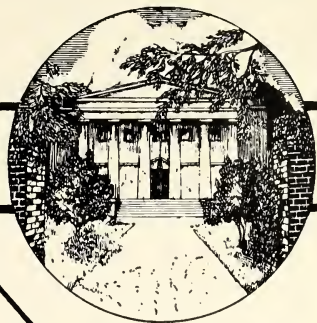


Volume 5 JANUARY-APRIL, 1955 Nos. 1, 2



THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

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



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The PROCEEDINGS *of the*

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Augusta, Georgia

Volume 5

JANUARY-APRIL, 1955

Nos. 1, 2

Published quarterly by the Faculty of the Medical College of Georgia

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To our Alumni:

Now is your opportunity for your Alma Mater to truly be YOUR college. For many years it has struggled along on meagre budgets; its loyal faculty has shared the burden—and resultingly—the reward of a medical education was received by many. Yet, quite selfishly on the part of the college, there were so few chances available after graduation for you to reciprocate help to your Alma Mater.

Today—times have changed and the wheels of progress have finally put the finishing touches to a method whereby each of you can, in either a small or a large way, become again an integral part of that institution which nurtured your profession. This has been accomplished by the establishment of the Medical College of Georgia

Foundation, Inc. You have each received a letter from Dr. Pund appealing for this fund, but no letter less than an epistle could convey all the facts of this endeavor. For this reason, we are carrying in this issue the Minutes, By-Laws, Charter and a list of the present members of the Foundation. For those of you who were not fortunate enough to have attended the MCG alumni dinner, in connection with the Medical Association of Georgia convention, this will clarify a great many doubts—and we hope—resultingly increase the membership a considerable percentage.

Speaking of the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., it is truly heartening to the Board of Trustees to realize that despite all our appeals for alumni correspondence, this ONE appeal for the Foundation has brought replies from some alumni not heard from since graduation—and for some, that was many years past.

The other contents of this issue, we hope will be of interest to you also. "The Role of Pathology in Medicine," by Dr. Hans Smetana, is an excellent treatise of his subject. To those of you who are not familiar with Dr. Smetana, the paragraph preceding his article will serve as an introduction. Of course to him, pathology is his life, but to no field of medicine is it unknown, to none useless and to most it is a necessity. It encompasses all of medicine, but embraces none. And, until the cessation of time, as the physician practices the healing arts, the pathologist will supply the diagnostic background.

So, from "The Role of Pathology in Medicine," there could be no better sequel than "Success" by Dr. Edgar R. Pund, who has indubitably attained that status in pathology. One could have placed a big "period" after that sentence a few years ago, but now, he is none the less a success as an administrator. As you, his former students, classmates and predecessors, read the words and sentiments of "Success," perhaps only his former students will fully appreciate that each quality, as he applies it, really applies to the man himself. It could only be by introspection that such a paper could have ever been written.

We hope you enjoy this issue and that you will feel that it has clarified a great many details about the Foundation, presented an interesting expose of pathology, and in the author of the last article, that it has re-introduced you to a great man. (MPH)

The first efforts to establish a Foundation were made in 1937. This was to have been the "Alumni Fund." Many of the loyal alumni contributed at that time. However, this was not continued. Another effort to seek "unrestricted" aid for the school took place in 1939, when only about 50% of the state appropriation was available. At that time, two of the present Board of Trustees were the powers behind the throne, i.e., Drs. Edgar R. Pund and G. Lombard Kelly, the other member was the late Dr. J. Harvey Butler.

The present foundation was first conceived at the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Alumni Association at their annual meeting in the spring of 1954. Almost one year was required to complete all the legal details.

The only other endowment or foundation that the college has at the present time is one that provides for the acquisition of new books for the library.

WHAT THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION IS

The Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., is a corporation whose one purpose is to receive and administer contributions and donations which are made to the College for educational purposes. All affairs are managed by the Board of Trustees, five in number, who are all alumni of the College.

Since all the financial support of the College is obtained from the State of Georgia, and the funds must be budgeted by the State, it is a necessity that the Foundation be a success. By its success will the Medical College grow in prestige and receive greater recognition in the field of medical education, because things can then be accomplished that otherwise would be inhibited for lack of funds.

For alumni and friends, the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., is the answer to the frequently posed question: "What can I do for the Medical College of Georgia?" And—if every alumnus would contribute, the success of the Foundation would be assured. Each gift would constitute a living memorial of the giver and an eternal expression of what the Medical College of Georgia means to him. It is a tangible expression of loyalty and affection.

WHAT THE FOUNDATION HOPES TO ACCOMPLISH FOR THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

The purpose and object of the corporation is for the establishment of a scientific and educational foundation by the acquisition and holding of property and money which, together with all income from the investment thereof, shall be used for the following purposes:

A. The improvements and maintenance of high standards of instruction to be given at the Medical College of Georgia, which may include expressly but not exclusively the payment of salaries either whole or in part, of such professors and other instructors as shall teach thereat and as shall be designated by the Board of Trustees, and the purchases, preservation and maintenance of equipment, books, supplies and any other property suitable for such purpose.

B. To create and maintain fellowships for advanced study of medicine by members of the faculty.

C. To create and maintain facilities for, and payment of expenses of, research in various fields and branches of medical science, which shall be made available to the members of the faculty and of the student body of the Medical College of Georgia.

D. To enable the College to employ or extend the employment of faculty members that otherwise would not be provided for. State law requires the retirement of personnel at the age of sixty-five (65) years, and often at that age a doctor has only reached his prime. If the College is to maintain a faculty equal in ability and training to the faculties of the best institutions in other sections, some provision has to be made to meet the offers of other institutions.

It is here that the Foundation will serve its noblest purpose. Supplementing faculty salaries can induce educators to come to our College; and equally true our outstanding men can then be kept on. Accomplishing this end cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. You can make your contribution NOW to the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Georgia.

a. Check, cash or money order.

b. Insurance Policy, with the Foundation as beneficiary.

c. Set-up a special TRUST within the Foundation. Any gift received by the Foundation will be administered by the Trustees according to any terms or conditions accompanying any such gift, provided it be used exclusively for educational purposes.

d. Bequests in your will, for any amount of money or property, to the Foundation, unrestricted or earmarked. This bequest may bear your name or it may be set-up as a memorial. The only restriction is that such a bequest cannot be earmarked for use by a particular person, but it can be designated for a particular purpose.

2. Encourage friends and corporations to contribute to the Foundation. Business is more and more recognizing the wisdom of improving higher education, over and above tax responsibility.

3. Remember that your gift to the Foundation continues its utility long after it is given. A tangible investment of loyalty today in your college is an insurance policy for your College in the future.

4. Remember that no college can exist on state support alone. Even our most prominent colleges find it necessary to seek outside contributions in order to go ahead. The Medical College of Georgia Foundation envisages great things for the future—a medical college second to none in the country and one to which the present students and the alumni can point with pride.

SO—WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW is to contribute, however small or large, to the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., and be assured that the benefits from this investment shall reap fruits for many years to come. Encourage your friends in business and socially to lend their help to a very worthy cause of furthering medical education in Georgia. This is your College and by your help, she will send forth doctors to administer to the medical needs of Georgia throughout the coming years.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF INCORPORATORS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.

There was held on January 12, 1955, a meeting of the petitioners for incorporation of Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., at the Elks Club in Augusta, Georgia.

All the petitioners, to-wit: William L. Barton, G. Lombard Kelly,

James C. Metts, Sr., Edgar R. Pund and Addison W. Simpson, Jr., were present.

Upon unanimous consent of all present, Dr. Edgar R. Pund acted as Chairman of the meeting and Dr. Addison W. Simpson, Jr., acted as Secretary of the meeting.

There was read to the meeting the official copy of the petition and order of court granting the charter of incorporation of the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., being the copy certified by the Clerk of Court and by the Secretary of State.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was resolved that the charter be accepted.

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph numbered 11 of the petition for the charter, the five petitioners, as first members of the Board of Trustees, drew by lot to determine the length of their terms of office as such Trustees. The results of such drawing were as follows: Dr. James C. Metts, Sr., one year; Dr. William L. Barton, two years; Dr. G. Lombard Kelly, three years; Dr. Edgar R. Pund, four years; and Dr. Addison W. Simpson, Jr., five years.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

s/ ADDISON W. SIMPSON, JR.
Secretary of the Meeting

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF INCORPORATORS
OF
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.
AS MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION**

It being provided in paragraph numbered 13 of the petition for incorporation of Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., that the petitioners should be the first members of the corporation, they, to-wit: William L. Barton, G. Lombard Kelly, James C. Metts, Sr., Edgar R. Pund, and Addison W. Simpson, Jr., met on January 12, 1955, in the Elks Club in Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose of holding the first meeting of the corporation and for the purpose of adopting the By-Laws as provided in the charter.

