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Black, Paul H.


Boston University
"It was Marvella's belief that He who has health has hope. He who has hope has everything."
— Sen. Birch Bayh

Pg. 6 Humphrey awards given to Bayh, Lasker, Thorn
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On the cover: Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) accepts the Humphrey Center award for his late wife, Marvella, at the Dec. 17 awards luncheon. Page 6.

A celebration. Marion and Sidney Covich join heart surgeon Robert L. Berger, M.D., left, at a reception marking the completion of a campaign to fund the Covich Fellowship in Cardiothoracic Surgery. Page 17.
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A health professional at a commune in the People's Republic of China administers acupuncture treatment to the hand of a patient who complained of a toothache.

Goldman trip to China may create further exchanges

Recently returned from an officially sponsored trip to the People's Republic of China, GSGD Dean Emeritus Henry M. Goldman, D.M.D., said that he foresees "a new educational exchange between Boston University and China."

Goldman, who is a professor of oral pathology and the founder of the School of Graduate Dentistry that bears his name, was invited by the president of the Shanghai Second Medical College, Lan Hsi-ch'un, M.D., to conduct a 16-day course on periodontics and oral pathology at SSMC.

Sponsored by China's Minister of Education, Goldman's tour included side trips to Soochow, Hungchow, Peking and two rural communes. Nearly 400 dental educators representing China's 20 dental schools attended Goldman's course.

A 'strong link' forged. While at Shanghai, Goldman spoke with two dental school administrators from SSMC and Peking University about the possibility of sending Chinese dentists to the Goldman School for postdoctoral training. These meetings forged "a strong link between Boston University and the Chinese dental community," Goldman said.

Dental care is free for everyone in China but dental professionals are in short supply. Goldman reported that dental care in China is delivered through clinics in the "oral hospitals." SSMC operates four teaching hospitals, one of which is the 9th Oral Hospital of Shanghai, which, along with several other oral hospitals, serves 11 million people. There is, of course, no private practice dentistry in China, Goldman said. Recently, however, the Chinese government has allowed retired dentists to practice privately on a fee-for-service basis.

Focus on periodontal disease. Goldman noted that the government is making a strong effort to combat periodontal disease, which is a major dental problem in China. Oral cancer is surprisingly prevalent and Goldman saw a good deal of maxillo-facial surgery being performed to treat congenital hemangiommas (benign tumors made up of newly formed blood cells). Although acupuncture anesthesia is used at SSMC's teaching hospitals, Goldman said that the only acupuncture techniques he witnessed were at an agricultural commune outside of Shanghai.

Goldman also said that he noticed more removable rather than fixed prosthetic appliances being constructed and that cost factors dictated the use of acrylic rather than metal replacements for removable partial denture bases.

Although much of the dental equipment used in China is outdated by American standards — the dental drills, for example, are powered by belt-driven rather than air-driven engines — Goldman said he found that Chinese dentists "kept up with all the latest advances reported on in the dental literature."

Goldman noted that one of the more obvious differences between the American and Chinese systems of dental education is that students in the People's Republic enter a five-year tuition-free dental program directly after graduating from secondary school at age 18. Students in China — like those in Venezuela, Iran and many other countries — skip the intermediate liberal arts step, Goldman explained. Interestingly, as American medical and dental education moves from the traditional eight years of undergraduate and professional education to such innovative programs as GSGD's Seven-Year B.A./D.M.D. Program and BUSM's Six-Year Program, the Chinese educational system is moving toward the same goal from an opposite direction. By next year, Goldman said, China will require six years of training for dentists and physicians.

— Carol B. Somer

Dean Emeritus Henry M. Goldman, D.M.D., and his wife, Dorothy, tour Shanghai with their hosts.
Kaleidoscope

Incoming students get acquainted at a reception sponsored by the BUSM Alumni Association as part of orientation activities held in September at the School. The School's Class of 1984 includes 57 women, which represents the largest number of women ever admitted to an entering class of BUSM. The 137-member first-year class also includes 80 men, 19 members of minority groups, 46 members of the Six-Year Program, and 13 Modular Medical Integrated Curriculum students. The students were selected from 6,439 applicants.

Abercrombie named UH administrator after national search

J. Scott Abercrombie Jr., M.D., an associate professor of pathology and medicine at BUSM, was named administrator of University Hospital, a principal teaching hospital of the School of Medicine, in October. He is a clinical pathologist who, in his 11 years at the Hospital, has assumed increasing responsibility for internal hospital operations. In his new role, he serves as the top administrative officer of the institution.

For 15 months prior to the appointment, Abercrombie served as senior associate hospital administrator, responsible for internal operation of the Hospital. He joined the UH staff in 1970 as director of the Department of Laboratory Medicine, a position he continued to hold while assuming his general administrative responsibilities. He also has held the position of administrator for Clinical Support Services.

Abercrombie's appointment was announced by John F. Cogan Jr., chairman of the Hospital's board of trustees, and Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., director of the Medical Center. The announcement culminated a five-month national search. Abercrombie succeeded John H. Betjemann, who held the position for seven years and resigned last spring to become president of Methodist Hospital in northwestern Indiana.

Raeder dies at 94; was former chairman of psychiatry dept.

Oscar J. Raeder, M.D., a professor emeritus of psychiatry and chairman of the Department (now Division) of Psychiatry from 1944 to 1946, died Oct. 20 in Naples, Fla., after a brief illness. He was 94.

Raeder joined the BUSM faculty in 1935 and was a member of Harvard Medical School's faculty from 1925 to 1952. He was a consulting psychiatrist at Mount Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, Mass., and at the New England Deaconess Hospital, and was a consultant in neurology at the New England Baptist Hospital. In addition, Raeder served as a consultant in neuropsychiatry at Norwood Hospital and was examining psychiatrist for the Suffolk County Probate Court from 1952 to 1969.

A native of St. Louis, Raeder received his M.D. degree in 1908 from Washington University Medical School. He was a practicing surgeon in St. Louis for several years before studying psychiatry in Paris. He was also in the U.S. Naval Reserve's medical department from 1933 to 1938.

