., Fort Worth; Robert F. Wasson, Dallas; William M. Wharton, Tucson, Ariz.; Orene L. Whitcomb, Dallas, and Channing Woods, Dallas.

Those who received the degree of Master of Medical Arts were Edward Thomas Campiglia, Denver, Colo., and William Arthur Osburn, Dallas.



FIRST ACADEMIC HOODS—Symbolic academic hoods were presented for the first time at Southwestern Medical College to the school's seventh graduating class. The presentation of hoods was made by Tom C. Gooch, right, member of the college board of trustees, assisted by Dr. William Lee Hudson, left, professor of surgery at the college. Graduate Ruth Little of Mineola is shown receiving the hood.

MORE HARM THAN HEALTH

Dallas Physician Debunks Belief That the Sun Is Good for You

(Reprinted from The Dallas Morning News)

By HELEN BULLOCK

A Dallas physician, Dr. Hubert F. Hawkins, denounces sunbathing as silly and dangerous.

If you're planning to spend the week end in the back yard courting a healthy sunburn—better not, he advised. You'll be better off dozing in the living room or nibbling popcorn in a movie.

Dr. Hawkins is clinical associate professor of medicine at Southwestern Medical College. Currently he is writing a paper on sunshine and its relation to health and beauty.

The popular belief that sunlight is a great source of health he diagnosed as 90 per cent hokey.

It's a myth linked with the fact that sunshine is good for plants, he noted. Through a process called photosynthesis, plants chemically change energy from the sun's rays into energy for growth.

But man has no such chemical tricks in him. For humans, the sun's rays can be more destruc-

tive than beneficial, Dr. Hawkins said.

Sunshine, except in excess amounts, is OK for the kids. They are growing, changing, on-the-way-up organisms.

But grownups, who are on-the-way-down creatures anyway, can hurry certain aging and disease processes by inviting a sunburn.

Scientists are pretty well agreed that exposure to the sun is a chief cause of skin cancer and precancerous skin growths, Dr. Hawkins reported. Sunny states have especially high rates of skin cancer. About nine-tenths of all skin cancers appear on the face—which catches more of the sun's rays than any other part of the body.

The sun's rays can injure sensitive nerve endings which lie just beneath the skin, Dr. Hawkins explained. Damaged nerve endings may lead to a variety of blood vessel and skin diseases. Sun rays can dissolve red blood corpuscles, thus freeing certain chemicals into the body—notably histamine.

Histamine is now believed to

be the No. 1 villain in the bad effects of sunburning—the itching, blistering, nerve damage, exhaustion, intoxication and even death.

Sun bathing is especially dangerous, Dr. Hawkins warned, for folks with high blood pressure, heart disease or a shaky nervous system.

Sun bathing as a beauty measure is the most ridiculous of all the sun superstitions, said Dr. Hawkins. Sunlight is the greatest ager of the human skin.

"If you don't believe it, compare some ranchwoman you know with an indoors-type city gal the same age. Think of how much older the habitual lady golfer looks than her paler, frailer looking contemporary."

Repeated exposure to the sun prompts nature to produce pigment under the skin, a substance which acts to protect against sunburn.

As pigment increases, the skin gradually tends to grow thick, tough, leathery—just the right texture for showing up wrinkles.

World Learns of SWMC Research Through the "Voice of America"

Through the "Voice of America," radio program of the U.S. State Department, people all around the world have learned of the research in tuberculosis, poliomyelitis and encephalitis and other diseases which is being conducted at Southwestern Medical College.

Dr. W. Lee Hart, dean of the college, has announced that two research scientists of the college faculty, Dr. S. Edward Sulkin, chairman of the department of bacteriology, and Dr. Andres Goth, associate professor of pharmacology, appeared recently on one of the weekly forums of "The Voice of America."

The broadcast emphasized research which the two scientists are carrying on which will be beneficial to people outside the United States.

Dr. Sulkin said that in addition to the forms of encephalitis which are known to occur in the United States, he has been studying a number of similar ailments which do not occur in this country—for example, Venezuelan Encephalitis, Russian Encephalitis and Japanese B Encephalitis. He reported that Japanese B Encephalitis occurred among American troops stationed on Okinawa during the war and that there has since been a number of sporadic cases among military personnel, opening the possibility that the disease might establish itself in North America.