Upon unanimous consent of all present, Dr. Edgar R. Pund acted as Chairman of the meeting and Dr. Addison W. Simpson, Jr., acted as Secretary of the meeting.

There was a general discussion relative to the first provision of the By-Laws as to the amount of dues and contributions that should be paid by the members. It was generally agreed upon that the members should make contributions to the corporation of a minimum amount of \$10 upon becoming members and thereafter a minimum amount of \$5 annually.

Because of previous engagements of certain members, it was agreed that further consideration of the By-Laws should be delayed until an adjourned meeting.

The meeting thereupon recessed to be reconvened upon the call of the presiding officer, Dr. Edgar R. Pund.

s/ ADDISON W. SIMPSON, JR.

Secretary of the meeting

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF INCORPORATORS
OF
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.
RECESSED FROM THE FIRST MEETING THEREOF
HELD JANUARY 12, 1955

Upon call by the presiding officer, Dr. Edgar R. Pund, pursuant to the authority given him so to do, there was reconvened a meeting of the members of the Medical College of Georgia Foundation, Inc., in the law offices of Cumming, Nixon & Eve, Marion Building, Augusta, Georgia, at four o'clock p.m., February 17, 1955. Present were: Dr. G. Lombard Kelly, Dr. Addison W. Simpson, Jr., and Dr. Edgar R. Pund, presiding.

It was reported to the meeting that Drs. William L. Barton and James C. Metts, Sr., had been notified of the meeting but were unable to attend. Acknowledgments of such notice and consent to the meeting in writing signed by each of them are entered in the minute book immediately following these minutes.

After a general discussion of the By-Laws, upon motion duly made and seconded, the following By-Laws were unanimously adopted:

BY - L A W S

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. Any person qualified to be a member of the corporation as provided in the charter thereof may become a member by filing with the Secretary of the corporation an application for membership on such form as shall be furnished by the Secretary and by making an initial contribution in the amount of not less than (\$10) Ten Dollars. Thereafter, such member shall make an annual contribution in the amount of not less than Five Dollars (\$5) in advance on or before the first of May of each year, commencing in 1956, and such membership shall continue so long as such annual contribution is made. Membership shall automatically cease whenever the contribution is not made as herein provided unless a member has qualified for life membership under Section 2, ARTICLE I.

SECTION 2. Life membership in the corporation may be obtained by any person qualified to be a member of the corporation as provided in the charter thereof by an initial contribution of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or by accumulated contributions of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The last two offices may be held by one person.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected by the Board of Trustees from among their number annually at the first meeting of such Board held after the annual meeting of the membership, provided that pro tempore officers shall be elected at the meeting at which these By-Laws are adopted, who shall serve until the first meeting of the Board of Trustees held after the annual meeting of the membership in May, 1955.

SECTION 3. The powers and duties of the officers shall be such as are usual and generally inherent in similar offices of other corporations; provided that special powers and duties may be given to the respective officers by the Board of Trustees or by the membership at any meeting thereof.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SECTION 1. The Board of Trustees shall consist of five members whose terms shall rotate as provided in paragraph numbered 11 of the petition for incorporation. The terms of the first members of the Board of Trustees shall commence on the day of the first annual meeting of the membership in May 1955, as hereinafter provided. Each member shall be eligible to succeed himself immediately upon such Board for one term only.

SECTION 2. Should any member of the Board of Trustees die, resign or become incapable of serving on such Board, which latter circumstances shall be determined by the unanimous vote of the remaining members of the Board of Trustees, the vacancy created thereby shall be filled for the unexpired portion of his term by the remaining members of the Board of Trustees at a meeting called for that purpose.

SECTION 3. The election of a member of the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting of the members shall be from among nominees presented at such meeting by the Nominating Committee hereinafter provided for and among nominations from the floor, if any; a majority vote of all those present, in person or by proxy, at such meeting being required to elect such member of the Board of Trustees.

SECTION 4. Not less than thirty days immediately preceding the annual meeting of the members, the Board of Trustees shall appoint a Nomination Committee of five (5) members who shall not be Trustees, which Nominating Committee, acting on a majority vote thereof, shall present in nomination at the next annual meeting of the members the names of one or more persons to be voted on to fill the position on the Board of Trustees expiring that year.

SECTION 5. The adoption of all motions and resolutions by the Board of Trustees shall be by not less than a majority vote of those present at the meeting of the Board at which such actions is taken.

SECTION 6. The Board of Trustees shall be authorized to employ, for such compensation as it shall determine, an Assistant Secretary and an Assistant Treasurer and delegate to such Assistant Secretary and to such Assistant Treasurer any powers of the Board of Trustees that are of a non-policy-making nature.

SECTION 7. The Board of Trustees shall make a report to the membership each year at the annual meeting of the membership, and upon a two-thirds vote of those present, in person or by proxy, at such annual meeting, any policy of the Board of Trustees, as reflected in such report, may be changed and thereafter the Board of Trustees shall adhere to such policy as shall be directed by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of those present, in person or by proxy, at said annual meeting of the members.

SECTION 8. Any and all powers of the corporation not specifically delegated herein are hereby delegated to the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. There shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees from time to time, in their uncontrolled discretion, temporary or standing committees to be composed either of members of the Board of Trustees or of members of the corporation who are not Trustees, or of both, and to such committees there shall be delegated any such special and specific powers as the Board of Trustees shall designate.

SECTION 2. There shall be a permanent standing committee to be known as the Advisory Investment Committee, to be appointed annually by the Board of Trustees, who shall also fill interim vacancies. Such committee shall be composed of three business men, who shall be persons who are not members of the corporation and two of whom, at the time of their appointment, shall be dealers in investment securities. The duties of such committee shall be advisory in the matter of the investment of funds by the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees shall make no investment or reinvestment of funds held by the Corporation or exchange any securities except with the approval of at least two members of the Advisory Investment Committee; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that it shall not be necessary that evidence of such approval be submitted to any purchaser or stock transfer agent or corporation in order to consummate the sale, purchase or exchange of securities.

ARTICLE V MEETINGS

SECTION 1. An annual meeting of the members shall be held on one of the days of the annual convocation of the Medical Association

of Georgia in the Spring of each year, at such time and place as shall be designated by the President, notice in writing of which meeting shall be mailed by the Secretary to each member at his last known address not less than ten days prior thereto; provided that the first annual meeting shall be held in Augusta, Georgia, on May 2, 1955, at such hour and place as the President shall designate.

SECTION 2. Special meetings of the members may be held at any time by call of the President on his own motion or upon the request of three members of the Board of Trustees or upon the request of ten members, and in each case the purpose of such special meeting shall be set forth in the call or in the request, and notice of such meeting, setting forth the purpose thereof, together with the time and place of the meeting, shall be mailed by the Secretary to each member at his last known address not less than ten days prior to the meeting, and no matter shall be acted upon at any special meeting other than that designated in the call thereof.

SECTION 3. A proxy in writing signed by a member will be valid at all meetings of the members for the purpose of voting and record attendance.

SECTION 4. At all meetings of the members, ten per cent of the membership, but not less than ten members, present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 5. Meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held upon call of the President or upon the call of two members of the Board of Trustees, and notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given to each member of the Board not less than three days prior to the time of holding such meeting, which notice may be given orally or in writing.

SECTION 6. Meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held at such place in the Medical College in Augusta, Georgia, as shall be designated by the President, provided that, upon unanimous consent, such meetings may be held at any place, either within or without the State of Georgia.

SECTION 7. Three shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Board of Trustees.

SECTION 8. At all meetings of the members and of the Board of Trustees, Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall control all parliamentary proceedings.

ARTICLE VI

SEAL

SECTION 1. The corporation shall have a corporate seal which shall consist of two concentric circles. Within the outer and the inner circle shall appear the words "MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.," and in the center there shall be a design showing an open book, underneath which shall be the figures "1954" and down the center of the book shall appear a medical caduceus an impression of which is made on the margin of this page opposite hereto.

ARTICLE VII

FIDELITY BONDS

SECTION 1. Every person, whether an officer of the corporation or an employee, who has the custody of securities and/or the control of funds other than the current bank account, shall file with the Board of Trustees a fidelity bond in such amount as such Board considers necessary to protect the corporation against loss.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. These By-Laws may be amended at any annual meeting or special meeting of the members called for that purpose, though it need not be called for that purpose only, provided that a description of the proposed amendment shall be mailed to each member with the notice of the meeting at which such amendment will be proposed.