Raeder was a member of several professional organizations, including the American Psychiatric Association, the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology and the Massachusetts Society for Research in Psychiatry. He was a founder and former chairman of the Childhood Psychiatry Section of the American Psychiatric Association and a past president of the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society.

He is survived by his wife, Mildred M. (Woodsum), two sons, two daughters and 10 grandchildren.
Kaleidoscope

Faculty members’ oncology studies awarded grants of $844,639

Four BUSM faculty members who are on the staff of University Hospital’s Section of Medical Oncology have been awarded grants totaling $844,639 from the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute, according to Ronald McCaffrey, M.D., an associate professor of medicine and section chief.

McCaffrey is principal investigator of a three-year $382,037 NCI grant entitled “Glucocorticoid Receptors in Leukemia and Lymphoma Cells.”

Michael E. Osband, M.D., an assistant professor of pediatrics and an assistant research professor of medicine, is principal investigator in a three-year $351,346 NCI grant entitled “Histamine H, T-Suppressor Cells in Cancer.”

Ram P. Agarwal, Ph.D., an associate professor of pharmacology and of research medicine, has received an $86,256 award from the ACS to fund a two-year study entitled “Mechanisms of Activation of Nucleosides.”

In addition, John Krikorian, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine, has been awarded a three-year $25,000 ACS Clinical Faculty Fellowship for support of his clinical research and teaching.

University trustees approve appointments

Three BUSM appointments were approved by the University’s Board of Trustees at the Board’s Sept. 9 meeting.

Barry Manuel ’58, an associate clinical professor of surgery, was appointed associate dean for continuing medical education and external professional affairs. Manuel replaces Daniel Bernstein, M.D., a clinical professor of medicine, who recently was appointed associate dean for resources at the School.

Charles Terrell, who was appointed director of financial aid for BUSM in 1978, was named assistant dean for student affairs. He will assist William F. McNary Jr., Ph.D., associate dean for student affairs, with student advising, career planning and activities. Terrell will retain his responsibilities for student financial assistance at the School.

Leon Marks, M.D., an associate professor of medicine and chief of staff at Boston Veterans Administration Medical Center, was appointed assistant dean for BVAMC. A member of the School’s faculty for four years, Marks has been affiliated with BVAMC since 1952.

Boston University President John R. Silber, Ph.D., addresses several hundred faculty members at the Nov. 10 meeting of the University Faculty Assembly, held for the first time at the School of Medicine. Faculty Council Chairman Michael D. Papagiannis, chairman of the Department of Astronomy in the College of Liberal Arts, and Dean Sandson also were among the speakers. In his talk “Planning for the Future of Boston University,” Silber outlined the University’s growth and accomplishments over the past decade and problems that may be encountered in the coming years. Silber cited the University for its high caliber of students and faculty members and its academic reputation.
Biophysics Institute awarded $3.5 million for research projects

The Biophysics Institute at the School of Medicine was awarded a five-year, $3.5-million grant on Dec. 1 by the National Institutes of Health to support six major research projects under way at the Institute.

The grant, entitled "Lipid Physical Chemistry in Biology and Pathology," will support the study of atherosclerosis, diseases of the central nervous system and membrane disorders. Complex polar lipids, the role of cholesterol in membrane structure and the role of the intestine in overall cholesterol homeostasis are among the subjects being examined, according to Institute Director Donald M. Small, M.D., a professor of medicine and biochemistry, who is principal investigator for the study.

The Biophysics Institute, which recently relocated to the first floor of the Housman Medical Research Center at the School, has a staff of nearly 30, including BUSM faculty members, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students. The work at the Institute focuses on "applying a biophysics rationale to the solution of medical problems," Small said.

In addition to the new grant, the Institute receives support from NIH training grants and research career development awards.

Rosman included in 'Best Doctors' list

N. Paul Rosman, M.D., a professor of pediatrics and neurology, was inadvertently omitted from a story in the September 1980 issue of Centerscope that listed BUSM faculty members included in the book The Best Doctors in the U.S.: A Guide to the Finest Specialists, Hospitals and Health Centers. Rosman was cited as an outstanding specialist in the field of pediatric neurology.

Taylor appointed to Humphrey Center administrative post

Isaac M. Taylor, M.D., was named associate director for administration of the School's Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center Oct. 1, according to Paul H. Black, M.D., director of the Center. Taylor replaces Fitzroy Kennedy, who recently retired after holding that post since 1972.

Taylor received his M.D. degree cum laude in 1945 from Harvard Medical School. He was dean of the School of Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1964 to 1971. While at that university, he was a Markle Scholar in the Medical Sciences and received a National Institutes of Health Career Development Award.
Bayh, Lasker, Thorn receive second annual Humphrey Center awards

Nearly 250 friends of the School and admirers of the late Hubert H. Humphrey gathered Dec. 17 at the Great Hall in Boston's Quincy Market for a luncheon honoring the three recipients of the Second Annual Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center Awards.

The awards were presented to Sen. Birch Bayh (D.-Ind.), who accepted the award given posthumously to his late wife, Marvella, who died of cancer in 1979; Mary Lasker, a medical philanthropist and leader in the cancer research effort in the United States; and George Thorn, M.D., a member of the School of Medicine's Board of Visitors and a noted medical researcher.

A symbol of hope. In the ceremonies last month, Bayh described his late cancer crusading wife as "the first in a series of great women to destroy the myth of the mastectomy. She thought that by sharing her pain and thoughts with others, she could save them from pain and suffering."

"I know of no two other people who symbolize hope more than Hubert H. Humphrey and Marvella Bayh," he said. Through Humphrey's efforts, the "impossible became possible." Through Marvella's efforts to educate the public about cancer, she gave life to her belief that "He who has health has hope. He who has hope has everything."

