Those who receive the mantle of a rich and noble heritage are expected to perpetuate it.
For those who wear such a mantle and give it no sustenance it becomes but an empty echo out of the past. - WLS
AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL ALUMNI

We of the editorial staff are indeed grateful to all of you for your excellent response to our letter for information. The number returned was far more than we had anticipated, for we are cognizant of the busy lives you lead and the demand these questionnaires make upon your time. But—thanks to your cooperation, our files are for the most part up-to-date.

From these letters came many replies with news which we appreciate, but better still, some returned with suggestions and criticisms. These prove extremely helpful for us who try to bring to you those items you desire. The following suggestions were made in several letters: that we arrange an "Alumni Day" or a "Homecoming Day" each year. ARE YOU INTERESTED? It could be made very enjoyable, and if combined with a
guest lecturer or seminar, it could prove very beneficial also. One opinion was to tie it in with the Masters' Golf Tournament, or if the wives would have their way, with a Garden Tour. Either would be a good adjunct to an old fashioned get-together. It may even be worked out, if these two occasions were apropos, that alumni could be guests of local doctors which would only add to the pleasure of all. Since we hope THE PROCEEDINGS is the voice of the alumni, please let us have your suggestions. Whatever your decisions, we will all lend a helping hand to see that such a reunion would be a success.

Not a suggestion, but merely an outgrowth of these inquiries, was the request by several alumni for lists of their classmates or addresses of friends. Your alumni office, i.e., The Proceedings Office, will be very glad to furnish this information to any of you, upon request. Furthermore, since we know the specialties of many, we could also inform you of other alumni in certain fields in other cities. You may have a patient who is leaving your locality and you may want to refer him to a fellow alumnus in his future location. We can probably help you.

Dr. Pund has been most eager in his effort to establish a greater and closer bond between our graduates and the college. His aim is to have an alumni association which is proud of its alma mater, and reciprocally the school be proud of them—thus cementing a bond to each one's advantage. This can only be accomplished by closer contact between the two entities involved—your keeping in touch with us and we communicating with you so that each one's interest is maintained. With the college becoming a part of a great medical center, this liaison between alumni and alma mater would be for the good of all concerned.

Let us again say "Thanks" for your interest and cooperation, and particularly to those of you, who without being asked, so generously returned contributions with your questionnaire, to them our utmost thanks. These were all put into the "treasury" and are being used to further the cause of THE PROCEEDINGS—which cause has thus far existed only as a "favored step-child" of the President of the Medical College.

Please keep in touch with us and may we grow in unity, as well as in breadth.

Sincerely,

YOUR EDITORS

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SOLITARY CYST OF KIDNEY

by Ralph H. Chaney, M. D.

Augusta, Georgia

The rarity of this condition leads us to its consideration to report a case recently observed. Cabot, Ochsner and Young all note the rare occurrence of this lesion and Young states that in 12,500 cases admitted to the Brady Institute prior to 1926 that not a single case was discovered. Fowler collected 34 cases that ranged in age from 4 to 70 years, and found that the majority were over 40 years of age, but equally divided between the sexes, and more often on the right than the left side. Hepler collected 249 cases and found that the majority were in women, a conclusion which was supported by Ochsner. Typically these cysts are solitary, may reach large size, the largest being reported by Morris weighing 16 pounds. Young stated that the size varied from 1 - 2 cms in diameter to a size that would fill the entire abdomen. The location of the tumor is usually on the convex side of the kidney or at one of the poles. Harpster, in reporting 95 cases, showed that 41 involved the lower pole and 7 arose in the mid portion of the kidney. Most writers follow the classification of Young in regard to origin which indicates that they are (1) congenital, (2) retention from interstitial nephritis. Whether they arise from the tubules or the Malpighian corpuscles is still shrouded in mystery. As these cysts grow a compressed layer of kidney forms a capsule about them which is densely adherent to the kidney substance proper and prevents the shelling out of the tumor. Theoretically no urinary symptoms are produced unless the pelvis of the kidney is involved by a communication with the cyst, a feature which only takes place when the cyst reaches large size and penetrates the pelvis by pressure. Symptoms even, when the cyst is large are few and usually only those due to pressure from the size of the tumor. Calk gave pain as the dominant symptom. Cysts of the upper pole produce only pressure symptoms because the mass which they produce does not appear until late in the course of the condition. Cysts of the lower pole, on the other hand, by the time they enlarge enough to produce pressure or pain are large enough to be palpable. They are most commonly mistaken for enlargements of the gall bladder or cystic enlargements of other structures. Plain roentgenograms may show an outline and intravenous pyelograms often accentuate the outline of the cyst and show a filling defect where the cyst bulges into the pelvis. Most commonly, because it does not connect with the renal pelvis, it is interpreted as a tumor of the parenchyma. The treatment is nephrectomy if the tumor is large, resection if the tumor is small, because it is not possible to enucleate. Some writers have suggested marsupialization but this does not cure the condition.
The present case is that of a 65 years old female who presented herself on 10-2-51 giving the history that in the past 7 years since she was previously seen that everything she ate caused her to puff up, produced belching and sometimes she would lose her food. She had developed the habit of taking Bi-So-Dol at least once a day and frequently following every meal. When she swallowed meat or anything rough she had severe pain in the lower esophagus until the food passed the pain point when it would cease. Physical examination showed a mass projecting out from under the right costal area in the
region of the gall bladder. Visualization studies of the gall bladder showed it moderately large and overlapping upon itself upwardly. Gastrointestinal X-ray studies showed the stomach and bowel to be normal, save that they were pushed to the left by what seemed to be a translucent mass in the right abdomen. Intravenous pyelograms (Fig. 1) showed a definite cystic tumor in the right side of abdomen with a moderate hydronephrosis of the renal pelvis. A diagnosis of solitary cyst of right kidney was made.

