

SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER NEWS



Vol. 2

5

DALLAS, TEXAS, JUNE, 1946

No. 3

Thirty-Three Students Receive Medical Degrees at Graduation

"Bureaucratic red tape would wind itself about the very vitals of medicine in such a way as to shrink its soul," Dr. Harrison H. Shoulders, told graduates of Southwestern Medical College Monday night, June 10.

Dr. Shoulders, president-elect of the American Medical Association was principal speaker at commencement exercises in McFarland Memorial Auditorium. He warned that this abstract "soul" was the doctor's most precious trust. It is the quality of service and sacrifice that has made medicine one of the highest professions, he said.

Thirty-three members of the class were presented doctor of medicine degrees. Two of the graduates, Dr. Charles L. Wiseman and Dr. Donald S. Brown, class president, both of Dallas, were signally honored with the Ho Din award, symbolizing the spirit of human wisdom and understanding.

Dr. Shoulders said that the government controlled compulsory health insurance is a "Threat to the very soul of medicine." The Wagner-Murray-Dingell health bill now before Congress would transfer the trusteeship of medicine from the medical profession to a federal department or bureau.

For the first time in the history of Southwestern, an honor-

ary degree was presented. Brig. Gen. William Lee Hart, army medical officer since 1908 and former chief surgeon of the Eighth Service Command, was awarded a degree of doctor of humanistic letters. General Hart has been decorated by European and South American nations for research work in tropical diseases. It was he who suggested in 1943 that the Ho Din award be established. Now each year not more than three members are selected who give the most promise of becoming outstanding physicians for the award.

Dr. Curtice Rosser, professor of proctology at the college, delivered the Ho Din oration, and Tom C. Gooch, member of the board of trustees, gave the citations for the Ho Din.

The candidates were presented for degrees by the dean of students, Dr. Donald Slaughter, and the degrees were conferred by the president of the foundation, Dr. E. H. Cary.



Fred M. Lange, left, vice-president and managing director for Southwestern Medical Foundation, and Col. T. G. Lamphier, head of the Dallas branch of the Veterans Administration, are pictured at Ashburn General Hospital, McKinney before the dedication exercises, May 30, when the hospital was officially turned over to the Veterans Administration.

Ashburn Hospital Taken Over By Veterans Administration

Ashburn General Hospital at McKinney officially became the Veterans Administration Hospital May 30 in dedicatory exercises attended by hundreds.

McKinney stores closed from early in the afternoon to allow employees to attend. Some seventy-two veteran patients already admitted to the hospital were in the crowd.

Col. T. G. Lamphier, head of the Dallas branch of the Veterans Administration, pledged his organization to greater and fuller service to the war veterans. "The American people have decreed that their war veterans shall have the finest hospital and medical care that can be had any where at any price." In accepting the hospital," he stated, "we who have been charged with this duty and responsibility are taking another step toward this high and commendable goal." In expressing his gratitude to Southwestern Medical Foundation for their cooperation he said that the medical school, acting in an advisory and consultant capacity, will staff the hospital and the Dean's Committee will see that it maintains a high professional standard.

Fred M. Lange, vice-president and managing director of Southwestern Medical Foundation, pledged the support of the medical college to the McKinney hos-

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Graduate of Southwestern Medical College's First Class Wins Navy Plaudits in Lone Fight Against Epidemic at Sea

Lt. Horace Love, young Dallas doctor and member of Southwestern Medical College's first graduating class, was the central figure in a story which reached Dallas last week of valor aboard a target vessel en route to its atom text rendezvous.

About three weeks ago, when the battleship New York was one day out of Pearl Harbor, men aboard started contracting bacillary dysentery.

Soon more than 18 per cent of all passengers and crewmen aboard the battlegewagon had been struck by the disease.

To combat the epidemic, Lt. Love was the only medical officer on duty. His immediate staff consisted of two medical corpsmen. They contracted the serious dysentery, and Lt. Love battled the illness with only the assistance of crew mates until a special medical team arrived from Pearl

Harbor. He worked for 36 hours without relief.

Eighteen beds were available in the New York's sick bay to care for more than 100 patients. Other parts of the ship were converted into makeshift wards.