"On an occasion such as this, we should emphasize the lives that have been saved, the people who are living, and the loved ones who are loving today because of the sacrifices and efforts

(continued on pg. 8)
The award winners and citations

Marvella Bayh

In 1971, Birch and Marvella Bayh had been in Washington for nine years: he as a highly visible senator from Indiana; she as the buoyant, popular wife of a senator. In October of that year, they learned that Marvella had breast cancer, and a day later Marvella underwent a modified radical mastectomy. One day after that, Birch Bayh removed himself from a candidacy for the 1972 Democratic Presidential nomination to remain at her side throughout her recuperation.

A gifted speaker and debater, Marvella built upon her experience as a cancer patient to work as an effective volunteer for the American Cancer Society. Her success in this role led to a staff position with the Cancer Society, and helped her become an equally effective representative of the feminist movement. Then, in early 1978, Marvella and Birch learned that her cancer had metastasized, and her prognosis was poor.

For the remaining 15 months of her life, Marvella Bayh became an even more prominent spokesperson for the American Cancer Society. Her success in this role led to a staff position with the Cancer Society, and helped her become an equally effective representative of the feminist movement. Then, in early 1978, Marvella and Birch learned that her cancer had metastasized, and her prognosis was poor.

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Mary W. Lasker

Mary Lasker makes reactions possible while herself remaining virtually unchanged, able to catalyze future generations of reactions. The "reactions" that Mrs. Lasker has made possible range from medical research and highway beautification to politics and horticulture.

Mary Lasker has a practical mind. She has said, "I cannot stand to see people sick from uninvestigated diseases." With her late husband, Albert Lasker, Mrs. Lasker in 1945 organized the American Cancer Society's first successful public appeal for cancer research funding. She has since applied her energies to having the federal government acknowledge a responsibility to establish well-funded programs of research into many diseases, notably cancer, heart disease and stroke. Mrs. Lasker firmly believes that there are ample opportunities for both the public and private sectors in support of medical research. As president of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, she has demonstrated how the private sector can lead and buttress the efforts of government in funding medical investigation.

She shares Hubert Humphrey's unfailing belief that the health of every American is of immense concern to us all, and that progress can be made in reducing the dread effects of cancer. The Humphrey Center recognizes Mary Lasker, a private citizen who has had an unprecedented effect on the public process of approaching the problem of cancer.

George W. Thorn, M.D.

Medical educator, clinician and researcher, Dr. George Thorn served for three decades as physician-in-chief of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and as Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic at Harvard Medical School. He currently is chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Whittaker Foundation. He has been a member of the Board of Visitors of Boston University School of Medicine since the Board's establishment in 1976.

Dr. Thorn is renowned in endocrinology and metabolism as a pioneering clinician-investigator whose work has contributed to a spectrum of fields beyond endocrinology. He played a major role in elucidating the critical importance of the adrenal gland in overall body function. His genius at synthesizing basic research in clinical settings led to an appreciation of the vital and complex roles of the adrenal hormones in body metabolism. His conceptualization of the metabolic steroid-hormone environment in which all critical functions take place, including normal and abnormal cell growth, has had a direct and important bearing on many aspects of current cancer research, including immunology, chemotherapy and cell differentiation. The Humphrey Center recognizes Dr. Thorn as a medical researcher whose combination of clinical and basic science contributions presents a model for cancer scientists.
made at centers such as this, and because of the good works of those we are honoring today,” Bayh said.

In presenting the award, Luci Johnson also cited Marvella for “taking cancer out of the closet and the hush hush of the doctor’s office. She talked of living with cancer, not dying from it. Her tragedy became an opportunity to serve.”

Quoting from Marvella, who wrote a book about her experience with cancer, she said “Cancer makes you get your priorities in order . . . and gives you great impetus to say, ‘Am I going to be doing what I want to be doing for the rest of my life?’ The rewards for my work (in cancer) were so great, I knew that was what I wanted to do with my life.”

A natural resource. Boston University President John R. Silber, Ph.D., presented the Lasker award to Alice Fordyce, the sister of Mary Lasker, who was unable to attend the ceremonies due to illness. Fordyce is vice president of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation. Silber described Mary Lasker as one of the nation’s “great natural resources. She helped transform the scope and practice of medical research in the United States,” he said.

Medical Center Director Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., who presented the award to Thorn, said that Thorn has “influenced the lives and careers of many in medicine. His career has demonstrated how basic science and clinical medicine can work together to benefit the patient,” Egdahl said.

In his acceptance speech, Thorn said that the Humphrey Center is carrying out the basic responsibilities of medicine and science: by conducting basic research; by giving it practical application; and by educating the public about the causes of cancer; and by developing funds to keep the research efforts on course.

Other speakers included Gov. Edward J. King, Boston Mayor Kevin White, Center Director Paul H. Black, M.D., who presented an update on programs at the Humphrey Center, and Dean Sandson.

The Cancer Research Center was formed at BUSM in 1974 as a result of the work of a core group of eight faculty members with a common interest in cancer. In late 1978, the Center was named in honor of Hubert H. Humphrey to recognize “the profound impact Senator Humphrey’s courageous battle with cancer had on this nation,” according to Silber.

Today the Humphrey Cancer Research Center is an interdisciplinary body that involves the expertise of approximately 100 physicians and other faculty members at the Medical Center and Charles River campuses, engaged in a broad range of scientific investigations into the cause, prevention and treatment of cancer.
Humphrey Center forms seven working groups to probe cancer

The creation of seven working groups of scientists interested in specific areas of cancer research has been a major activity of the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Research Center in the past year, Center Director Paul H. Black, M.D., told the Dec. 17 awards luncheon audience.

In reviewing the current status of the Cancer Center, Black noted that Center members come from the School of Medicine, the Goldman School of Graduate Dentistry, the University's Charles River campus, University Hospital, Boston City Hospital, and the Boston Veterans Administration Medical Center.

Black described the concerns of the seven working groups as follows:

- **The causes of cancer.** Members are probing the mechanisms underlying the cancerous changes that may be brought about by various chemicals, forms of irradiation, and certain viruses and hormones. They are studying chemical carcinogens in the environment and in the workplace.