At operation on 11-9-51 (University Hospital) through a right lumbar incision (Fig. 2) a large solitary cyst of the lower pole of right kidney was exposed. The cyst and kidney were readily separated from the surrounding structures (Fig. 3) and delivered. The cyst had completely destroyed the lower half of the kidney and there was some compression
of the renal pedicle. Nephrectomy was performed without difficulty, and the wound was closed anatomically.

The pathological study of the removed kidney and cyst showed that the cyst did not have a proper lining, which would be expected when the origin of these cysts is considered. The immediate recovery was excellent and the patient immediately lost her digestive symptoms and was able to eat everything without indigestion. When last seen, 2-26-53, appeared in perfect health and gall bladder, on visualization studies, had assumed its normal relationships.
THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

by J. R. McGibony, Medical Director

Chief, Division of Medical and Hospital Resources Public Health Service

Today our concept of what constitutes good medicine is a far cry from the individualism of the past. While health protection is still primarily a State and local responsibility, communities and States can no longer solve their health problems in isolation from others. Many public health problems are far beyond the normal resources of the individual State and its communities. And so the Federal Government has become a partner in solving these problems.

In this partnership with the States, Federal money is granted to pay part of the cost of the general health services in the States and their subdivisions. In addition, funds have been especially appropriated by the Congress to intensify measures for the control of the venereal diseases, tuberculosis, mental illness, cancer and heart disease. Special grants are made for hospital planning and construction and for control of water pollution.

The Public Health Service is the principal agent of the Federal Government in promoting the health of the Nation. Dealing with health problems of broad scope, it offers many challenging opportunities for the young physician to make a real contribution to America’s health.

Few areas of medicine or of public health are overlooked in the Service’s daily activities. It operates hospitals and outpatient clinics, investigates clinical and fundamental problems in the world’s most extensive medical research facility, engages in a wide variety of public health activities in cooperation with State and local health departments, and assists other Government agencies by providing the services of experienced physicians and health workers.

The Public Health Service cooperates with national, State and local health agencies in a wide variety of public health activities. This involves collaboration with State and local governments, medical schools, research foundations, professional associations and voluntary agencies; in short, with the whole array of organizations concerned with the Nation’s health. It is through the States, medical schools, scientific bodies and similar groups that most of the benefits of Federal expenditures for health actually reach the public.

Such activities of the Service make easier the job of the private practitioner in his efforts to promote health and good medical care for the citizens of his community.
The history of the Service, reaching back to 1798 when a program of medical care for seamen of the American Merchant Marine was established, has spanned the germ theory of disease, the use of anesthesia by Crawford Long and the use of radioisotopes. Among the Service's achievements are: discovery of the cause, prevention and cure of pellagra (accomplished in Milledgeville); development of preventive vaccines against Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus and mumps; identification of many obscure infectious diseases; and demonstration of the use of fluorides to prevent dental decay.

The Service provides complete medical and dental care to certain beneficiaries designated by Congress—American Merchant Seamen, Coast Guard personnel, certain federal employees and others. It operates thirteen general hospitals, two neuropsychiatric hospitals, two tuberculosis hospitals, and a hospital for patients with Hansen's Disease (the National Leprosarium), and has eighteen full-time outpatient clinics.

The constant flow of patients (about one-half million annually) through Service hospitals and clinics presents an opportunity for intensive work among many groups of patients in considerably greater numbers than are generally available in ordinary civilian practice. Clinical research is conducted in a variety of fields. Recent achievements include the development of continuous caudal analgesia, a new method for fusion of ruptured intervertebral discs, the nonsurgical treatment of ruptured peptic ulcers, and research in the use of new drugs and biologies. The successful trial of the sulfones in the treatment of Hansen's Disease has brought hope to the victims of this disease for the first time.

Work in the Service hospitals, provides excellent career possibilities in clinical medicine with opportunity for exceptional training and experience for all physicians. Staff positions in Service hospitals compare favorably with similar positions in outstanding civilian hospitals, including teaching hospitals associated with medical schools, as most of the larger Public Health Service hospitals are associated with one or more nearby medical schools.