No fatalities were reported and none were expected, the press dispatches quoted the Navy as saying.

"The New York's surgeon, Lt. Horace Love of Dallas, was praised by other Navy doctors for his quick action in recognizing and combating the disease," the press dispatch reported.

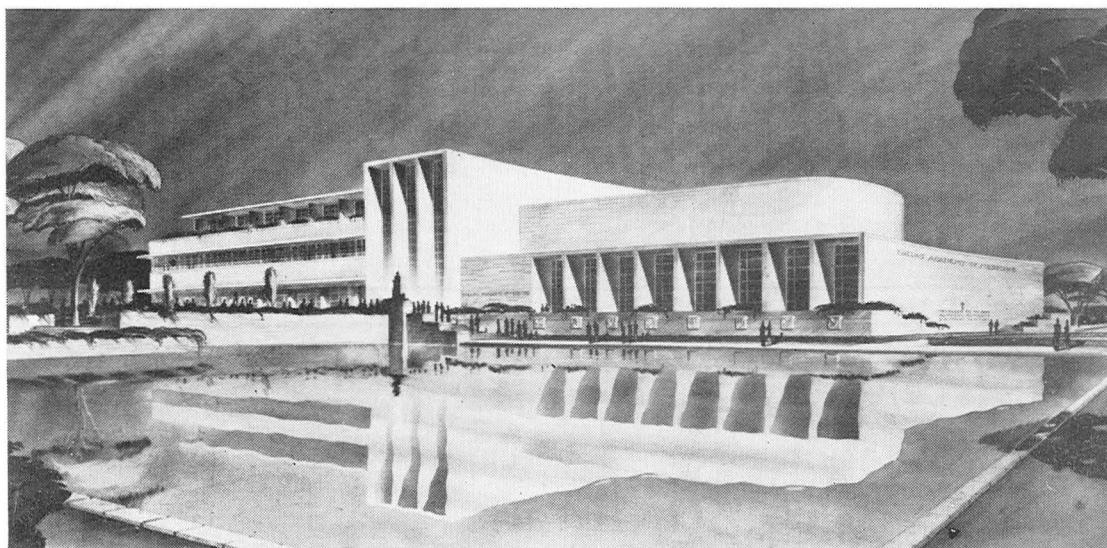
Shore doctors reported the disease apparently was carried aboard the New York by four sailors who were isolated immediately when symptoms were observed. The disease, however, spread rapidly over a five-day period and as soon as it reached epidemic proportions, the New

York's captain radioed Pearl Harbor for instructions.

Orders were to proceed to Kwajalein Lagoon, six miles offshore from a base hospital. There the New York was met by medical specialists rushed by plane from Pearl Harbor. They brought 500 pounds of curative and diagnostic supplies and equipment.

The doctors said the epidemic finally was checked by use of sulfadiazine after earlier treatments with penicillin failed to take the desired effect, INS reported.

After graduating from Southwestern Medical College, Lt. Love interned and served one residency at Brackenridge Hospital at Austin. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Horace Love, Sr., 4007 Wycliff Ave. He is the grandson of former State Senator Thomas B. Love of Dallas.



DALLAS ACADEMY OF MEDICINE as planned by the Dallas chapter of the Medical Service Society of America is shown in this architect's conception. It is proposed that the building will be located on Harry Hines Boulevard where Southwestern Medical College and the Dallas City-County Memorial Hospital will be erected. The academy will be used to coordinate the facilities of the allied medical professions in the Dallas area for the benefit of public health. The left wing of the building is a projected display arcade for latest drug discoveries, at right is proposed auditorium for medical societies, conventions and for lecture purposes. Drawing by George A. Dahl, Dallas architect.

Plans Are Released For Medical Academy

The proposed Dallas Academy of Medicine on Harry Hines Boulevard, a \$500,000 project of the Dallas chapter of the Medical Service Society, will be a further step in maintaining Dallas' position as a leading medical center.

The plan, formulated by members of the Dallas research group during the past year, was brought to light at the close of the two-day national convention of the Medical Service Society at the Baker Hotel.

The academy will work closely with Southwestern Medical College, W. Powell Burgess, director of publicity for the Dallas chapter, said. The building will include an auditorium adequate for medical conventions, permanent exhibit space, a medical library, a visual education room and a cafeteria.