- **Nutrition and cancer.** Humphrey Center scientists have produced much of the data linking diets high in calories, cholesterol and certain fats to specific forms of cancer; they are now examining the reasons for such connections, particularly with respect to the effects of diet on the immune system.

- **Biology of the cancer cell.** Researchers are seeking to learn what drives the cancer cell, how it moves and separates from a primary tumor mass and spreads to other parts of the body.

- **Reaction of the host's immune system to cancer.** The immune system is suppressed in cancer patients, and scientists in this group are probing the mechanisms responsible for that suppression.

- **Development of new therapeutic drugs and treatment strategies.** Much of the researchers' effort in this area is directed to the development of antibodies to the tumor substances on cancer cells.

- **The relationship between hormones and cancer.** Scientists are looking into this relationship, particularly between estrogens and breast cancer, and are attempting to learn the mechanism whereby certain cancers with hormone receptors respond to hormone treatment.

- **Treatment modalities.** In this group, clinicians who use varied therapeutic modalities — chemotherapy, radiation, surgery, and immunotherapy — meet to discuss their research and the various treatment protocols they are employing in the care of their patients.
Profiles:
Institute of Medicine’s five BUSM members

by Marjorie H. Dwyer

Leah M. Lowenstein, M.D., D.Phil., an associate dean at the School of Medicine, has become the fifth BUSM faculty member to be elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Other BUSM members of this prestigious organization include Richard H. Egdaahl, M.D., Ph.D., director of the Medical Center; Joel J. Alpert, M.D., chairman of the Department of Pediatrics; and Judith P. Swazey, Ph.D., and Sol Levine, Ph.D., both professors of socio-medical sciences and community medicine.

Members are elected to the Institute on the basis of professional achievement and of demonstrated concern and involvement with problems and critical issues in health sciences, health care, education and the prevention of disease.

Established in 1970, the Institute is composed of more than 400 members from the biomedical sciences and health professions, as well as those from related fields of the behavioral, physical and social sciences; administration; law, and engineering. Fifteen percent of the members are women.

Institute members, who are initially elected to five-year terms, conduct studies and formulate recommendations, most of which relate to public policy, on issues affecting the health of the public, health care, education for the health professions and sciences, and research.

Examples of studies conducted by the Institute include an assessment of opportunities for scientific research into alcohol abuse and the problems it causes, and the development of a program of policy studies for national health planning goals and standards. Recently completed projects also include a study of ways to assure better food safety in the United States, and an evaluation of hazards in the formulation and prescribing of sleeping pills.

Profiles of the five BUSM faculty members who have been elected to the Institute of Medicine follow:

Marjorie H. Dwyer, managing editor of Centerscope, was assisted in the preparation of this article by research provided by Elizabeth Hormann, a free-lance writer.

The challenge of urban medicine caused Institute of Medicine member Joel J. Alpert, M.D., to commit himself to serving Boston’s inner city population and to develop educational programs to prepare physicians for inner city careers.

As director of the year-old Center for Primary Health Care at Boston University, chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at BUSM, and pediatrician-in-chief at Boston City Hospital, Alpert aims to make an impact on the health of Boston’s poor by providing family-focused health services through clinics in the neighborhoods served by the program, and by treating the patients as whole individuals rather than merely treating their symptoms.

“To treat the patient as a person in a familiar and social context rather than as a cluster of symptoms — this is what we are trying to do with our primary care program,” said Alpert, who, in 1978, was the first physician on the BUSM faculty to be elected to the Institute of Medicine.

Family structure and disease. “Family structure and psychological and financial problems affect the onset and course of disease,” he added. “A family may first come to the hospital’s attention because of a child development problem or abuse, but these are generally only a part of the whole family health picture.”

A native of New Haven, Conn., Alpert received an A.B. degree from Yale in 1952 and the M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1956. He served as chief of the Family and Child Health Division of Children’s Hospital Medical Center, and was medical director of the Family Health Care Program at Harvard Medical School prior to affiliating with BUMC in 1972. He also has served as a research fellow at St. Mary’s Hospital Medical School in London. In addition to his department chairmanship at BUSM, Alpert is a professor of pediatrics and of socio-medical sciences and community medicine. He is also a consultant to the Bureau of Health Professions and the National Center for Health Services Research and Development, both
part of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Alpert also directs the BCH primary care residency training program, which was established in 1974 to educate pediatricians and internists to deliver primary medicine, especially to the inner city. Funding for the training program has been provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the federal Bureau of Health Manpower, the city's Department of Health and Hospitals, and BUSM.

**A ‘longitudinal’ approach.** The primary care program at BCH focuses on medical care given to individuals and families by the physician they are most likely to consult first when they become ill — usually an internist, pediatrician, or a family practitioner. According to Alpert, primary medicine involves “longitudinal,” or ongoing, responsibility to the patient, care that is not limited to the course of a single episode of illness. It also utilizes an integrated approach, which coordinates the various sources of specialty care for the patient.

Major research interests of Alpert have included maternal substance abuse and its effects on newborns and a new program funded by the Johnson Foundation to study school absenteeism.

“School absenteeism is a significant marker for health,” Alpert said. “Half the students in Boston don’t graduate, in large part, because they don’t attend school often enough.

“We’re trying to work with all the institutions that are involved with our patients’ lives,” he added. “The whole system has to work together.

“Right now the systems don’t serve well the people who most need them. It is the gap between the well-served and the poorly-served, between mediocrity and excellence, that stimulates me — and that gap I want to close.”

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**Role of industry in health care a crucial factor in Egdahl’s view**

Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., Ph.D.

Industry’s role in helping change the nation’s health-care system is a key concern to Institute of Medicine member Richard H. Egdahl, M.D., Ph.D., a noted endocrine surgeon, medical researcher and writer, academic administrator, and consultant to industry on matters affecting health-care delivery and cost.

“Because health and productivity are intuitively closely linked, industry has, in recent years, become more and more involved in health care,” said Egdahl, who was elected to a five-year Institute term that began Jan. 1, 1980.