Ten of the Service hospitals are approved for internships. Most are approved for residency training in the following specialties: general surgery, internal medicine, orthopedic surgery, urology, anesthesiology, dermatology and syphilology, ophthalmology and otolaryngology, pathology, radiology, and neuropsychiatry. Internships are open to graduates of approved medical schools; residencies are open to applicants from outside the Service as well as to Service officers. Following completion of
residency training, Service officers usually remain in their clinical fields, and physicians are selected from this group for staff positions in the Service's teaching hospitals.

The major portion of direct research activities of the Service is centered in the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. Included in the framework are seven major institutes: Cancer, Health, Mental Health, Dental, Neurology and Blindness, Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, and Microbiology. Also at Bethesda is the new Clinical Center, a magnificent laboratory with 600 beds for clinical research on many related health problems in combination with medical care of the highest quality. Research is also conducted at the Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage, the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, the Environmental Health Center in Cincinnati, and the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Montana.

Occasionally, public health physicians are loaned to States to serve as State health commissioners, as directors of divisions within State health departments, or as administrators of local health departments.

Public Health Service medical personnel also serve with the Indian Service, in the Federal penitentiaries, reformatories and correctional institutions, being responsible for the complete medical, dental and psychiatric care of the inmates. Medical services are furnished to the U. S. Coast Guard by the assignment of Service officers to the larger land installations and patrol vessels.

To carry out its job, the Public Health Service employes about 15,000 persons who are engaged in over 250 occupations, in more than 600 places. Medical officers are assigned to twenty-three foreign cities as medical examiners. Special assignments are made to foreign countries for study and consultation in such places as Bangkok, Liberia and the Philippines. About 2,000 of the staff are headquarters employees in Washington and another 2,000 are in the National Institutes of Health.

All these employees are engaged in the Service's far-reaching functions encompassing treatment of the sick; research into the cause, prevention and cure of disease; technical leadership and financial assistance to improve State and local health programs; and the dissemination of health information to the American people and the world at large.

The Service offers a unique opportunity to graduates of the Medical College of Georgia in their dedication to good health and medical care. Areas of interest to be pursued are many and varied—clinical, research, general public health and medical-administration.
Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele says:

"...... The Public Health Service is a public servant. We take this to mean that we do the chores assigned to us by the people of the United States. But it is no 'hired man's job.' To us it is a task calling for an incredible variety of skills, abilities, and knowledge. for creative thinking of a high order. for leadership, rather than for routine obedience. Unless we bring these qualifications to the job of public servant, we cannot discharge its responsibility with the moral and intellectual integrity it demands. The job also offers limitless possibilities for satisfying work with colleagues in scores of professions, hundreds of institutions and health agencies. Collaboration in man's great quest for health is, to our way of thinking, the highest human endeavor."

PAGES FROM A SCRAP BOOK

The following article is reprinted from the pages of a scrapbook which has been loaned to this office by a senior medical student, Miss Elizabeth Morgan. The book originally belonged to her great-grandfather, Dr. James E. Morgan, who was Professor of Materia Medica at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. The period covered by the book is from the first to middle of the nineteenth century.

SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—OPINION OF MAGENDIE

On assuming the professor's chair in the College of France, the celebrated Magendie thus addressed the assembled students:

Gentlemen:—Medicine is a great humbug. I know it is called a science—science, indeed! It's nothing like science. Doctors are mere empirics, when they are not charlatans. We are ignorant, as ignorant as men can be. Who knows anything in the world about medicine? Gentlemen, you have done me the honor to come here to attend my lectures, and I must tell you frankly now, in the beginning, that I know nothing in the world about medicine and I don't know anybody who does know anything about it. Don't think for a moment that I haven't read the bills advertising the course of lectures at the medical school; I know that this man teaches anatomy, that man teaches pathology, another man physiology, such a one teaches therapeutics, such another materia—Eh bien, et aspres? What's known about that? Why, gentlemen, at the school of Montpelier, (God knows it was famous enough in its day!) they discarded the study
of anatomy and taught nothing but dispensary, and the doctors educated
there knew just as much and were quite as successful as any others. I
repeat it, nobody knows anything about medicine. True enough, we are
gathering facts every day. We can produce typhus fever, for example,
by injecting a certain substance into the veins of a dog—that’s something;
we can alleviate diabetes; and I see distinctly we are fast approaching
the day when phthisis can be cured as easily as any disease. We are
collecting facts in the right spirit, and I dare say in a century or so the
accumulation of facts may enable our successors to form a medical
science; but I repeat to you, there is no such thing now as a medical
science. Who can tell me how to cure the headache? or the gout? or
disease of the heart? Nobody. Oh! you tell me doctors cure people. I
grant you, people are cured. But how are they cured? Gentlemen, nature
does a great deal. Doctors do—devilish little—when they don’t do harm.
Let me tell you, gentlemen, what I did when I was the head physician
at the Hotel Dien. Some 3 or 400 patients passed through my hands
every year. I divided the patients into two classes: with one I followed
the dispensary, and gave them the usual medicines without having the
least idea why or wherefore; to the others I gave bread pills and colored
water, without of course, letting them know anything about it—and
occasionally, gentlemen, I would create a third division, to whom I gave
nothing whatever. These last would fret a good deal; they would feel
they were neglected, unless they are well drugged; (les imbeciles) and
they would irritate themselves until they got really sick; but nature
invariably came to the rescue, and all the persons in this third class got
well. There was little mortality among those who received but bread
pills and colored water, and the mortality was greatest among those
who were carefully drugged according to the dispensary. You ask, then,
what is the use of my lecturing. I’ll tell you. We have come here to
study nature, not to spin fine theories about this and that, and anticipate
brilliant conclusions—leave that to the Germans, gentlemen. I don’t say
these doctrineaires fail to hit occasionally upon some brilliant truth, by
the aid of their theories—for I have sometimes been astonished by their
discoveries—but for once they are right, they are wrong a hundred times,
and by their theories they are never sure of knowing assuredly what they
know. Now what I know, I know. There can be no mistake about it.
I see it with my eyes. I touch it with my fingers. I would not give that
for all the theories in the world—give me stubborn facts. That’s the
way, gentlemen, we are going to study here.
DR. HERBERT FUND STELLING COMMISSIONED AS LUTHERAN MISSIONARY TO INDIA

On September 13, 1953 Dr. Herbert P. Stelling, (MCG '51), was commissioned as a medical Missionary to India at the morning service of the Lutheran Church of the Resurrection.

Dr. John L. Yost, President of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C. and Dr. Charles E. Fritz, President of the Georgia-Alabama Synod, took part in the service. Dr. Fritz preached the sermon, using as his theme, “Channelling our Preaching”.

Dr. Stelling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stelling of Augusta, was graduated from Richmond Academy and the Junior College of Augusta, received an A. B. degree in political science from Emory University, and a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Southern Theological Seminary. He was ordained August 29, 1943 in the Church of the Resurrection. He served as pastor of the Capon-North River parish in the Virginia Synod in 1943-44, and was a chaplain in the US Navy from 1944-46. In 1946 and 1947 he pursued his pre-medical studies at Whittenburg College and received his M. D. degree from the Medical College of Georgia in 1951. He interned at the Charity Hospital of Louisana, in New Orleans, in 1951-52, and was resident physician in the E. A. Conway Memorial Hospital in Monroe, La., in 1952-53.

Mrs. Stelling is the former Miss Ann Trumbo of Harrisonburg, Va. The Stellings have two children, Herbert P. II, age 2, and Rebecca Evers, one year.

The congregation of the Church of the Resurrection presented Dr. Stelling with an anesthetic set for use in his work, as a token of appreciation for what he is undertaking in India. The family flew to India about September 29, 1953.

NEW HEALTH BUILDING DEDICATED AUGUST 6, 1953

The New Health Center for Augusta and Richmond County was dedicated August 6, 1953 at 6 p. m.

Dr. Abe J. Davis, health commissioner for Richmond County, and chairman of the committee that had supervised construction of the new building, acted as master of ceremonies.

The invocation was given by the Rev. John J. Kennedy, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Immediately thereafter, Dr. Davis introduced Mr. W. W. McElmurray, chairman of the Richmond County Commission, and Mayor Hugh Hamilton.
The mayor made a brief address, after which he presented the keys of the new building to Dr. Victor Roule, chairman of the Richmond County Board of Health, which fostered the idea of a modern health center and worked in cooperation with city and county authorities to obtain the new and adequately equipped building. After a brief talk by Dr. Roule, visiting dignitaries from city and county official circles and from the state were introduced. Among them were Dr. T. F. Sellers, head of the Georgia State Department of Health and Dr. Lee Rogers of Gainesville, Ga., president of the Georgia Board of Health. The main address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Sellers, who has long been actively interested in Augusta's plan for a new health center.

The benediction was given by the Rev. Herman Dillard, pastor of the Greene Street Presbyterian Church.

The total cost of this new building, including land, construction and equipment, was $426,000.

NEWS

BIRTHS

Dr. Robert B. Greenblatt, Professor of Endocrinology and an Associate Editor of the PROCEEDINGS, and Mrs. Greenblatt announced the birth of a daughter, Deborah Ann, on July 13, 1953.