Southwestern Medical Foundation officials said the academy would be a welcome addition to facilities for the college. Dr. E. H. Cary, president of the foundation, and Fred M. Lange, vice-president and managing director, have conferred with the society's local chapter on the use of land for the project.

It is reasonably certain that the medical foundation will give the land for the project, Lange said.

The project will be taken to Dallas medical groups for approval, and a board of trustees for the academy will be made up of representatives of these

groups, including the Dallas County Medical Society, Dallas County Pharmaceutical Association, Hospital Council, Dallas County Dental Society, Dental Assistants and Nurses Associations.

CANCER TESTS MAY BE AIDED BY SYNTHESIS

A new chemical compound which may lead to discovering one of the causes of cancer has been synthesized by Dr. Max Huffman, research chemist at Southwestern Medical College, it was recently announced at a meeting of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine at Little Rock, Arkansas.

It was found that this compound, known as androstentriol, is produced in the human body in abnormally large amounts during cancer of the adrenal gland, Dr. Huffman said. The material is ordinarily found in the body in very small quantities but during cancer of the adrenals its manufacture is speeded up nearly a thousand-fold, he said.

Androstentriol was first isolated from the urine of a cancer patient by Dr. Hans Hirschman some years ago in Cleveland, and it was he who confirmed Dr. Huffman's synthetically produced compound by a comparison of the two.

Dr. Huffman, with the assistance of research chemist, Miss Mary Harriet Lott, prepared the compound from the readily available chemical known as cholesterol.

The relationship of this uni-

que compound to the cause of cancer will now be studied by researchers at Southwestern Medical College by injecting the synthetically produced androstentriol into experimental animals to see if cancer can thereby be produced.

The work of Dr. Huffman is sponsored by Southwestern Medical Foundation with funds from a research grant furnished by the United States Standard Products Company of Woodworth, Wisconsin.

Dr. Huffman joined Southwestern Medical College's research staff last November accompanied by his assistant, Miss Lott, niece of the late surgeon Mark Eugene Lott of Dallas.

Dr. Andrew Attends Philadelphia Meet

Dr. Warren Andrew, associate professor of histology and embryology at Southwestern Medical College, attended a special conference on aging held at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, Penn., June 7 to 10.

The Wistar institute has maintained for many years extensive colonies of pedigreed animals for study of the aging processes, Dr. Andrew stated, and for the first time a conference has been called to include research scientists from all United States institutions who are interested in aging investigations.

Dr. Andrew presented three scientific papers at the meeting on aging studies developed at Southwestern. One concerning age changes in the spleen, one on changes in the lymph nodes, and a third on changes in the pancreas during aging.

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Foundation Congratulated For Research During War

Dr. Arthur G. Schoch, director of Southwestern Medical Foundation Penicillin Research Center, and Dr. Lee Alexander, assistant director, each received last week a certificate of merit from Vanevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Washington, D. C., for their unselfish cooperation in war research.

In a supplementary letter to Dr. E. H. Cary, president of Southwestern Medical Foundation, Mr. Bush expressed his personal and official appreciation for the aid that the foundation has given in the war effort through the research work with penicillin which it has performed under contract with the OSRD.

Let's All Co-Operate With Public Health Guardians

Times Herald Editorial, June 3, 1946

Our city and county health authorities are to be commended for the precautions they are taking to safeguard the public from conditions caused by the unusually heavy rains and floods.

Every citizen can help in this work by practicing personal cleanliness, keeping garbage cans covered, eradicating vermin, repairing screens, eliminating standing water and observing other common sense rules of health.

Dallas is fortunate in having the experts of the Southwestern Medical Foundation to carry on research work and offer guidance in all phases of public health activity.

Much publicity is being given infantile paralysis, because it is a dreaded malady that strikes without warning. But, as yet, cases are not numerous enough in our Texas population of more than 6,000,000 to justify alarm.

Yet there are other diseases which, year in and year out, kill more persons than does polio. They include typhoid, pneumonia, tuberculosis, cancer and heart ailments. To fight these maladies we must observe public and private health rules, and be always on guard. But we should take precautions rather than worry.