As director of Boston University’s Center for Industry and Health Care for the past three years, Egdahl, a professor of surgery at BUSM, frequently consults with medical and industrial groups that are considering establishing fee-for-service health maintenance organizations (HMOs). Egdahl is the principal investigator of a study funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to help develop fee-for-service HMOs and to find ways to evaluate their effectiveness. He also serves as co-editor of Springer-Verlag’s series of monographs on industry and health care.

“Our multidisciplinary Center offers people in industry consultation and seminars designed to help them explore questions about the relationship of health to absenteeism and productivity,” Egdahl explained. “Industry, in turn, gives us an opportunity to learn more about the way the many components of the work site affect the health of workers and their families.”

**Holds administrative posts.** The Center for Industry and Health Care is a part of the University’s Health Policy Institute, which Egdahl directs as one of several administrative positions he holds.

Since 1973 he has served as director of Boston University Medical Center and is responsible for the overall coordination of operations of BUSM, the Goldman School of Graduate Dentistry and University Hospital, a 379-bed teaching hospital. These three institutions have a combined annual operating budget of over $110 million.

His position as academic vice president for health affairs at Boston University extends his responsibility to include 1,600 faculty members and approximately 3,500 students in five health schools. In addition to the School of Medicine and the Goldman School, these include the School of Nursing, Sargent College of Allied Health Professions and the School of Social Work.

Juggling his many administrative appointments and other duties takes more than organization and hard work. “I am fortunate to have an unusually competent group of deans and administrators with whom to work,” Egdahl said.

**Internationally known surgeon.** Despite his administrative and editorial responsibilities, Egdahl still reserves some time each week for endocrine surgery, for which he has become internationally renowned. He is president-elect of the International Association of Endocrine Surgeons, and a former
 president of the Boston Surgical Society and the Society of University Surgeons. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the American Surgical Association and the American Society for Clinical Investigation.

Egdahl is the author of some 200 scientific papers and is the editor of Springer-Verlag's textbook series, The Comprehensive Manuals of Surgical Specialties. He also serves on the editorial boards of the New England Journal of Medicine, the American Journal of Surgery, Surgery and World Journal of Surgery.

Over the past two decades Egdahl has carried out both basic and clinical research. He has received continual funding since 1957 from the National Institutes of Health for his basic research, which currently focuses on the relationship of hormone rhythms to surgical convalescence. He also is examining the costs of endocrine surgery, and the appropriateness of surgical and diagnostic procedures. In 1962, he was awarded the CIBA Award for his basic research in neuroendocrinology, the Endocrine Society's highest research honor to an investigator under age 40.

A transplantation pioneer. A native of Eau Claire, Wis., Egdahl is the son of a dentist, who at 84, still maintains a full-time practice. He did his undergraduate work at Dartmouth College (1944-46) where he received Phi Beta Kappa, and he received his medical degree from Harvard Medical School in 1950. He earned a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota, where he did his surgical training. His dissertation dealt with immunology of transplantation, placing him among the small group of transplantation pioneers.

In addition to the study of transplantation and neuroendocrinology at the University of Minnesota for five years, his career includes two years as a medical officer on board a repair ship in Korea and seven years as a professor of surgery and director of research laboratories at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Egdahl first became affiliated with BUMC in 1964 when he came to BUSM as a professor and chairman of the Division of Surgery. He also served as University Hospital's surgeon-in-chief, and established the Hospital's Trauma Research Center and academic surgical training program. He has been a visiting professor in Heidelberg and Basel, Switzerland, this past year.

"We live in a world that often violates beauty, assaults our consciousness and exposes us to health hazards — at the workplace and in the community — over which we have little control," according to Sol Levine, Ph.D., a University Professor and a BUSM professor of socio-medical sciences and community medicine who was elected to the Institute of Medicine in 1976.

The relationships between environmental stress and health and life satisfaction is a principal concern of Levine, who also is a professor of sociology at the University. He is a former director of the Social Sciences Program at the Harvard School of Public Health and chairman of the Department of Behavioral Sciences at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health.

A native of New York, Levine obtained a Ph.D. degree in sociology from New York University in 1953. He concentrated on history in his undergraduate years at Queens College in New York and later completed a research fellowship in criminal law. He also served as a Near Eastern language specialist for the U.S. Army.

After receiving his advanced degree, Levine focused on health care as a research associate at New York's Health Information Foundation and then continued that work over the next decade as a member of the Harvard School of Public Health faculty, which he joined in 1956. He joined the Boston University faculty in 1972, and has served as director of the University Professors Program and chairman of the Department of Sociology.

Anticipating issues. From the start of his career, Levine had a tendency to anticipate future developments. Long before "utilization review" and "third-party payments" became catchwords, he was confronting these issues. In 1957, he helped design a study of hospital utilization in Massachusetts as well as a study to develop a formula for Blue Cross reimbursements to hospitals. His other studies have been on such varied topics as smoking, cardiovascular disease, health insurance, emotionally disturbed children and interorganizational cooperation. He also studied social stress factors in the School of Medicine's
famous Framingham Heart Study, working with Norman A. Scotch, Ph.D., chairman of the Department of Socio-Medical Sciences and Community Medicine.

Levine’s report in a 1969 medical journal on 250 men who survived myocardial infarctions was the first in a series of papers he did on the aftermath of coronaries. In 1977, he co-authored “The Heart Patient Recovers” (Human Sciences Press, New York) along with Sydney H. Croog, Ph.D. This coming year, a second volume will be published, “Life After a Heart Attack” (Human Sciences Press, New York), an eight-year follow-up of heart attack victims.

During his six years at Johns Hopkins (1966-1972), Levine was the principal investigator in studies on the consequences of the biological revolution and ethical issues of terminal illness. He also was one of the editors of “The Dying Patient” (Russell Sage, New York, 1970).

Levine continues to examine the role of social factors in studies of depression and heart disease. “We need to train physicians to recognize these conditions and see them in the patient’s social context,” Levine said. “We have to learn how people use social supports and, when necessary, create social supports for them.”