* * * * *

Upon nomination duly made and seconded, the following officers were unanimously elected to serve as pro tempore officers until the annual meeting to be held in May, 1955: Dr. Edgar R. Pund, President; Dr. James C. Metts, Sr., First Vice-President; Dr. William L. Barton, Second Vice-President; and Dr. G. Lombard Kelly, Secretary and Treasurer.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

s/ ADDISON W. SIMPSON, JR.

Secretary of the Meeting.

STATE OF GEORGIA {
RICHMOND COUNTY }

October 14, 1954

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY AND
THE HONORABLE JUDGES THEREOF:

William L. Barton, G. Lombard Kelly, James C. Metts, Sr., Edgar R. Pund and Addison W. Simpson, Jr., bring this their petition for a charter for a private corporation and respectfully show:

1. That they desire for themselves, their associates and successors, to be incorporated under the name of MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.

2. That the office and place of business of the corporation shall be located in Richmond County, Georgia, with the privilege of establishing branch offices and places of business elsewhere.

3. The respective post office addresses of your Petitioners are:

William L. Barton
401 Persons Building
Macon, Georgia

G. Lombard Kelly
2131 Gardner Street
Augusta, Georgia

James C. Metts, Sr.
110 West Gaston Street
Savannah, Georgia

Edgar R. Pund
1108 Glenn Avenue
Augusta, Georgia

Addison W. Simpson, Jr.
Washington, Georgia

4. That the corporation is not organized, nor will it be operated, for pecuniary gain or benefit, and it will be without capital stock.

5. That the purpose and object of the corporation is the establishment of a scientific and educational foundation by the acquisition and holding of property and money which, together with all income from the investments thereof, shall be used for the following general purposes:

- A. The improvement and maintenance of high standards of instruction to be given at the Medical College of Georgia, which may include expressly but not exclusively the payment of salaries, either whole or in part, of such professors and other instructors as shall teach thereat and as shall be designated by the Board of Trustees hereinafter described, and the purchase, preservation and maintenance of equipment, books, supplies and any other property suitable for such purpose.
 - B. To create and maintain fellowships for advanced study of medicine by members of the faculty of said Medical College of Georgia.
 - C. To create and maintain facilities for, and payment of expenses of, research in various fields and branches of medical science, which shall be made available to the members of the faculty and of the student body of the Medical College of Georgia.
 - D. To award scholarships to and in other ways assist students of the Medical College of Georgia.
6. That the corporation shall have the following powers and privileges:
- A. To receive money and property by gift, bequest, devise, conveyance in trust or otherwise, PROVIDED that no money or property shall be received by the corporation in trust to any uses and purposes not included among those for which the corporation is organized.
 - B. To spend, invest and reinvest all such money, or any portion thereof, and the income therefrom and from the investment thereof, all as shall be determined by the said Board of Trustees; and there shall be no restriction on the investment of such money to those securities to which trustees are restricted under the law in the investment of trust funds, nor any obligation to sell property received in trust to invest in such securities, except to the extent that there shall be restrictions as to specific funds or property by the terms under which funds or property shall be conveyed to the corporation.
 - C. To sell or exchange property held by it in trust and perform and exercise other duties as trustees in such manner as shall be set forth in the By-Laws.

7. That, subject to the limitations of the charter and in the instruments conveying money or property to the corporation, the said Board of Trustees shall, in its discretion and by a majority vote of all its members, and as shall otherwise be required by the By-Laws, determine the time and manner of carrying out the purposes of the corporation and all questions relative to the investment and expenditure of funds and the sale and exchange of property for the purpose of reinvestment or otherwise, and it may delegate its powers to such officers and committees as shall be created by the By-Laws or by the Board of Trustees pursuant to the By-Laws, all to be done in the discretion of the Board of Trustees and by a majority vote of all its members.

8. That the corporation shall not have the power to, and shall at no time, engage in lobbying or in any effort to influence legislation by the contribution of money or otherwise.

9. That the governing body of the corporation shall be a Board of Trustees consisting of five members, each of whom shall be a graduate of the Medical College of Georgia or its predecessor, University of Georgia School of Medicine, and the members of the first Board of Trustees shall be those persons who are the Petitioners herein.

10. That the powers of the Board of Trustees shall be such as are generally inherent in boards of directors of corporations as the same are supplemented in this charter and may from time to time be modified and extended by provisions in the By-Laws.

11. That the first members of the Board of Trustees shall serve for terms of five, four, three, two and one years, respectively, or until their respective successors are elected and qualified; the length of the term of each such first member shall be determined by lot at the meeting at which the charter of the corporation shall be accepted, and the terms of all successor Trustees shall be five years; unless restricted by the By-Laws, a member of the Board of Trustees may succeed himself.

12. That all members of the Board of Trustees succeeding the first members shall be elected, in the manner provided by the By-Laws, at the annual meeting of the members of the corporation from those persons who are members of the corporation as shall be hereinafter determined.

13. That the first members of the corporation shall be those persons

who are the Petitioners herein, and they shall hold their first meeting immediately after the acceptance of the charter of the corporation, at which such meeting they shall adopt By-Laws which shall provide, among other things, the qualifications for membership in the corporation and the rights and obligations of such members, PROVIDED that no person shall be qualified to be a member unless he or she shall be a graduate, a former matriculant, the President or a former President, or a member of the faculty or a former member of the faculty of the Medical College of Georgia or its predecessor, University of Georgia School of Medicine, and said By-Laws shall further provide for the holding of an annual meeting of the membership and the number of members who shall constitute a quorum thereat, the first of such annual meetings to be held not later than one year from the date of the acceptance of the charter.

14. That the term for which said corporation is to have existence is thirty-five (35) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration thereof.

15. That the Petitioners desire to have all the powers and enjoy all the privileges necessary for carrying out the purpose of the corporation as herein described, and to have all the powers and enjoy all the privileges inherent in the Corporation Law of Georgia of 1938, as codified in Chapter 22-18 of the Supplement to the Code of Georgia of 1933, and all amendments to the said Corporation Law, including expressly the amendment of 1949, which powers and privileges enumerated therein are hereby made a part of the powers and privileges it is desired to be had by the corporation the same as if they were quoted therein.

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray to be incorporated under the name and style aforesaid, with all the rights, powers and privileges herein set out and those which by reference have been incorporated herein and such additional powers and privileges as may be proper or incidental to the effectuation of the purposes of the corporation.

CUMMING, NIXON & EVE

Attorneys for Petitioners

By.....
Leading Counsel

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA FOUNDATION, INC.

Alden, Herbert S.—'24	Atlanta, Ga.
Anderson, Robert—'41	Dublin, Ga.
Attyah, Albert M.—'45	Lynwood, Calif.
Aultman, Mims C.—'53	Augusta, Ga.
Baird, J. Mason—'27	Atlanta, Ga.
Baird, Warren A.—'30	Toledo, Ohio
Bartoli, J. F.—'26	New York, N. Y.
**Barton, Wm. L.—'35	Macen, Ga.
Bates, Chas. O.—'09	Greenville, S. C.
Batthey, Colden R.—'25	Augusta, Ga.
Bell, Rudolph—'27	Thomasville, Ga.
Bernard, Guy T.—'07	Augusta, Ga.
Bledsoe, W. W.—'51	Eufaula, Ala.
Bonner, Wm. H.—'42	Athens, Ga.
Bramblett, R. H.—'44	Cumming, Ga.
Brown, Stewart D.—'49	Royston, Ga.
Bryans, C. I.—'43	Augusta, Ga.
Burkett, Harry E.—'52	San Antonio, Texas
Burleigh, Bruce D.—'42	Marietta, Ga.
Calhoun, Wm. C.—'43	Waycross, Ga.
Carswell, Augustin S.—'45	Augusta, Ga.
Carswell, B. L.—'48	Detroit, Mich.
Chastain, P. S.—'42	Coral Gables, Fla.
Cheves, L. C.—'39	Montezuma, Ga.
Clark, Balie T.—'30	Wilson, N. C.
Clark, Remer Y.—'49	Upper Darby, Pa.
Cobb, Claude P.—'48	East Point, Ga.
Ccleman, Fred J.—'41	Dublin, Ga.
Collinsworth, A. M.—'28	Atlanta, Ga.
Combs, James M.—'42	Atlanta, Ga.
Cranston, Wm. J.—'08	Augusta, Ga.
Cronic, F. M.—'51	Eufaula, Ala.
Daniel, Benjamin E.—'45	Titusville, Fla.
Davis, Marvin L.—'44	Alhambra, Calif.
Derrick, H. C.—'44	LaFayette, Ga.
Dudley, A. B.—'54	Richmond, Va.
Duggan, Asa D.—'40	Washington, Ga.
DuVall, Ward B.—'13	Atlanta, Ga.
Elliott, Wm. M.—'34	Forest City, N. C.
Failla, Samuel D.—'37	Greenfield, Mass.