Other additions to the Alumni Cradle Roll are:

James K. Moss, '53, Jacksonville, Fla.—Elizabeth Lamar—July 26, 1953
David T. Smiley, '53, Augusta, Ga.—Brian Nathan—September 25, 1953
Walter T. Sale, '53, Augusta, Ga.—David Edward—August 26, 1953
W. E. Harden, '52, Abbeville, Ala.—Doris Marie—January 20, 1953
Robert S. Hutchinson, '52, Atlanta, Ga.—Charles Robert—August 23, 1953
Wesley W. Harris, '52, Royston, Ga.—Beth—February 7, 1953
Roland P. Shutt, '52, Whittier, Cal.—Carol Linda—March 4, 1953
Win. W. Vallaton, '52, Durham, N. C.—Stephen Ralph—July 8, 1953
Hugh O. Queen, '52, Augusta, Ga.—daughter—June 22, 1953
Julian K. Quattlebaum, '51, Baltimore, Md.—twins (one died)—July 27, 1953


Robert C. Benassi, '51, Minneapolis, Minn.—David Charles—September 3, 1953

Robert H. Lester, '51, Wauchula, Fla.—Don—July 5, 1953

Seab E. A. Reeves, '51, Laurens, S. C.—two adopted daughters, Peggy & Beth

Robert W. McKey, '51, Miami, Fla.—Sally Katherine—January 18, 1953

William G. Keiter, '51, Greensboro, Ga.—son—August 12, 1953


James H. Daves, '50, Big Lake, Texas—James Albert—July 6, 1953

Frank Wood, '50, Albany, Ga.—Diana—January 1953

William P. Martin, '50, Summerville, Ga.—William P. Jr.—September 4, 1953

Charles C. Lamb, 50, Albany, Ga.—2 adopted children—Deane and Charles


Norman C. Wheeler, '50, Berea, Ky.—Margaret Elyse—January 12, 1953

Thomas G. Kelly, '48, Jasper, Ala.—Thos. G. Jr.—April 7, 1953

Harold Mims, '48, Dallas, Texas—daughter—September 26, 1953

Wm. R. Hancock, '48, Ft. Benning, Ga.—Timothy Roy—August 23, 1953

Clyde Smith, '48, Greenwood, Miss.—Shann Marie—August 26, 1953

James M. Bryant, '46, Newnan, Ga.—TWINS, Donald & Ronald—April 1, 1953

Louis L. Battey, '46, Augusta, Ga.—Patrick Mell—September 8, 1953
Roy M. Waller, '46, Columbus, Ga.—Roy M. III—September 3, 1953
H. Wilder Smith, '46, Swainsboro, Ga.—George L.—July 30, 1953
B. E. Daniel, '45, Jesup, Ga.—Benjamin E. III—September 15, 1953
David S. Mann, '44, Naval Station, S. C.—Clark—April 12, 1953
John O. Ellis, '44, Atlanta, Ga.—Gene Gorgas—June 5, 1953
Kathleen Byers Lindsey, '43, Atlanta, Ga.—John Byers—June 6, 1952
Hilton J. Brown, '43, Franklin, La.—Robert Allan—February 15, 1953
C. Iverson Bryans, '43, Augusta, Ga.—Elizabeth Winter—April 2, 1953
Neal F. Yeomans, '43, Waycross, Ga.—Melissa—April 10, 1953
Floyd W. Morgan, '43, Douglasville, Ga.—John David—October 10, 1952
Donald R. McRae, '41, Augusta, Ga.—David Smith—August 9, 1953
Walter F. Homeyner, '40, Macon, Ga.—Christopher Cullen—July 16, 1953
John C. McAfee, '40, Denver, Colo.—David Linton—June 18, 1953
Kathrine Rawls Hawkins, '40, Sylvania, Ga.—daughter—May 25, 1953
W. W. Coppedge, '36, East Point Ga.—Son—April 23, 1953
Sage Harper, '33, Douglas, Ga.—Aubrey Kenneth—May 7, 1953
R. Spencer Howell, '32, Miami, Fla.—daughter—Spring, 1953

DEATHS

Dr. Joseph S. Murrow, '99, of Apalachicola, Fla. passed away on May 28, 1953. He had practiced in Apalachicola for 53 years and had been associated with the USPHS. He died in Franklin County Hospital with hypostatic pneumonia at the age of eighty years.

Mr. J. C. Sirmons, father of Dr. Derrell C. Sirmons, '43, passed away in Dahlonega, Ga. on August 13th., 1953.

Mrs. H. E. McTyre, wife of Dr. H. E. McTyre, '34, died on June 6, 1953. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, age 9. Dr. McTyre has been practicing psychiatry at the V.A. Hosp. in Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Dr. James N. Dorminy, '98, a Cordele physician, died August 2, 1953 in an Americus, Georgia hospital following a lengthy illness. Dr. Dorminy was 83 years of age.

Dr. W. R. Houston, a former member of the faculty of the Medical College of Georgia, died in Austin, Texas on the evening of Aug. 31st., 1953.

Mrs. Carrie A. Redmond, wife of Dr. Clarence O. Redmond, '07, and mother of Dr. C. R. A. Redmond, '38, passed away in Savannah, Ga. on August 15, 1953 following a lengthy illness.