He is also examining the relationship between work, health and quality of life. “Too many people make a premature choice without having any idea of the day-to-day requirements of a job,” he said. “Too often they feel locked into that choice permanently — and that is stressful. We need to make it easier to stretch out education, to combine careers or shift them as interests change.”

Lowenstein’s focus: women in medicine, biology of aging

The biology of aging and the status of women in medicine are among the issues that concern Leah M. Lowenstein, M.D., D.Phil., the most recent BUSM faculty member to be elected to the Institute of Medicine.

“Adequate health care for the elderly is one of the most important issues of our time. One of the goals of my research is to prolong full, healthy and active lives of the elderly,” said Lowenstein, an associate dean and a professor of medicine and biochemistry at BUSM who was elected to the Institute in the fall.

“In 1950, only 8 percent of our population was over 65, but with the increases in longevity produced by medicine and public health, the percentage will rise to over 12 percent by the end of this century.”

Lowenstein focuses on the health needs of the aged as director of basic and clinical sciences at the University’s Gerontology Center, which is a nationally recognized center for research, education and service in gerontology. She also is a director of the Unit of Metabolic Nephrology of the Renal Section at BUSM, and a member of the Experimental Models of Aging Committee for the National Institute on Aging.

Renal disease specialist. As a specialist in renal disease and renal metabolism research, Lowenstein currently focuses her research efforts on kidney disease in the elderly. “Over one-third of the normal population develops renal-urinary disease by the time they are 65. These diseases are more severe in the old than the young,” she said. “For instance, acute renal failure has a mortality rate of over 60 percent in elderly patients.”

Her research also includes studies on regeneration of kidney tissue following injury or acute renal failure, and the metabolism of amino acids.

A Milwaukee native, Lowenstein obtained her M.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1954, and her D.Phil. degree from Oxford University in 1958 for research in membrane biophysics. She first became associated with BUSM in 1968 and serves as an attending physician at University Hospital and Boston City Hospital.

Voice for women. In addition to being active on numerous student-faculty committees and medical education programs at BUSM, Lowenstein has been an active voice for women in medicine.

“Women should have equal opportunities along with men in medicine,” Lowenstein said. She served as president of the New England Chapter of the American Medical Women’s Association from 1973 until 1979, is a member of a Coordinating Council on Medical Education committee that deals with opportunities for women in medicine and has developed programs for women physicians in the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Lowenstein was one of only three women in her medical class at the University of Wisconsin. Although today about 20 percent of the nation’s medical school enrollment is women, she said discrimination still exists once the women enter the medical field.

“It’s a lot better than ever before, largely due to the efforts of women who have made themselves known, but there’s still a long way to go. It can only change when men and women in medicine work together to overcome the problem,” she said.

“There’s still a low percentage of women in medicine. There’s never been a woman dean (of a
medical school in the nation) and there are very few
take female department heads," she continued. "Women
in private practice complain of not getting as many
referrals as their male colleagues."

Co-editor of book. In 1979, Lowenstein was co-editor
of Becoming a Physician: Development of Values and At­
titudes in Medicine (Ballinger Publishing Co., Cam­
bridge, Mass.) Her current editorial positions in­
clude associate editor for the Journal of the American
Society for Artificial Internal Organs and membership
on the editorial board of the American Journal of
Medicine. She also is preparing a paper for the Insti­
tute of Medicine on health policies regarding plan­
ing of intensive care units.

Since 1972 Lowenstein has been a member of study
sections of the National Institutes of Health. She also
has served as medical advisor to the Department of
Health, Education and Welfare and is a fellow of the
American College of Physicians. She is national secre­
tary for the medical section of the American Associa­
tion for the Advancement of Science in addition to
holding numerous other committee appointments and
memberships in honorary and professional organiza­
tions.

Swazey's
Swazey's concerns: technology's
concerns: technology's implications

Judith P. Swazey, Ph.D.

What are the social and ethical implications of our
changing technology? This is a key concern to
Judith P. Swazey, Ph.D., an adjunct professor of
socio-medical sciences and community medicine at
BUSM, who was elected to the Institute last year.

Some of the questions that especially interest
Swazey are:

• Where do we draw the line on human re­
search?

• How should resources be allocated and costs
contained?

• How is our society going to control the
changes, advances and experimentation that
characterize modern medicine?

• What is the appropriate mix of such profes­
sional controls as peer review and of outside
regulation?

“We need to have people from various disciplines
sit down together, think these issues through, dis­
cuss them and establish some sort of flexible
guidelines," said Swazey.

Addresses issues regularly. Swazey addresses
these issues regularly as executive director of
Medicine in the Public Interest, an independent,
nonprofit organization with offices in Boston and
Washington, D.C., which is concerned with health
policy research and health education. She also is a
fellow of the Institute for Society, Ethics and the
Life Sciences, and is currently the organization's
vice president.

In addition, Swazey has written extensively on
social and ethical aspects of biomedicine. After re­
ceiving her doctorate in the history of science from
Harvard University in 1966, she began to examine
such topics as human experimentation and biomed­
cal legislation as a member of Harvard’s Program
on Technology and Society. One of her best-known
works is The Courage to Fail: A Social View of Organ
Transplants and Hemodialysis (University of Chicago
Press, 1974) which she co-authored with sociologist
Renee C. Fox, Ph.D., of the University of Pennsyl­
van ia.

In an age of specialization, Swazey feels, “More
young people need to take the risk of a general
training, in part to help our new specialties com­
unicate better with one another.”

Broadly-based education. Swazey herself had a
broadly-based liberal arts education as an under­
graduate at Wellesley College, where she majored
in zoology and physiology and minored in psychol­
ogy and biblical history. At Wellesley she did hon­
ors research in zoology and physiology, and shortly
after receiving her A.B. degree in 1961, co-authored
a paper which was published in Endocrinology.