Ferrell, Thomas J.—'28	Waycross, Ga.
Fillingim, David B.—'34	Savannah, Ga.
Fokes, Robert E.—'43	Moultrie, Ga.
Fowler, Herbert—'25	Marietta, Ga.
Fowler, John R.—'14	Barre, Mass.
Freeman, Percy L.—'43	Gastonia, N. C.
Gallis, Anthony H.—'34	Athens, Ga.
Gepfert, J. R.—'29	New York, N. Y.
Gibson, Roy L.—'35	Columbus, Ga.
Goldberg, Ira—'48	Augusta, Ga.
Goldstein, Isadore—'38	Louisville, Ky.
Golsan, W. R.—'27	Macon, Ga.
Graves, A. Judson—'33	Jacksonville, Fla.
Griffin, Louie H.—'37	Claxton, Ga.
Grossan, Murray—'48	Los Angeles, Calif.
Grossman, Nathan—'38	Milwaukee, Wis.
Haddock, Samuel H.—'28	Anderson, S. C.
*Hall, W. Knowlton	Augusta, Ga.
*Hamilton, W. F., Sr.	Augusta, Ga.
Harden, Wm. E.—'52	Abbeville, Ala.
Hardman, Billy S.—'43	Gainesville, Ga.
Harper, Sage—'33	Douglas, Ga.
Hartsfield, R. C.—'51	Orlando, Fla.
Heng, J. Marie—'54	Los Angeles, Cal.
Hicks, L. G.—'51	Clarksville, Ga.
Hinton, Andrew H.—'30	Miami, Fla.
Hinton, Golden S.—'53	Durham, N. C.
Hobbs, A. C.—'46	Columbus, Ga.
Hopp, Eugene S.—'37	San Francisco, Calif.
Howard, Chas. K.—'36	Atlanta, Ga.
Howell, R. S.—'32	Miami, Fla.
Isenberg, Sidney—'46	Atlanta, Ga.
Jarrell, Floyd C.—'46	Columbus, Ga.
*Jones, G. Frank	Augusta, Ga.
Kanter, Walter W.—'43	Savannah, Ga.
Katz, Joseph—'54	Norfolk, Va.
Kay, James B., Jr.—'47	Augusta, Ga.
Kelly, G. Lombard—'24	Augusta, Ga.
Kirkland, W. P.—'29	Manchester, Ga.
Kolman, I. I.—'36	Milwaukee, Wis.
Leitheiser, Karl A.—'52	Augusta, Ga.
Levington, Henry L.—'19	Savannah, Ga.

Lott, Oscar H.—'35	Savannah, Ga.
McAllister, Robt. W.—'35	Macon, Ga.
McCravey, Augustus—'34	Chattanooga, Tenn.
McDaniel, J. Zeb—'32	Albany, Ga.
McElhannon, F. M.—'51	Winder, Ga.
McRae, D. B.—'42	McRae, Ga.
Manson, P. J.—'22	Miami, Fla.
Martin, James B.—'46	Edison, Ga.
Mason, Miles H.—'45	Duluth, Ga.
Mays, J. R. Shannon—'30	Macon, Ga.
Meaders, Henry D.—'41	Marietta, Ga.
Metts, James C., Sr.—'23	Savannah, Ga.
Milligan, King W.—'08	Augusta, Ga.
Mitchum, W. R.—'43	Meridian, Miss.
Moore, H. K.—'41	Key West, Fla.
Mopper, Coleman—'42	Detroit, Mich.
Morgan, M. Elizabeth—'54	Augusta, Ga.
Moss, T. H.—'29	Rome, Ga.
Mulherin, Chas. M.—'33	Augusta, Ga.
Mulherin, Philip A.—'30	Augusta, Ga.
*Mullins, D. F.	Augusta, Ga.
**Munoz, Justo Luis—'25	Puerto Rica
Nichols, W. H., Jr.—'50	Canton, Ga.
Osteen, W. Lloyd—'40	Savannah, Ga.
Owens, John D.—'31	Abbeville, Ga.
Patton, Samuel E.—'37	Macon, Ga.
Pinholster, J. H.—'31	Savannah, Ga.
Pulliam, R. L., Jr.—'38	Longview, Wash.
Pund, Edgar R.—'18	Augusta, Ga.
Rabhan, Leonard J.—'31	Savannah, Ga.
Rabun, John B.—'43	Savannah, Ga.
Ray, Roy W.—'53	Alma, Ga.
Rhyne, W. P.—'30	Albany, Ga.
Roberts, M. Hines—'18	Atlanta, Ga.
Roberts, Ralph—'47	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Robinson, Joe S.—'44	East Point, Ga.
*Roesel, Catherine E.	Augusta, Ga.
Rogers, T. E.—'43	Macon, Ga.
Rosen, E. F.—'35	Savannah, Ga.
Rosen, S. F.—'29	Savannah, Ga.
Rountree, James E.—'42	Aiken, S. C.
Rubin, Jacob—'35	Savannah, Ga.

Scharfman, Ephraim—'32	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Scoggins, Paul—'27	Commerce, Ga.
Shackleford, B. L.—'21	Atlanta, Ga.
Shuman, Paul A.—'12	Nashville, Ga.
Simpson, A. W., Jr.—'39	Washington, Ga.
Singleton, Charles K.—'50	Cairo, Ga.
Smith, Haroll M.—'39	Savannah, Ga.
Staples, P. P.—'50	Wright-Patterson A.F.B., Ohio
Stapleton, Jas. W.—'39	Dublin, Ga.
*Stoddard, Leland D.	Augusta, Ga.
Suarez, Raymond—'29	Macon, Ga.
Swain, Bruce—'39	Anderson, S. C.
Swilling, Evelyn—'29	Macon, Ga.
Taylor, Wm. J.—'47	Atlanta, Ga.
Templeton, C. M.—'37	Augusta, Ga.
Thigpen, Corbett H.—'45	Augusta, Ga.
Thurmond, J. W.—'26	Augusta, Ga.
Traylor, Bothwell—'43	Athens, Ga.
Turner, Martiele—'42	Coral Gables, Fla.
Veal, E. W.—'23	Jacksonville, Fla.
Verdery, W. C.—'15	Fayetteville, N. C.
Ward, Roy T.—'47	Washington, D. C.
Warren, Earl L.—'25	Paterson, N. J.
Weeks, Richard B.—'25	Augusta, Ga.
West, Edward M.—'46	Atlanta, Ga.
Whitehead, C. Mark—'39	LaGrange, Ga.
Wills, Benjamin C.—'47	Savannah, Ga.
Wood, D. Lloyd—'28	Dalton, Ga.
Worthy, W. Steve—'36	Carrollton, Ga.
Zeagler, George M.—'26	Palatka, Fla.

*Members of the faculty of MCG, not alumni

**Members who have contributed two consecutive years.

THE ROLE OF PATHOLOGY IN MEDICINE

by

HANS F. SMETANA, M.D.

Armed Force Institute of Pathology

Washington 25, D. C.

Dr. Smetana, Chief of General Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C., has had a wide experience in pathology, both in this country and abroad. He is a man of letters and science. His contributions to human and experimental pathology have extended into many fields. During his time at the AFIP, he has become even better known to pathologists throughout the world. The following lecture was delivered to the second-year class at the Medical College of Georgia, on November 18, 1954 while he was visiting in Augusta as the guest of the Veterans Administration Hospital (L.D.S.).

* * * * *

It is with some trepidation that I address this captive audience, for the subject of my remarks presents certain difficulties. On the one hand, I do not wish to give the impression that I must defend the existence of pathology or the reasons for my having joined the exclusive organization of pathologists. On the other hand, I am reasonably certain that the subject is familiar to many of you and thereby most of my thesis becomes commonplace. I am not a missionary and it is not my intention to make converts. Furthermore, it is my belief that decisions concerning one's future should be made by conviction rather than by persuasion.