Dr. C. I. Bryans, '04, widely known Augusta physician, died at his residence on July 18, 1953. He had been in declining health for a number of years. Dr. Bryans was Professor of E. E. N. T. at the Medical College of Georgia from 1928 until, at his request, he was named professor emeritus in 1951. His son, C. I. Jr., '43, is returning to Augusta and will practice Obs. & Gyn. with Dr. Chas. M. Mulherin.

Dr. Harry B. Johnston, father of Dr. Harry B. Johnston, Jr., '53, passed away in July in Atlanta. Dr. Harry B. Johnston, Jr., is interning at Athens General Hospital, Athens, Ga.

Mr. Leon Dolinsky, father of Dr. Aaron Dolinsky, '53, died July 30, 1953 at his residence in Augusta, Ga. Dr. Dolinsky is interning at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. George T. McDaniel, father of Dr. J. G. McDaniel, '27, died unexpectedly at his home on September 22, 1953, in Eastman, Georgia.

WEDDINGS

Dr. R. Patten Watson, '46, of Columbia, S. C. was married on November 7, 1953 to Miss Margaret Talbert of Greenwood, S. C.

Dr. Margaret Vance, '45, of Iowa City, Iowa was married to Dr. Lawrence L. Siems on August 1, 1953. Dr. Vance is associated with the University Hospitals of the State University of Iowa.

Dr. John L. Bowen, '52, was married to Miss Rosemary Burpee of Augusta, on August 1, 1953. Mrs. Bowen is the daughter of the late Dr. Claude Burpee, former professor of Pediatrics, and Mrs. Burpee, who for a while, was Director of Nurses. Dr. Bowen is doing his residency training at the University Hospital, Augusta.

Dr. Thomas Pritchett, Jr., '45, was married to Miss Bobbi Geneva McKee, of Florence, Ala. on June 21, 1953. Dr. Pritchett is with the V. A. Hospital in Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. A. O. Meredith, Jr., '52, of Hartwell, Ga., was married to Miss Jane Ruth White of Greenwood, S. C. on July 2, 1953. Mrs. Meredith completed her nursing training in Spartanburg in September and plans to help Dr. Meredith with his office.

Dr. Marvin L. Davis, '44, of Alhambra, California was married to Miss Ellen Brevard Quarteman of Atlanta, Georgia on June 23, 1953.

Dr. A. Bleakley Chandler, '48, was married on September 2, 1953 to Miss Jane Stoughton Downing of Louisville, Ky. They are making their home on Oakland Drive in Augusta, and Dr. Chandler is Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Medical College.

GENERAL

Dr. Z. S. Sikes, '38, attended the Southern Psychiatric Association meeting in Biloxi, Miss., in October and presented a paper Korsakoff and Wernicke Syndromes: History and Treatment”. Dr. Sikes is presently at the VA. Hospital in Dublin, Georgia.

Dr. Isadore I. Kolman, '38, presented a paper “Torulosis of the Prostate” at the meeting of the North Central Branch of the American Urological Association in Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Kolman practices urology in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dr. James W. Watkins, '48, of Jackson, Georgia is now serving overseas with the US Air Force and has recently attended a post graduate course at Oxford University, Oxford, England.

Dr. Benjamin C. Wills, '47, has recently completed a tour of duty with the army and has now opened his offices at 911 Whitaker Street in Savannah, Georgia for the practice of psychiatry. Dr. Wills was recently married to the former Miss Charlotte Goldstein of Brookline, Mass.

On July 1, 1953, Dr. G. Lombard Kelly, '24, former President of the Medical College of Georgia, became associated with Drs. Robert B. Greenblatt and William E. Barfield in the Department of Endocrinology, Medical College of Georgia. He is limiting his practice to disorders of sexual function.

Dr. V. P. Sydenstricker, Professor of Medicine, was one of the speakers at the Tennessee Valley Assembly which was held September 28-29, in Chattanooga, Tenn. The subject of Dr. Sydenstricker's talk was “Collagen Diseases”. Dr. Rufus Payne, '33, also attended this meeting.
The freshman class for 1953-54 numbers seventy-eight students, and each one hails from strictly a Georgia residence. Of this number of students, six are native Augustans.

An article appeared in the local newspaper recently, praising the work and accomplishments of Dr. Norman B. Pursley, '48, at the Gracewood Training School. This is a school for mentally retarded patients and the improvements which Dr. Pursley has initiated would have to be seen to be appreciated. Eventhough, he may be one of the youngest hospital administrators in the business, Dr. Pursley certainly can be classed as one of the finest administrators in Georgia.

During the week of August 16-21, Dr. John T. Manter, '51, and Mrs. Manter attended the third International Congress of Electroencephalography and Neurophysiology in Cambridge, Mass.