The Southwestern Medical College scientist pointed out how research into types of the disease found outside the United States is aiding in the study of the types known in this country, and similarly with other virus diseases. As an example he cited mysterious Q fever which first occurred in Australia ten years ago, but which suddenly broke out in epidemic proportions in Amarillo two years ago.

Dr. Goth briefly described some of the work being done in the so-called tropical diseases—typhus, relapsing fever, infectious jaundice and dysentery.

Referring to his studies in tuberculosis, Dr. Goth said that the disease is not as great a problem in this country as it was several years ago, when it was one of the leading causes of death. It is now No. 7 or 8 among the leading causes of death in the United States, he said. He pointed out that tuberculosis still constitutes a ma-

ior health problem in Latin America, and said that within the last few years a number of new drugs have been developed which show some promise for the treatment of tuberculosis.

"The most important of these," Dr. Goth said, "is streptomycin. A number of others show promise, but up to now we haven't any drugs which can cure far advanced cases of the disease."

Dr. Goth also described the research being done for the prevention of tuberculosis by the development of certain vaccines, and described the international exchange of information which is serving to extend the frontiers of medical knowledge.

Scopicon Projector To Facilitate Group Studies

Southwestern Medical College has added a Scopicon projector unit to its laboratory equipment to provide better teaching facilities in the Department of Pathology.

Dr. A. J. Gill, acting chairman of the department, said that the new equipment lends itself readily to group study.

"It will permit our resident staff as a group to view the surgical material examined each day," Dr. Gill said, "and it will be particularly helpful to the fellows, internes and other younger members of the staff."

Dr. Gill said that when classes are resumed in the fall, the machine will permit as many as ten students at once to view demonstrations in micropathology.

The machine can be used with a large screen to project images up to ten feet in diameter for

large audiences, and it is also useful in photomicrography, taking either black and white or color photos.

More Than 1,000 Gifts Made to Memorial Fund

More than 1,000 gifts were made to the Memorial Fund of Southwestern Medical Foundation in 1948, indicating the marvelous support which the Foundation has received from the people of Dallas and the Southwest, Dr. E. H. Cary, president of the Foundation, reports.

The 1,068 gifts made to the Foundation totaled \$6,200 and came from persons who made memorial contributions to the Foundation instead of sending flowers and other tokens of tribute.

Dr. Carl Moyer Wins Marchman Award



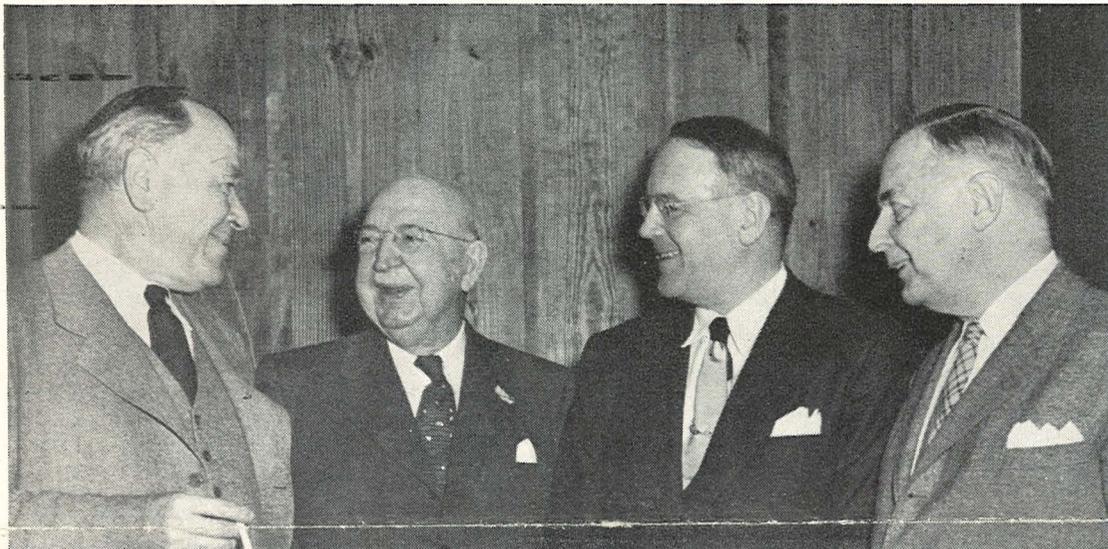
MARCHMAN AWARD WINNER—Dr. Carl A. Moyer, right, receives the Dallas Southern Clinical Society's Marchman Award for 1949 from Dr. H. Walton Cochran, president of the society.