In discussing the role of pathology in medicine let us begin at the beginning. What is medicine? What is pathology? Medicine can perhaps be defined as the art of healing disease. Pathology is the branch of medicine which is concerned with the essential nature of disease, especially of structural and functional changes which cause or are caused by disease. The emphasis is on objectivity expressed by the change in appearance, namely, morphology. In the broadest sense, then, pathology concerns itself with all deviations from the normal appearance of the body and its organs as well as from normal function of the various viscera. Characteristic, constant and significant deviations in appearance and function allow certain deductions as to causation and this furnishes the basis for a correct diagnosis on which proper treatment can be instituted by the physician.

Here again we come up against a term which must be defined: what is normal? Normal for what species? For what race? Sex? Age? Occupation? Civilization? Geographic area? The geometric expression of "normal" is the area under the "frequency distribution curve" derived from the Gauss formula, applicable to tossing of pennies for heads or tails. For more detailed information I refer you to an article by Homer W. Smith, Professor of Physiology of the New York University College of Medicine, on "Plato and Clementine," which appeared in the Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine, 23: 352-377, 1947. Undoubtedly all of you are familiar with the popular ballad "Clementine": "In a cavern, in a canyon, excavating for a mine, dwelt a minor, forty-niner, and his daughter, Clementine." On the basis of certain premises such as: "Light she was and like a fairy - - -" and other impressions, i.e., "and her shoes were number nine." Homer Smith, applying the Gauss formula for daughters of miners, concludes that her weight was 117 pounds, her height 66 inches, and her age 21.

In all the biological sciences the interpretation of the normal is essential in the evaluation of findings. The pathologist is concerned particularly with the recognition of the normal and its acceptable variations, and it is only by constant observation and long training that this becomes automatic. The ability to detect deviations from the normal furnishes the basic information leading to the recognition of the pathologic condition.

What is the function of pathology in the medical school? Let us define a medical school as an institution for training physicians (in reality a trade school). From an academic point of view, the course of study for a career in medicine consists of a conglomeration of subjects when compared with that for a career in the pure fields of mathematics, chemistry, philosophy and others. It embraces a little physics, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology and a variety of applications of these subjects to clinical fields which make up the curriculum in the four years of study. Some of the subjects for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, like chemistry and anatomy, are not even related. Since each of the departments representing these various disciplines is considered the storehouse of wisdom for the particular field and represents the highest local agency of knowledge and for professional decision, each such department must maintain a staff whose members know the subject, can teach the essential facts, serve as consultants, and conduct independent research. Therefore pathology, as any other branch, has to be considered from two angles: A.

as a discipline of independent science; B. as a partner in the team for training physicians and as the consulting agency in pathology for the institution.

A. As a discipline of independent science, pathology is concerned with:

1. The study of the appearance of organs under pathologic conditions produced by various causes and agents such as trauma, degeneration, abnormal circulation, malformation, neoplasms and other factors, particularly in regard to their significance and association with functional alterations. Such changes are measured on an objective basis, using weights and measures for differences in sizes and shapes; spectroscopic analysis, ultraviolet absorption or fluorescence studies for color changes; gross and microscopic examination, x-ray diffraction pattern studies, and other means for detection of structural changes; resistance to pressure for determination of changes in the consistency of tissue. The reduction of differences to measurements is the ultimate objective of all pathologic examination. The gross observations are compared with the microscopic appearance so that the microscopic appearance can finally be translated into gross changes as well as into functional changes or vice versa. Out of repeated observations come definitive descriptions of the changes that form the basis for understanding and interpretation and are so essential to systematic teaching.

2. The study of the cause of the alteration of organs. Certain deductions can be made from the relationship between morphologic changes and their causes; trauma, inflammation, bacterial, virus, rickettsial, fungal and parasitic infections, specific infections such as tuberculosis, syphilis, typhus, typhoid; degenerative and metabolic changes, malformations, neoplasms, etc., each defined by characteristic gross and microscopic features.

3. The recognition of new diseases attributable to changing conditions: war, shifting population, travel, new fashions, new materials, plastics, atomic radiation, antibiotics, other new drugs, increase in use of motor cars, industrial fumes, dye stuff, foods, fertilizers, additives to drinking water, etc. At present the often indiscriminate use of insufficiently tried drugs produces a wide variety of "allergic" conditions, some of which can endanger the life of the patient. The need for a comprehensive treatise on the "pathology of therapeutics" is urgent.

4. The study of groups of cases of similar character for collection of facts concerning the natural history of a particular disease, age at which it occurs, duration, sex factors, hereditary factors, prognosis, possibility of cure, infectiousness, etc.

5. Efforts to produce disease by experimental means in laboratory animals or in human volunteers. In such experiments, the disease process can be studied in detail by altering individual factors.

In brief, the responsibility of the Department of Pathology as an independent branch in a medical school is to collect all available information concerning the nature and cause of disease; collect gross and microscopic material of pathologic conditions for teaching purposes; provide training facilities for future pathologists; conceive of methods for and carry out experimental procedures.

B. As a department in a medical school and member of the team of the various branches, the responsibility of the Department of Pathology is:

1. To teach medical students the fundamentals of pathologic anatomy and physiology, clinical and surgical pathology.

2. To furnish objective diagnoses in controversial clinical cases by biopsy, by examination of operative specimens and at autopsy.

3. To correlate the findings in biopsies, operative specimens or at autopsy with clinical data at clinico-pathologic conferences and staff meetings.

4. To furnish consultation in all matters pathological to the members of the staff of all other departments.

The actual relationship of the department of pathology to the other departments in the medical school may be horizontal, vertical, diagonal or spiral. Each of these arrangements has advantages and disadvantages and the effectiveness of the professional inter-relationship lies chiefly with the individuals concerned. The horizontal arrangement, where each individual department is a self-contained separate entity has the advantage that it usually produces a strong esprit de corps for the discipline with which it is concerned. Its management is strictly under the jurisdiction of the head of the branch and its research usually concerns the specific field only. The disadvantage of the horizontal grouping lies in a somewhat distant relationship to other fields so that cooperation is not automatic.

The vertical arrangement provides close cooperation of groups interested in a particular subject with collaborative research teams of diverse interests. Its disadvantage lies in the fact that such diversified collaboration usually leads to a rather weak department in regard to the specific discipline because of the subordination of one field to the overall needs.

The diagonal relationship provides a state halfway between the vertical and horizontal grouping. The spiral arrangement embraces several departments at one time (and it is then that confusion can be compounded).

What effect does any of these arrangements have on the students? The mature student can easily bridge over from one subject to the other and can make most of the correlations himself. He will also appreciate the necessity of having the best and most comprehensive source of information in each special field. The weaker student probably will like the cooperative teaching efforts of several combined departments which furnishes predigested information. However, in the last analysis even the best teacher cannot infuse knowledge but can only clear the way to better understanding and attempt to train the mind of the student to observe and to deduct.

Now, as always, there are several experiments under way to alter or improve the methods of teaching medicine. One school, for instance, sends its students out to patients from the start, without bothering to teach fundamentals or trying to cover the many fields necessary to the understanding of complicated cases, except by supplying the needed information ad hoc. Soon a medical school dedicated to practical medicine will be opened, where medical students will be trained to be practicing physicians without scientific disguise.

All such attempts should be watched carefully and regarded as experiments. It should be kept in mind, however, that change alone is not necessarily progress and that emphasis should be focused primarily on the student: No medical school can make him a good doctor against his will.

Whatever role is arbitrarily assigned to pathology by educators from time to time, as long as the chief concern of medicine is to heal disease, pathology must be the basis for objective diagnosis and rational treatment.

SUCCESS

by

EDGAR R. PUND, M.D.

"CHARACTER IS THE REAL FOUNDATION OF ALL WORTHWHILE
SUCCESS"

(John Hays Hammond)

Much preliminary thought was given to the type of this address, the manner of presentation and the value of the dissertation, and finally I concluded that each thought was directed to the determination as to what constitutes and what presupposes success. I have therefore chosen "Success" as the title of this address which is in commemoration of Dr. Crawford W. Long, who, by whatever critical standards, attained the goal of success, not by aiming at a single target but by possessing those attributes which are conducive to success.

It is noted that the success of which I wish to speak is not qualified. Social, literary, educational, financial, scientific, administrative, as qualifiers weaken and restrict rather than strengthen and broaden the attainment. Success, unqualified, may be considered the result of contributions to major fields of man's activities from which all men receive benefit.

We speak of the laws of the conservation of matter and energy and seldom hear of the conservation of ideas. This concept has been expressed by Henry Brooks Adams, "A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops," and H. G. Wells has written that "Human history is in essence a history of ideas." The propagated ideas must necessarily be beneficial and hence take of the nature of ideals. Ideals are therefore essential for success.

Other attributes that are necessary for attainment of success are qualities found in those who have contributed perpetuating ideas and ideals.