Prior to affiliating with Boston University in 1973,
the New York native served on the faculty of the
History of Science Department at Harvard and as a
consultant to several organizations and institutions,
including the Neurosciences Research Program at
the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Her numerous honors include fellowships from
the National Institutes of Health, Radcliffe College
and Wellesley College, and memberships in Sigma
Xi and Phi Beta Kappa.
Conference examines two faces of stress in the workplace

by Sally C. Fink

Stress is the most potent environmental toxin in the workplace. Stress contributes to the three A's — absenteeism, accidents and alcoholism. It increases morbidity and mortality, impairs productivity, and contributes to waste of equipment and materials as well as to poor employee morale and labor unrest.

That's the negative side of the picture. On the positive side, stress stimulates people to perform, to do their best. It adds zest to life and can be tremendously exhilarating. People actively seek stress through such risk-taking sports as skiing and hang gliding.

The two faces of stress were explored at a seminar on “Stress and the Workplace” held at the Medical Center on Oct. 10. The day-long conference in University Hospital's Keeter Auditorium drew about 140 corporate medical directors, occupational health nurses, safety directors and other health professionals interested in employee stress.

University Hospital's Occupational Health Services Center and the School of Medicine co-sponsored the conference along with the New England Occupational Medical Association.

Aram V. Chobanian, M.D., a professor of medicine at BUSM and director of the Cardiovascular Institute, and Sanford I. Cohen, M.D., professor and chairman of BUSM's Division of Psychiatry and psychiatrist-in-chief at University Hospital, were among the session moderators.

‘Fight-or-flight’ response. Herbert Benson, M.D., an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and director of the Behavioral Medicine Section at Beth Israel Hospital, explained that a stressor, or stress-causing stimulus, generates a “fight-or-flight” response in the body.

Benson drew a bell-shaped curve to depict the difference between positive and negative stress. As the stress load increases to an optimum level, performance improves — the uphill side of the curve. But once the individual’s stress capacity is exceeded, performance quickly slides downhill.

The challenge for the individual and for corporations is to keep stress under control so that it stimulates performance without exceeding that critical point. The problem, Benson said, is that “most American managers think the curve goes up forever.”

Exercise and relaxation. Benson recommended two techniques to help reduce the effect of stress on the body: ventilating the fight-or-flight response through exercise and activity or counteracting it with regular periods of quiet and relaxation. Corporations can encourage these outlets by providing both exercise facilities and quiet rooms.

Benson, who describes the techniques in his bestseller, The Relaxation Response (Morrow, 1975) pointed out that during transcendental meditation, there are discrete physiological changes that counteract those in the fight-or-flight response: decreased oxygen consumption, heart rate and respiration.

The same type of relaxation can be achieved either in a religious or secular context. Religious individuals can sit quietly with their eyes closed and repeat a prayer for 10 to 20 minutes. Others can simply repeat a sound, a thought, or a meaningful word or phrase.

The technique will not eliminate stressors, Benson said, but will help an individual deal with them better. "It's an innate physiologic ability we all have — it just has to be exercised," he said.

Role of management. Leon J. Warshaw, M.D., author of Managing Stress (Addison-Wesley, 1979), spoke about the role of corporate management and medicine in structuring the workplace to prevent excessive stress. Warshaw is former vice-president and corporate medical director for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He said it is management's responsibility to create a healthy work environment, and medicine's job to educate management about stress and to give clinical advice.

Job-related stressors include loss or change of job, retirement, work overload or underload, deadlines and working hours, destructive job structure, and inadequate reward mechanisms such as salary or pay, Warshaw said.

Defective job structures include positions in which the employee has inadequate information.
about his/her job, too much competition, too little cooperation, no input into decision-making, and ambiguity or conflict about his/her role in the organization.

**Four-part program.** What should management do to keep these job-related stressors under control as well as to help employees cope with personal stress they bring with them each day? Warshaw recommended a four-part corporate stress-management program. With the advice of a medical director, a company can:

1. Provide medical help through such outlets as employee health services, employee assistance programs or counseling services.
2. Reduce the individual’s vulnerability to stress by providing opportunities for counseling, meditation, exercise, recreation and biofeedback.
3. Reduce job stress through management education, variable work schedules, job restructuring and enrichment, employee attitude surveys and “rap” sessions.

**Hypertensive person not necessarily ‘hyper’ or ‘tense’**

Individuals who are “hyper” or “tense” are not as apt to become hypertensive as those who are satisfied with their jobs, those who are well-liked and are undergoing few life-change stresses, and those who tend not to be easily distressed.

This is one of the surprising findings discovered by BUSM researchers as they continue to analyze data gathered in the School’s five-year landmark study of air traffic controllers that was completed in 1978, according to Michael W. Hurst, Ed.D., an associate professor of psychiatry (psychology) at BUSM and a principal investigator in the study.

“We found those who became hypertensive generally were more happy with their jobs, supervisors and peers than those who did not become hypertensive and we rated them as coping well. They also had one-third of the life-change stresses coming into the study as those who did not become hypertensive,” said Hurst, who reported on the yet-to-be published findings at the “Stress and the Workplace” conference held at the Medical Center in October.

Another interesting finding, he said, was that those air controllers who were more tense tended to develop such psychiatric difficulties as anxiety and depressive disorders rather than becoming hypertensive.

Those who became hypertensive during the monitoring period did tend to be a little overweight and to have a higher pulse rate. Their blood pressure and pulse rates also tended to go up as the work stress increased, while those who remained nonhypertensive during the study experienced a stable or dropping blood pressure under the same conditions, Hurst told those attending the conference.

Utilizing these physiological and psychosocial variables as guidelines, the researchers were able to predict 86 percent of the air controllers who were to become hypertensive during the three-year period and 74 percent of those who would remain nonhypertensive based on their initial evaluations, Hurst said.

**Stress effects monitored.** The health of 416 air traffic controllers in the Northeast was monitored over a three-year period in the project, which was begun in 1973 for the Federal Aviation Administration. The study previously reported, among the findings, that the air traffic controllers who experienced a great deal of stress on the job had two to four times as much high blood pressure as the general population. In addition, they were more likely to be heavy drinkers off the job and tended to have "significant difficulties in controlling anger and anti-social impulses."