During the summer, Miss Patsy Weeks, daughter of Dr. Richard B. Weeks, '25, won one of the most coveted awards at Camp Greystone, the Horsemanship Trophy. This is the second consecutive season that she has been the recipient of this award.

New additions to the Faculty of the Medical College became effective with the opening of the school session. Dr. James W. Bennett, '46, returned from New York and is now an instructor in the Pediatrics Department. Also joining this department is Dr. Theo G. Thevos, '48. Dr. A. Bleakley Chandler, '48, is returning from a tour of duty in the armed service to join the department of Pathology. Dr. Robert S. Alexander has been appointed Associate Professor in Physiology; Dr. Samuel D. Gillespie, Jr., an instructor in Urology and Dr. Seymour Friedman, a clinical instructor in Urology.

Dr. J. R. Lewis, '15, of Louisville, Georgia was presented a plaque and award as the outstanding citizen at the Ladies Night program of the Woodman of the World. The citation commended the Louisville citizen for his long years of service to the community.

Dr. Herman D. Jones, director of the State Crime Laboratory, and Dr. T. F. Sellers, state health officer have appointed Dr. Edgar R. Pund, '18, and Dr. D. F. Mullins as the medical examiners for Richmond County. It is their duty to investigate all unusual deaths in the county.

Dr. David Robinson, '42, radiologist, has been named chairman of the Armstrong College Alumni membership committee in Savannah, Georgia, it was announced by Dr. Irving Victor, '45.
Dr. John H. Deaton, Jr., '50, chief resident in Radiology at the University Hospital, was among more than 100 physicians and medical research workers who were enrolled in a course conducted by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies in September. Techniques using radioisotopes in medicine were studied, with particular emphasis on their employment in the treatment of cancer.

Dr. (Lt. Col.) John J. Folk, '34, was recently awarded the Legion of Merit at a ceremony held at the 141st. General Hospital in Kyushu, Japan, where he was Chief of the Medical Service. Dr. Folk has returned to this country and is assigned to the Station Hospital at Camp Rucker, Ala.

Parade Magazine, a nationally distributed newspaper supplement, tells the story of the USS Repose, a floating hospital, and Dr. (Commander) W. A Risteen, its chief neurosurgeon (Professor of Neurosurgery at the Medical College) and the sacrifice he made by volunteering to serve his country. This article appeared in newspapers all over the country on July 5, 1953.

Dr. Goodwin G. Tuck, '51, completed his residency at Lafayette Charity Hospital, Lafayette, La., and has returned to Covington, Georgia and begun general practice.

Dr. W. Deveraux Jarratt, '37, recently completed three and a half years of residency training at Northwestern Medical School and until December 31, 1953 he will be practicing ophthalmology with Dr. Derrick T. Vail in Chicago, Ill.

Since July 1, 1953, Dr. C. Walter Coolidge, '46, has been associated with Drs. C. Stedman Glisson and Arthur A. Smith, in the practice of obstetrics and gynecology in Atlanta, Ga.

After seven years of private practice in Birmingham, Ala., Dr. Charles H. Fields, '41, is now taking residency training for Neurosurgery, under Drs. Richard L. Masland and Eben Alexander, at Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, N. C.

Another alumnus taking residency training is William H. Galloway, '44, who after four and a half years in general practice, is now a second year resident in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Margaret Quante Jenkins, '49, has been appointed full time instructor in Pediatrics at the Medical College of South Carolina.

Dr. John J. Pilcher, Jr. '52, has returned to Wrens, Ga. and is doing general practice with his father.

Dr. Ira Goldberg, '48, has returned to Augusta, Ga., and is now practicing obstetrics and gynecology at his new office at 1415 Gwinnett St.

Raymond and Evelyn Swilling Suarez, '29, have moved their office from the Medical Arts Building to 654 First Street in Macon, Georgia. Evelyn is engaged in obstetrics and Raymond specializes in Gynecology and Sterility problems.

Dr. C. Denton Johnson, '51, has opened his office for general practice at 1415 Third Avenue, Columbus, Georgia after completing his training at Columbus City Hospital.

Dr. H. A. Thornton, '50, has moved his office from Dectaur, Georgia to Jonesboro, Ga. He is doing general practice.

Dr. Winston E. Burdine, '39, has his office in the Medical Arts Building in Atlanta, but he has also recently acquired the Brook Haven Manor Sanitarium at Stone Mountain, Georgia, where all types of psychiatric patients will be cared for.

Dr. D. A. McLaurin, '49, has been recalled to active duty with the Air Force. He reported to Randolph Air Force Base to take the primary course in Aviation Medicine.

Dr. John H. Norton, '48, was retired from the Air Force in June 1953 after serving a tour of duty in Japan and Korea. His retirement was due to a fracture of the back received while overseas. He has returned to general practice in Cave Springs, Ga.

Dr. Albert Fisher, '44, was released from service in August and has resumed his residency in Ophthalmology at Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Atwood M. Freeman, '50, was released from the Army Medical Corps in June and is now a first year Surgical Resident at Orange Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla.