FOURTH GRADUATING CLASS of Southwestern Medical College are pictured at the annual luncheon given in their honor by the First Texas Chemical Manufacturing Company at the Melrose Hotel. First row, left to right, are Roy L. Smith, Muriel Silberman, Maurice J. Whitelaw, Douglas M. Haynes, William H. Andrew, Jr., Alice Smith, S. L. Rosenbaum and Walter Stapp. Second row, R. D. Bone, F. C. Douglas, C. L. Wisseman, J. C. Fitzpatrick, R. L. Koenig, W. B. Norman, Sid Cohn, J. H. Richards, A. G. Andrus. Third row, Don S. Brown, Dan M. Brown, William A. O'Quin, Robert E. Slade, W. H. Barris, John M. Jones, John Wetegrove, W. L. Pierce, Wallace L. Hess and Maurice Hood. Members of the class not present include Mose H. Blaine, Jr., Floyd H. Verheyden, Elgin W. Ware, Jr., Alva L. Lockhart, J. B. McGolrick, Robert L. Moore, and William C. Nowlin.

Ashburn Hospital

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pital. He said, "I am sure the vision of Dr. Cary, our founder, did not contemplate the effectiveness of this wide program when Southwestern Medical College was founded in 1943. The foundation is indeed glad to aid a neighboring city and particularly eager to serve the many veterans who will receive treatment at this hospital."

Tom Rayburn, Dallas regional VA manager, Marine veteran of Tinian and the Okinawa beachhead, said there were 270,000 veterans in the fifty-four North Texas counties in his region—29 per cent of the total veteran population of Texas.

Other speakers were Dr. Lee D. Cady, VA medical director; R. F. Newsome, Mayor of McKinney; Jim Cantrell, County Judge of Collin County, and Emil Blaske and John White Sr., representatives of veterans' organizations.

Dean of College Accepts New Post

Dr. Donald Slaughter, dean of students at Southwestern Medical College, accepted the position of dean of medical science and professor of pharmacology at the University of South Dakota School of Medicine. He will leave about July 1 for Vermillion, S. D., where South Dakota's new medical school will be located.

"It is an honor for Southwestern Medical College to furnish a man capable of starting a new medical school in South Dakota,"

Dr. E. H. Cary, president of Southwestern Medical Foundation, stated. "He has served at Southwestern since the formation of the college in 1943 and his excellent services in aiding with the establishment of the school will always be remembered."

Dr. Slaughter was also professor of pharmacology and chairman of the department of physiology and pharmacology at Southwestern. Earlier, he served five years at Baylor University School of Medicine.

He has written over 40 scientific papers which were published in the leading scientific journals during the past few years. He is co-author with Dr. Arthur Grollman, professor of medicine, of a medical text revision on pharmacology which is now at the publishers.

A luncheon was given in his honor June 24 at the Baker Hotel attended by the Southwestern Medical Foundation board of trustees.

A successor to his position at the medical college will not be named until a future date, Dr. Cary stated.

Philadelphia Meet

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Attending the meeting were investigators from Columbia University, Rensselaer Polytechnic, N. Y., Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., University of Illinois and the University of Pennsylvania.

The conference was presided over by Dr. Edmond J. Farris, executive chairman of the Wistar Institute.

A WILL . . . TO MAKE WELL

Here is philanthropy in its widest sense: one man's discovery becomes the property of all, and is immediately set to work saving lives or alleviating suffering. The very nature of medical science's objective . . . the increased health and happiness of mankind . . . points every ounce of energy and every dollar toward that one goal.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give, devise and bequeath unto the Southwestern Medical Foundation \$_____ or _____ property, absolutely for the use and purpose of said corporation in support of its medical education and scientific research work.

(If it is desired that money be used for any particular branch of work it should be here stated.)

SIGNED _____

For additional information write: FRED M. LANGE, vice-president and managing director of Southwestern Medical Foundation, 2211 Oak Lawn Ave., Dallas 4, Texas.



Dr. S. Edward Sulkin, left, director of Southwestern Medical College Virus Research Laboratory, and his assistant Charles L. Wisseman, are pictured in their laboratory conducting experiments in connection with the recent poliomyelitis and encephalitis outbreak in Texas. It has been evidenced that fowls may transmit the encephalitis virus and a study of this problem has been in progress at the medical school for some time.