Gentility is an external sign of success. While heredity and breeding may contribute to the enhancement of this quality, the major support of the triad, cultivation, is entirely developmental. Culture may therefore be attained by all and is a mark of the respected and the respectful.

Address at the Crawford W. Long Day Exercises at the University of Georgia and sponsored by the Rho Chi National Honorary Pharmaceutical Society of the University, March 30, 1955.

Humility is a true sign of one who has attained success and contentment. Humility accompanied by a purposeful dedication of self, devoid of jealousy, is indeed the foundation of all virtue. To attain this virtue it is necessary to forego the anticipation of monetary gains for performing the duties inherent in one's activities, professional or nonprofessional. The compensation is one of good will, the return is the regard of your associates. Humility must be distinguished from servility. The former breeds respect; the latter, scorn. The difference lies in self-effacement. The truly humble person does not expect reward for virtue; the servile person anticipates compensation. The oil of sham which he spreads is to lubricate the channels through which opportunity flows in his direction, or to quiet troubled waters that were stirred by his previous actions. Servility is practiced hypocrisy; humility is godliness. Show me a truly humble successful man and I will show you a godly man. Humility must be accompanied by purity of heart. "The meek shall inherit the earth" and "the pure in heart shall see God." Augustine states that "it was pride that changed angels into devils; it is humility that makes men into angels."

Courage, as its derivation implies, springs from the heart. . . . It must be distinguished from rashness, temerity and bravado. The courageous individual displays self-confidence in his ability to overcome fear. Frequently courage is passive. In its passive state it may exceed in bravery that of the active state. . . . To accept quietly unjust criticism, to overlook false defamations, to maintain mental and spiritual equilibrium in the face of insinuating and insidious accusations are the highest forms of courage, and a display of faith and confidence in oneself. "The wisdom of ages is yours if you read. But you've got to believe in yourself to succeed." (Edgar A. Guest.) Courage is a prerequisite of faith. Faith is a prerequisite of success.

Faith and *Trust* are inseparable. Loss of either by the majority leads to chaos. Can one define the soul? Can Faith and Trust be the tangible evidence of the soul? Albert Schweitzer, frequently referred to as the greatest living contemporary, has aptly stated that "the only way out of today's misery is for people to become worthy of each other's trust." What great man has ever obtained unqualified success who was not sufficiently trustful of others as to merit their trust? This may be reduced to the algebraic formula that trust equals trustworthiness. Reduce one to zero and the other is nothing. . . . When brother turns against brother, people against people, nation against nations, lack of trust or absence of trustworthiness is frequently the basic cause.

Human Concern:—is indeed a quality which, in the hurly-burly of today, is of too little individual import. It bestows compassion and sympathy in adversity and interest in good fortune. Dedication to service of mankind in any vocation is an attribute that assures success and spiritual contentment. A doctor above all should be the servant of all but the hireling of none. Service and self-sacrifice should supersede selfishness and the pursuit of wealth. Worldly rewards are not to be refused, but rather should enable the financially successful to liberalize and extend service. Sympathetic words at a fitting time may produce cures equal to those affected by the miracle drugs of today, and furthermore, no one is allergic to kindness. Unflavored solicitude inspires confidence and when used in carefully measured doses is an antidote for fear. A tincture of regard for the patient's welfare is often more efficacious than a sedative.

Simulated concern on the part of a physician becomes the symbol of avarice. Feigned concern, the handmaiden of cupidity, exaggerates minor symptoms to catastrophic proportions and the cure becomes an apparent miracle. Therefore, concern must be accompanied by sincerity.

Sincerity denotes ideals of honesty and integrity. It is the magic ingredient that contributes dignity to all worthy attributes. Without sincerity apparent worthy attributes are recognized as ignoble characteristics. Sincerity in all things exalts man to reach a higher cultural environment and enables him to exercise a beneficent influence on all his contacts.

Tolerance, tempered with prudence and probity, is certainly an attribute which is essential for success. The fact that the success is unqualified demands that the individual who obtains this height must do so because of tolerance rather than the use of others as a means to an end. Paradoxically, tolerance to prejudice may be considered a virtue if the prejudice is due to ignorance or is corrected by repentance, but the successful man must beware of the contagiousness of prejudice.

The Power of Observation: "In the field of experimentation, chance favors only the prepared mind." (Pasteur.) "Seize now and here the hour that is, nor trust some later day." (Horace.) Many great discoveries have been frequently ascribed to accident. Witness the discovery of the X-rays by Roentgen from the accidental reaction of a sensitized plate to emanations from the "Crookes" tube; the pioneering

in the field of bacteriology by Pasteur from a study of the crystals of tartaric acid; the contribution of Jenner to the field of preventive medicine by noting the absence of smallpox in dairymaids who had been exposed to cowpox; the contribution that Ambrose Parre made to surgery by fortuitously running out of hot tar which was used for the treatment of battle wounds; the vista of antibiotics exposed by Sir Alexander Fleming by the chance contaminaton of bacterial cultures with mold. Accidents . . . yes, but accidents which occurred within the sphere of activity of the prepared mind, and in the presence of an intuitive wisdom based upon an expansive background of knowledge. How many wonders are overlooked by the absence of the inquisitive and imaginative receptor . . . the prepared mind. G. K. Chesterton states that "the world will never starve for wonders; but only for want of wonder." How and when can inquisitiveness and imagination be stimulated? The answer is education in its broad sense, the exposure of the individual to teachers, wherever they be, who are stimulating. It is in this area that research activities play a major role. The prepared mind is one that is capable of engendering imagination. "To know is nothing at all; to imagine is everything." (Anatole France.)

How proud the members of the faculty of 1830-1835 of this great university would be of their accomplishment in contributing to the success of Georgia's two eminent and honored men, Crawford W. Long and Alexander H. Stephens, whose statues acclaim their success in the National Hall of Fame and who were classmates and roommates at the University of Georgia. "Where there is no vision the people perish." (Solomon.)

Why have I selected these few attributes which are necessary for success? This is no chance list. They are the qualities which stood out in the life of Crawford W. Long. Several years ago I had the privilege of reading the original manuscript on the life of Long by the late Dr. Frank Boland. . . . Without any attempt at being critical of a just and excellent biography, I was impressed by two outstanding features. A most understandable feature was a rationalized defense of his apparent failure to publicize his discovery prior to the observations of Jackson and Morton. The logic of this rationalization is indisputable; and there was no attempt on the part of Dr. Long at concealment of his observation. To me, however, the most outstanding effect of this reading was a glimpse of the character of the man. . . . These active qualities which molded the character were in evidence but, to the casual reader they might be overshadowed by the

passive defense. . . . This thought has remained with me over the years and when I received the request to make this address, the opportunity was offered for capitalizing the attributes of a great man. Compiling the list was easy; Faith, trust, and trustworthiness; concern, compassion and sympathy; sincerity and honesty; humility, courage, tolerance, and the prepared mind. Gentility and culture were suspected immediately from a glance at the sculptor's portrayal of the character and figure of one of nature's noble men. Gentility was confirmed by conversation with one of my respected preceptors at the Medical College, Dr. Guy T. Bernard, a native of Athens and whose father had known Dr. Long and transmitted this knowledge to his son.

The ideas and ideals of Dr. Long have a perpetuating nature. All should be inspired to emulate his virtues and thereby the just rewards of success will be bestowed on both the subject and the object.

It is fitting that the date, March 30th, be celebrated as "Doctors' Day." It is the anniversary of the first successful attempt at general anesthesia. I should therefore like to close with an excerpt from a prayer of another great physician, Maimonides, who, 750 years ago, in the following words petitioned his Maker for the qualities which I have attempted to extol: "May the love of my art actuate me at all times, may neither avarice, nor miserliness, nor the thirst for glory or a great reputation engage my mind; for, enemies of truth and philanthropy, they could easily deceive me and make me forgetful of my lofty aim of doing good to Thy children. Endow me with strength of heart and mind, so that both may be ready to serve the rich and the poor, the good and the wicked, friend and enemy, and that I may never see in the patient anything else but a fellow creature in pain."

HONOR MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTS NEW MEMBERS

Alpha Omega Alpha, National Honor Medical Society, elected two local physicians and eleven students to its local chapter at the Medical College of Georgia. Those students elected to membership in the society are selected on the basis of their likelihood of being eminent professional successes in the field of medicine, and on the basis of their scholarship and leadership. An alumnus is chosen for membership because he has proven, by outstanding accomplishments his value to the medical profession, and has been graduated from the medical college for at least ten years.