Dr. B. W. Forester, '47, was recently discharged from the Air Force and is practicing cardiology and internal medicine with Dr. Harold C. Atkinson in Macon, Ga.
Dr. Stuart G. Brackshear, '49, returned after two years in the Army to Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, where he is completing his training in surgery.

Dr. Phil C. Astin, '50, was discharged from the Air Force in April 1953. He had been Chief of the Obstetrics and Gynecology branch at Patrick Air Force Base and also served overseas in the British West Indies. He is now doing general practice in Carrollton, Ga.

James M. Bryant, '46, of Newnan, Ga. has recently moved into his new office building, located at 32 Jackson, St., The building, formerly a residence, has been attractively remodeled throughout.

Dr. W. A. Hendry, '38, of Blackshear, is now studying at the Cook County Postgraduate School of Medicine, Chicago. His course of study will continue throughout the month of June.

Effective October 1, 1953, Dr. Robert L. Rhodes was granted the title of Professor Emeritus of Clinical Surgery at the Medical College.

SCALPEL SCOOPS

from the Alumni

J. D. Parker, '23, Stuart, Fla.—"Have delivered more than two hundred babies since 1934".

Fred H. Simonton, '29, Chickamauga, Georgia—"Business Activities: Breeder and raiser of Registered Aberdeen Angus Cattle".

J. E. Johnson, Jr., '33, Elberton, Georgia—"I have a son who will graduate from Vandy next year. He will make three generations of doctors, Sr., Jr., III (By the way, he's Phi Beta Kappa)".

A. K. Temples, '34, Spartanburg, S. C.—"Let's have a class reunion?"

H. A. Seaman, '28, Waycross, Georgia—"Eating-three meals a day"

Charles L. Ridley, Sr., '06, Macon, Georgia—"Has been too long to think about weddings and births, but I am still living and having a good time".

Randolph Gepfert, '29, New York, N. Y.—"One boy a Junior in Pre-med at Yale, one girl a frosh at Mount Holyoke, Mass. As for me, it is the same ole business at the same ole stand. Doing a little clinical research, less writing (there's too much already), and trying to make enough money to afford to live in Georgia again".
A. L. Morris, '43, Fairburn, Georgia—"Loss of hair, increasing waist line—cause ignored—Prognosis debatable".

Loree Florence, '26, Athens, Georgia—"Greetings to my fellow classmates wherever they may be. As the first woman who dared to enter the sacred halls of the Medical College I am happy to know there have been so many women to graduate since".

H. K. Moore, '41, Key West, Florida—"... Already urging my young son to study dentistry or veterinary medicine instead of becoming a general practitioner".

A. P. Duff, '47, Marietta, S. C.—"Not wise to divulge".

W. P. Smith, '91, Bowdon, Georgia—"Started practicing 1891; am still in active practice (62 years); age 87".

John T. Arnold, '00, Parrott, Georgia—"I had three obs. cases in one or the same night and all of them were twins. I have always been a small town doctor and had to ride over the hills and hollows day and night, rain or shine, drove or had four horses when I bought my first auto. It was a baby Maxwell, two cylinders, it was the first car in this part of the country".

Robert L. Pulliam, '38, Longview, Washington—"Married with three hellions".

J. M. McElveen, '02, Brooklet, Georgia—"I have been practicing medicine 51 years".

James A. Johnson, Sr., '14, Manchester, Georgia—"I now have three sons, all doctors ... I have nine grandchildren ... I am sure you would be interested to know that my father and older brother, myself and youngest son, received our medical education from the Medical College of Georgia and I am sure it would be of equal interest to you to know that when I entered the Medical College in 1910, it was a Class "C" institution. During my four years of study, this school was made an "A" school and has remained so until this day. I shall always remember the words of wisdom and the duties of a doctor as stated by Doctor David C. Barrow, Chancellor of the University System; amongst these he told us definitely never to commercialize our art".

A. C. Wortham, '04, Franklin Georgia—"10,000 births".

Eugene B. Elder, '00, Daytona Beach, Fla.—"Healthy and happy on my birthday, August 12, 1953."
Allen Clark, '01, Lakeland, Fla.—"Celebrated our 50th. Wedding anniversary, June 10, 1953”.

A. C. Wade, '99, Augusta, Georgia—“Certificate of Distinction for over 50 years in the practice of medicine. Delivered 3,854 babies. Operation for lobotomy in February with complete recovery and return to active practice in 6 weeks”.

**CAN YOU HELP US LOCATE THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI?**

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<th>Dearing A. Nash, '51</th>
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<td>James T. Rogers, '31</td>
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<td>Trevor G. Williams, '48</td>
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<td>James A. Kemp, '52</td>
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<td>Robert C. Montgomery, '44</td>
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<td>Zach L. Greer, '44</td>
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<td>August R. Peters, '35</td>
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