Polio, Encephalitis Spread Studied At Medical College

When the recent polio-encephalitis outbreak struck San Antonio an appeal by health officials there was received at Southwestern Medical College for consultation and investigation. Within a few hours Dr. S. Edward Sulkin, director for the college's virus research laboratories, and his assistant Charles L. Wisseman were in San Antonio suggesting control procedures and collecting data and specimens for further study in the laboratories at the medical college. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis promptly supplied monkeys for Dr. Sulkin's research work. Dr. Van Riper, Medical Director of the National Foundation also informed him that the foundation would sponsor all trips concerning this or future epidemics

of polio in the Southwest.

In Dallas a committee was named by Dr. Sulkin to advise health officials here who are initiating a sanitation program to aid in preventing the spread of the malady in this area. The five are Dr. John G. Young, Dr. Gladys J. Fashena and Dr. Brandon Carrell of the college faculty; Dr. J. L. Goforth, pathologist at St. Paul's Hospital, and Dr. E. W. Laake of the United

States Bureau of entomology and plant quarantine.

The energetic clean-up campaign initiated early in San Antonio may be responsible for the relatively short course of the outbreak which seems to be subsiding, Dr. Sulkin stated, though it may be too early to draw definite conclusions. Although there is no polio epidemic in Dallas or Dallas County, a wide-spread clean-up campaign such as that now in effect in West Dallas may prove very effective in preventing a large scale outbreak of polio or other diseases often transmitted through the medium of unsanitary conditions, he said.

"Any extensive sanitation program must become largely a responsibility of each individual," Dr. Sulkin emphasized. "The health officers and their associates and the scientific advisory committee can only advise and control proper procedures to follow."

A polio educational program over station KRLD began Saturday, June 1 at 8:15 a. m. to aid in the fight. Each week at the same time there will be a similar offering. On the initial program titled "A Report on Polio," there were heard Mrs. George H. Pittman, Texas representative of the National Foundation, and Dr. Sulkin.

Twin possibilities as to transmission are being investigated, Dr. Sulkin explained; the insect theory, and the person-to-person contact theory. For study of the first, he brought back living and frozen insects specimens from San Antonio's infested areas, and will receive others later. His laboratories will attempt to determine whether or not insects infested with polio virus can transmit the virus to food. An energetic survey is being conducted in San Antonio to speed study of the contact theory. Case histories, together with various kinds of specimens from patients and contacts, will be sent to the Dallas laboratories. Dr. Sulkin explained that scientists are hoping to find a simpler and more expedient method for laboratory study of the diseases. Present laboratory study of polio is time-consuming and expensive, and requires the use of monkeys.

Dallas Gets VA Mental Clinic

Prevention of future mental illness among ex-servicemen is the aim of the Veterans Administration, Dr. Daniel Blaine of Washington D. C., said last month in announcing a Veterans Mental Hygiene Clinic for Dallas.

The clinic will be operated in conjunction with the regional out-patient clinic currently located in the Fidelity Building. Larger quarters will be sought.

The chief of the VA's psychiatric division also announced that he had obtained the backing of Southwestern Medical College in a cooperative training program for neuro-psychiatric specialists.

"The interest of the Veterans Administration lies not only with those veterans who are sick now," explained Dr. Blaine, "but also with those who might become sick later."

He estimated that 200,000 veterans either are in hospitals or need out-patient treatment for maladjustments and mental problems.

"We're going to try to keep something like nineteen million other veterans healthy and happy," Dr. Blaine said.

Many veterans who were not psychiatric problems in the service have developed difficulties since their discharge on points, he said.

"The strain of what they went through is beginning to show up with the uncertainties and difficulties of civilian life."

Two-thirds of the medical load of the VA is made up of

In making plans for VA care of mental patients in Dallas Dr. Blaine will have the cooperation of Dr. Perry Talkington, civilian consultant to Dr. Lee D. Cady, branch VA director of medical service; Dr. Donald Morris, a new addition to the faculty of Southwestern Medical College, and Dr. Guy Witt, professor of neuro-psychiatry at the college.

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