This year Dr. William J. Cranston and Dr. Curtis H. Carter were chosen from the alumni group. Dr. Cranston was graduated from the Medical College of Georgia in 1908. Since that time, besides his private practice, he has also served on the faculty of the Medical College and is at present Clinical Professor of Medicine. Dr. Carter received his degree in 1938. He is Assistant Professor of Medicine at the medical college and limits his private practice to internal medicine.

The seniors are Ernest E. Pund, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Pund of Augusta and his wife is the former Miss Ann Goolsby of Augusta; Miss Martha Gordy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schley Gordy of Columbus, Ga.; Mr. Robert M. West, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. West of Salisbury, N. C. and his wife is the former Miss Mary Alyce Shannonhouse of Salisbury; Mr. William H. Fleming II, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fleming, Jr. of Augusta and his wife is the former Miss Martha Boardman of Augusta; Mr. Irwin Chester McLendon, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. O. McLendon of Hazlehurst, Ga. and his wife is the former Miss Sonya Wiselogel of Panama City, Fla.; and Mr. William J. Bradley III, son of Mrs. M. P. Bradley of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. H. Turner Edmondson, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Edmondson of Moultrie, Ga. and his wife is the former Miss Frances Way of Hawkinsville, Ga.

The four junior students to be so honored include Dr. Melvin Spira who has been a dental resident at the University Hospital. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Spira of Chicago, Ill. and is married to the former Miss Rita Silver of Augusta; Mr. Milton Butler Satcher, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Satcher, Sr. of Augusta and his wife is the former Miss Anne Waters of Swainsboro, Ga.; Mr. William Earnest Barron, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Barron, Sr. of Newnan, Ga., and Mr. William B. Mullins, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Mullins, Sr. of Madison, Ga.

BIRTHS

Wm. M. Bonner, '42, Athens, Ga.....	Flora Elizabeth	Oct. 3, 1954
Alfred M. Battey, '44, Augusta, Ga.....	Alfred M. III	Nov. 9, 1954
Nathan Gillman, '45, Coral Gables, Fla.....	Daughter	Dec. 30, 1954
Louis L. Battey, '46, Augusta, Ga.....	Son	Dec. 31, 1954
William Ingram, '46, Jacksonville, Fla.....	Kathleen	Feb. 2, 1955
Stewart D. Brown, '48, Royston, Ga.....	Robert Moore	Jan. 18, 1955
Nat Smith, '49, Washington, D. C.....	Ross Kennedy	April 7, 1955
Stuart H. Prather, '49, Augusta, Ga.....	Lee Woodward	April 5, 1955
Bright McConnell, '50, Augusta, Ga.....	Karen Adams	Dec. 13, 1954
F. M. McElhannon, '51, Winder, Ga.....	Alice Claire and Anna Elizabeth	Jan. 17, 1955
John J. Pilcher, '52, Louisville, Ga.....	John J. III	March 23, 1955
James Skinner, '52, Augusta, Ga.....	Barbara Elizabeth ..	Feb. 11, 1955
R. O. Waters, '52, Baltimore, Md.....	Raymond O., Jr.	March 12, 1955
Ivan Parker, '53, Norfolk, Va.....	Ivan III	April 1, 1955
A. J. Green, '53, Atlanta, Ga.....	Michael Franklin ..	March 8, 1955
Sanford Shmerling, '53 (in service) ..	Gary Todd	Feb. 8, 1955
Richard L. Benson, '54, Athens, Ga.....	Elizabeth Ann	Dec. 31, 1954

WEDDINGS

On January 9, 1955, Miss Paulette Stein of Wilmington, N. C. became the bride of Dr. Ira Goldberg, '48 of Augusta, Ga. The ceremony was performed at the B'Nai Israel Synagogue in Wilmington. The couple are now making their home at the Country Club Apartments in Augusta, and Dr. Goldberg is engaged in the practice of obstetrics and gynecology in Augusta.

Miss Jerry Strozier and Dr. Emmet F. Ferguson, '50 were married on November 26, 1954 at the Southside Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. Ferguson is a member of the resident staff at Duval Medical Center, Jacksonville, Fla.

The marriage of Miss Helen H. Evans and Dr. Pierce G. Blicht, '52, both of Augusta, was performed at the First Presbyterian Church in Augusta, on November 6, 1954. Dr. Blicht is a second year resident in medicine at the University Hospital.

Dr. H. Edwin Aderholt, Jr., '53, was married to Miss Elizabeth I. Whitworth of Gainesville, Ga., on November 26, 1954. The wedding

took place at the First Baptist Church in Gainesville. Dr. Aderholt is doing his residency at the Macon City Hospital, Macon, Ga.

Miss Jean Tillman of Atlanta and Moultrie, Ga., became the bride of Dr. Donald Carl Chait, '54 of Atlanta, on January 26, 1955, at Temple in Atlanta. The couple are now residing in Chicago where Dr. Chait is completing his internship.

On December 26, 1954, Miss Dorothy Drake Phares of Macon, Ga., was married to Dr. Diskin G. Morgan, '54 of Augusta. The ceremony was performed at the Baptist Tabernacle Church in Macon. Dr. Morgan has been taking his internship at the Macon Hospital.

Miss Jacqueline Ann Crawford of Macon, Ga., and Dr. Henry D. Scoggins, '54 of Augusta, were married on March 20, in Macon. Since their wedding they have been residing in Macon where Dr. Scoggins is interning at the Macon Hospital.

DEATHS

On January 10, 1955, Dr. Andrew J. Kilpatrick, '96, died in his sleep at his home in Augusta, Ga. Dr. Kilpatrick served as clinical professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at MCG for many years, and upon his retirement was named an emeritus professor. He is particularly remembered by his conferees and former students as an ardent sportsman, possessed of a rare sense of humor. His love for life and living did not deteriorate with the years, and even up until the time of his death, he could retell, with the familiar sparkle in his eye, an anecdote about a happening in his classes or his clinics which may have occurred a half century ago. He was 80 years of age. His son, Charles M., '28, practices EENT in Augusta.

Dr. Robert E. Mason, '00, died of natural causes in October at his home in Anderson, S. C. Dr. Mason was one of the most avid correspondents with this office. He always kept us posted as to the happenings of his class of 1900. Last spring, he and Dr. Miller Byne, '00, met in Augusta to have a reunion, the other living members of his class could not attend. He was 76 years of age.

Dr. Oscar E. Devlin, '02 of Duncan, S. C. passed away on February 21, 1955. We do not know the cause of death. He was 74 years old.

Dr. Albert S. Bacon, '04 of Albany, Ga. died on January 10, 1955

at the age of 70. His death was the result of Parkinson's Disease and pulmonary edema.

Dr. Freeman D. Salter, '04 of Atlanta, Ga. died November 15, 1954 at the age of 72 years. Dr. Salter had been retired from practice for a number of years.

Dr. Robert J. Westbrook, '04 of Ila, Ga. died on January 3, 1955 at the age of 68.

Dr. Daniel Lawrence Deal, '08 of Statesboro, Ga. and formerly of Stilson, Ga., died on April 9, 1955 at the VA hospital in Dublin, Ga. He was 75 years old and his death was the result of congestive heart failure and generalized arteriosclerosis.

Dr. James Frederick Burdshaw, '11 of Augusta, Ga., died on March 24, 1955 at the age of 79. He had practiced EENT in Augusta for nearly forty years when he was forced to retire in 1950. His death was attributed to uremia. His son, Dr. William J. Burdshaw graduated from MCG in 1925 and is now connected with the VA hospital in Augusta.

Dr. H. A. McElroy, '14, who had been with the State Hospital in Columbia, S. C. since 1916, died on March 24, 1955 from coronary occlusion. He was 70 years of age.

Rev. William Doris O'Leary, S.J., '21, New Orleans, La., died suddenly on February 1, 1955 from an acute attack of angina. He was 58 years of age. Following his graduation from MCG, Father O'Leary interned in Boston and Cambridge, Mass., and took two years residency in pediatrics in New York City. In 1925 he began his studies for the priesthood and was ordained in 1934. At the time of his death, Father O'Leary was Regent of the Dental School at Loyola University of the South, New Orleans, and also director of the University radio station WWL. He was the only graduate of MCG who subsequently was ordained a Catholic priest.

Dr. John D. Wiley, '25, died of a heart attack at his home in Milledgeville, Ga., on December 24, 1954. He was 54 years old, had been on the staff of the Georgia State Hospital for 28 years, and was head of his department at the institution.

Dr. Robert E. Gary, '32, died at the Colbert County Hospital, Tuscumbia, Ala., after a short illness, on November 27, 1954. He was past President of the Colbert County Medical Society and had served

with the armed forces during World War II. His brother Dr. Loren Gary, '32, still practices in Tuscumbia.