Dr. Carl A. Moyer, professor of experimental surgery at Southwestern Medical College, has been named the 1949 recipient of the Dallas Southern Clinical Society's Marchman Award.

The 40-year-old physician won the award for research into the fluid balance of the human body. The presentation was made at the Society's annual meeting in March.

Dr. Moyer is the third winner of the annual award. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan School of Medicine, interned and served as resident surgeon at the University of Michigan Hospital. He was a National Research Council fellow in medical sciences at Harvard in 1940-41 and served as assistant professor of surgery at the University of Michigan in 1944-45. He came to Southwestern Medical Foundation in 1948.

Dr. Moyer is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Physiological Society, the American Surgical Association and the Society for Clinical Investigation.



COLLEGE LAUDED BY FORMER AMA PRESIDENT—Dr. E. L. Bortz, third from left, of Philadelphia, former president of the American Medical Association, recently praised Southwestern Medical College “which in a short period of time has shown courage and ingenuity in creating a vigorous anpromising institution.” In Dallas to present the annual E. H. Cary lecture, Dr. Bortz in the photo above was greeted by Dr. Tate Miller, Dr. E. H. Cary, president of Southwestern Medical Foundation, and Dr. W. Lee Hart, dean of the College.

New Antibiotic Shows Promise, Dr. Goth Reports

The promise of Actidione, a new antibiotic, in the treatment of severe infections in man, was described by Dr. Andres Goth, associate professor of pharmacology at Southwestern Medical College, in a scientific paper presented in Washington, D.C., recently.

The paper was presented before the second national symposium on recent advances in antibiotic research under the auspices of the National Institute of Health of the U.S. Public Health Service.

The paper presented studies in the use of the new antibiotic conducted by Dr. Goth and Dr. Fabian Robinson, now interning at Parkland Hospital.

U. S. NEEDS MORE GENERAL PRACTITIONERS, BORTZ SAYS

What this nation needs in the medical field is more general practitioners and fewer specialists, Dr. E. L. Bortz of Philadelphia, former president of the American Medical Association, said in Dallas recently in delivering the annual Edward Henry Cary Lecture before students of Southwestern Medical College and an audience of medical men and local citizens.

Dr. Bortz pointed out that “since the chief need of the country is for physicians and medical service, the medical schools should stress the train-

ing of family physicians.”

The former president of AMA paid high tribute to Southwestern Medical College and to its founder, Dr. E. H. Cary, in whose honor the lectureship was created.

“Edward H. Cary, by his forceful and inspired leadership, has elevated American medicine to a new position of honor and dignity,” he said. “In a short period of time, Southwestern Medical Foundation under his guidance has created in the medical college a vigorous and promising institution.”

Physicians Committee Ceases Operations

Dr. E. H. Cary, chairman of the National Physicians Committee for the Extension of Medical Service, has announced the cessation of activities of the committee, which for nearly ten years has been a champion of professional independence.

Dr. Cary said that the job, which has been carried on by the committee within the policies established by the American Medical Association, will now be handled directly by AMA.

“The assessment of \$25 by AMA has been very popular with doctors over the country, and the Association is now in a position to carry out an effective public relations program in its own right,” Dr. Cary said. “Cessation of activities by the committee will avoid duplication of effort.”

Dr. Cary said that the National Physicians Committee has carried on a “systematic, vigorous and unrelenting attack of record” against forces in this country which step by step seek to socialize medical practice. During its decade of operation NPC was successful in bringing about the formation of 47 state committees of physicians and 46 state committees of dentists to carry out its campaign at state levels throughout the nation.

DR. CARY NAMED TO CITIZEN COMMITTEE

Dr. E. H. Cary, president of Southwestern Medical Foundation, has been named a member of a citizen committee for reorganization of the national government.

The group to which Dr. Cary was named is headed by Robert L. Johnson, president of Temple University, Philadelphia, and will press for congressional action on the recommendations for the reorganization of the federal government along the lines of the Hoover Commission, contained in the recommenda-



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