Dr. William Frank Burroughs, '45, died on November 10, 1954 in Jesup, Ga., after a brief illness. He was a native of Danielsville, Ga., and had served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy Medical Department during World War II.

Mrs. Rebecca Griffin Barton, wife of Dr. William L. Barton, '33 of Macon, Ga. passed away on December 11, 1954. Mrs. Barton had been in poor health for quite a while, but her death was a shock to her family and friends. Dr. Barton, president of the Alumni Association of MCG for 1954-55, is engaged in the practice of EENT in Macon. He has one daughter, Lynn Barton.

Mrs. Caroline Cumming Michel, wife of Dr. Henry M. Michel, '96, died in Alexandria, Va., on November 17, 1954. Dr. Michel is Professor Emeritus of Orthopaedic Surgery, but for the past several years his physical condition has necessitated his confinement to the VA hospital in Augusta. Mrs. Michel had been living with her brother in Virginia.

Mrs. Maisie Chafee Moore, widow of Dr. Noel McHenry Moore, '98, died March 31, 1955 in Augusta. Until his death in 1928, Dr. Moore had been Clinical Professor of Pediatrics at MCG.

Mrs. Cecile Rollings Oertel, widow of Dr. Theodore Eugene Oertel, died on October 19, 1954 in Montclair, N. J. The late Dr. Oertel was on the faculty of MCG from 1915 until 1934 when he passed away. He was Professor of Ophthalmology.

Mr. Benjamin Little Wammock, father of Dr. Hoke Wammock, '28, died on February 22, 1955, at the residence of his son in Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Mary Ethel Davis Baird of Augusta, mother of Dr. Warren A. Baird, '30, passed away on May 4, 1955 after a brief illness. Dr. Baird of Toledo, Ohio was in Augusta at the time, attending the convention of the Medical Association of Georgia.

Mrs. John R. Brooks, widow of Dr. John R. Brooks, '81, died at the residence of her daughter in Columbus, Ga., on January 27, 1955. Her son, Dr. W. Herman Brooks, '33, is practicing in Jacksonville, Fla., and her other son, the late Dr. Thomas G. Brooks, '24, had practiced in Aiken, S. C.

Mr. James B. Craig, father of Dr. James B. Craig, Jr., '37, passed

away at his home in Augusta, Ga., on November 2, 1954, after a lengthy illness. Dr. Craig is attached to the Department of Psychiatry, Ohio University Medical School at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Bertram P. Avera, Sr., father of Dr. Bert P. Avera, Jr., '41, died at his residence in Wrens, Ga., on February 4, 1955, after a lingering illness. Dr. Avera is now with the VA hospital in Dublin, Ga.

Dr. J. Winfred Harner, father of Dr. J. W. Harner, Jr., '43, died at the Burke County Hospital in Waynesboro, Ga., in December 1954. Dr. Harner, Sr., was a prominent druggist in Waynesboro, and Dr. Harner, Jr., is practicing medicine in Anniston, Ala.

Mr. Robert Luther Coggins, father of Dr. Robert P. Coggins, '51, died at the University Hospital in Augusta, on March 31, 1955. He was a resident of Marietta, Ga. Dr. Coggins is senior resident in medicine at the University Hospital, but after July 1955, he will open offices in Marietta.

GENERAL NEWS

At the meeting of the American Association of Anatomists, held in Philadelphia in April, Dr. Richard Torpin, professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, gave a demonstration on the reconstruction of endometrial glands. Dr. Lane Allen, '39, professor of Anatomy, delivered a paper on "Upper Limits of Lymphatic Absorption." Dr. Chester H. Heuser, professor of Embryology and Microscopic Anatomy, delivered a paper on "Human Embryos of the Second Week, Showing Steps in the Origin of the Definitive Yolk Sac Demonstration."

In April, when the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology met in San Francisco, Calif., Dr. Raymond Ahlquist, professor of Pharmacology, attended the meeting of the editorial staff for the Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics of which he is Associate Editor. Dr. Virginia Sydow, assistant professor of Pharmacology, presented a paper, "Modifications of the Cardiovascular Actions of Ephedrine." Dr. Raymond Pickering, '53, assistant professor of Pharmacology, delivered a paper, "Cardiovascular and Autonomic Effects of Chlorpromazine." Dr. John W. Remington, research professor of Physiology, delivered a paper, "Stretch Behavior of Elastic and Muscular Vessels."

The following research grants have been received by MCG from the various agencies as noted: The National Advisory Cancer Council for cancer research and training awarded \$25,000 to Dr. Hoke Wam-mock, '28, professor of Oncology and Surgery, for the study of cancer and its allied diseases; Dr. William F. Hamilton, Sr., professor of Physiology, received \$23,000 from the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education and Welfare and this money will be used for cardiovascular research; Dr. Floyd R. Skelton, assistant professor of Pathology, was awarded two grants from the U. S. Public Health Service in the amount of \$7,500 which will be used for research in "Histological and Histochemical Studies of the Adrenal Cortex of the Rat under Various Experimental Conditions," and \$5,659 which will enable the study of "The Role of Certain Androgenic Steroids in the Pathogenesis of Experimental Hyperten-tion and Cardiovascular Renal Lesions"; Dr. V. P. Sydenstricker, Professor of Medicine, received a \$10,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health for the study of "Hepatic Disease in Relation to Amino Acid and Vitamin Deficiency." This is a continuation of a long term project aimed at throwing light on the biochemical func-tions of the liver. Another grant from the National Institutes of Health was awarded to Dr. Harry B. O'Rear, Professor of Pediatrics and Dean of Faculty, in the amount of \$432.00 to be applied for part-time student help in the project studying "The Effect of Amino Acid Deficiencies on the Synthesis of Phospholipids and Nucleic Acids in Rats"; a \$6,268 grant for heart research was made by the Georgia Heart Association for work to be carried out under the supervision of Dr. Thomas Findley. This last grant brings to \$30,248 the total that has been awarded from this agency to MCG since July 1, 1954.

Dr. W. A. Wilkes, '37, spent two months at the Harvard School of Medicine taking a post-graduate course. He returned the latter part of April to resume his practice of pediatrics in Augusta.

The Augusta Area Tuberculosis Association presented bronze medals of honor to Dr. Robert C. McGahee, '24, and posthumously to Dr. Everett Sanderson, former professor of Medical Microbiology at MCG.

Dr. W. Whatley Battey, '04, and Mrs. Battey of Augusta, made a month's cruise to South America in January aboard the SS Maure-tania which had been chartered by the American College of Surgeons. They attended the meeting of the College in Lima, Peru on January 11, 1955.

One of the three doctors in Georgia to be appointed on the committee to study the effects of Isoniazid on the prevention of tubercular meningitis was Dr. Rufus F. Payne, '33 of Augusta. Dr. Payne is Dean of Postgraduate Education at MCG and will be Superintendent of the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital when it opens.

Dr. James C. Metts, Sr., '23, has been named first president of the Staff at the new Memorial Hospital of Chatham County, Savannah, Ga. Also appointed to the Staff as vice-president was Dr. J. H. Pinholster, '31 of Savannah, Ga.

Dr. T. A. Peterson, '33 of Savannah, Ga. assumed the presidency of the Association of Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons for the year 1955.

Dr. James W. Pilcher, '43, Louisville, Ga., who has been active on the staff of the Louisville Hospital since it was built in 1947, has been forced to retire because of ill health.

Dr. George A. McCrary, '50, is now associated with Dr. Bill Hall in Roanoke, Ala. Their office is located in the Masonic Building on Chestnut St.

Dr. J. R. Kingery, '53, assumed the directorship of the Wadley Clinic in Wadley, Ala., the first of the year. The clinic contains the doctor's office, examination rooms, emergency room, x-ray room, laboratory, and patient rooms. Mrs. Kingery is acting as the receptionist for the clinic.

The May issue of the Reader's Digest carried an interesting article, "Pre-Menstrual Tension: the Needless Misery," by Dr. Robert B. Greenblatt, Professor of Endocrinology at MCG. Dr. Greenblatt has done extensive research in this field, published many articles on the subject in medical journals, but this is the first time that he has been so honored by the lay press.

Dr. C. Iverson Bryans, Jr., '43, was inducted as a Fellow in the American Academy of Obstetrics and Gynecology in December, 1954.

In January, Dr. C. Conrad Smith, '43 of Augusta, Ga., spoke at the New York Academy of Sciences Symposium on "Hydra-cortisone."

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