Funds for the continuing analysis of the data were provided by a grant to Boston University’s Cardiovascular Institute from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

Other principal investigators of the study were Robert M. Rose, M.D., formerly a professor and chairman of the Department of Psychosomatic Medicine at BUSM and now a professor and chairman of the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, and C. David Jenkins, Ph.D., a professor of psychiatry and director of the Department of Behavioral Epidemiology at BUSM.
Valentine bouquet blooms into ‘something special’ for BUSM

by Susan B. Saperstein

A Valentine bouquet of a dozen yellow roses has bloomed into a $100,000 fellowship for the School of Medicine and could further lead to the establishment of the School’s first professorship in cardiothoracic surgery.

The felicity that brought the funds to BUSM arose from Sidney Covich’s decision nearly three years ago to send his wife of nearly 40 years some flowers for Valentine’s Day. It was a thoughtful but not unusual gesture — except for the fact that Covich was at the time being prepared for triple coronary-bypass surgery at University Hospital.

The next day, as Covich lay recovering from a successful operation, the flowers arrived at the Coviches’ Newton, Mass., home. Marion Covich then decided to show her deep appreciation for the restoration of her businessman husband’s health.

“Everyone we came in contact with at the Medical Center was wonderful,” Mrs. Covich said in a recent interview. “Each doctor, nurse and administrator was very kind to us. I knew that I had to do something special to express our gratitude.”

Fellowship launched. Marion Covich did “something special.” She launched the Covich Fellowship in Cardiothoracic Surgery at the School of Medicine to help advance research in cardiothoracic surgery.

Without her husband’s knowledge and with the guidance of the family’s internist and good friend Daniel Bernstein, M.D., an associate dean and a clinical professor of medicine at the School, she set out to raise $100,000 for the fellowship. She started by making her own contribution and over the next two years received pledges from family and friends.

The goal for the fellowship finally met, and in fact surpassed, Dean Sandson hosted a reception for the Coviches this past September at the St. Botolph Club in Boston.

“When Dean Sandson told Sidney about the fellowship, my husband was speechless for the first time in his life,” said Mrs. Covich. “This is a gift of love to the man I love,” she said.

But that was not enough.

Berger Chair proposed. To express their gratitude and admiration for Covich’s surgeon, Robert L. Berger, M.D., a professor of surgery at the School who is renowned for his contributions to the field of cardiothoracic surgery, the Coviches initiated a drive to establish the Robert L. Berger Professorship in Cardiothoracic Surgery at BUSM. Berger was recommended to the family by University Hospital cardiologist Thomas Ryan, M.D., a professor of medicine at the School.

“This is the beginning of a marriage between the School and the Covich family,” Berger said. “I am one of the few people who knows Sidney Covich inside and out,” he added with a smile. “He really has a good heart — in every sense of the word.”

Berger headed the surgical teams in the first two successful implementations of an artificial heart pump in a national clinical trial in 1978. The left ventricular assist device enabled the hearts of two dying patients an opportunity to rest and recover from severe damage. Both patients have since recuperated and now are leading active lives.

In thanking Berger, Covich said, “He took the pain out of my body and made it a faded memory. With him and the help of our friends, we will make heart disease as we know it today a faded memory for everyone.”

Contributions to the Berger Professorship may be sent to Boston University School of Medicine, Robert L. Berger Professorship in Cardiothoracic Surgery, 80 East Concord Street, Room A101A, Boston, MA 02118.

Susan B. Saperstein is assistant editor of Centerscope.
BUSM faculty members among those elected to alumni council

Four Boston University alumni, three of whom are graduates of the School of Medicine, were elected to the University's National Alumni Council by the Board of Directors of the General Alumni Association. The new appointments were announced at the Council's annual meeting, held at the Charles River Campus Oct. 4.

Murray M. Freed '52, professor and chairman of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, and Peter E. Pochi '55, a professor of dermatology, were chosen to serve on the Council, along with Albert J. Flummer '49, a consultant in biological research for the CIBA-GEIGY firm of Summit, N.J., and William F. McNary Jr., Ph.D., associate dean for student affairs at the School.

McNary, who also is an associate professor of anatomy at BUSM, received his advanced degree in 1954 from the University's Graduate School.

34 volunteers raise nearly $35,000 for BUSM Annual Fund

Thirty-four School of Medicine alumni and student volunteers raised nearly $35,000 for the BUSM Annual Fund in three evenings during the Fall Phonathon held Oct. 6, 8 and 9 at the University's Charles River Campus.

With BUSM tuition now at $9,100 per year, the Phonathon volunteers stressed the importance of low-interest student loans, which the Alumni Association helps make available through the Student Revolving Loan Fund, which is supported in part by the Annual Fund. Donations to the Annual Fund also are used to support the Alumni Medical Library and student activities.

Credited with the outstanding success of the Fall '80 Phonathon are: Bernard Tolnic '43-A, chairman of the Annual Fund; Nathan L. Fineberg '30; Bertha Offenbach Fineberg '36; Herbert Mescon '42; Peter E. Pochi '55; Elizabeth C. Dooling '65; Edward F. Parsons '65; Gail Kaplan Kraft '70; Joshua Wynne '71; Christine Shapleigh Schmid '76; third-year students Paul Baron, Roni Grad, Thomas Lamattina and David Moverman; second-year students Karen Amalo, Michael Barondes, Robert Blanco, Marci Chasnow, Howard Fogel, Hilton Hosannah, Paul Kalb, Rhonda Kaufman, Thomas Nevolla, Dennis John Plaja, Jerrold Robins, Alan Rothman, Ralph Sacco, Richard Sall, Daniel Salter, Kurt Soto, Barbara Tellerman, Kevin Tracey and Richard Zimmerman; and Dean Sandson.

Martin Levene, leader in radiation therapy, dies at age 58

Martin B. Levene '50, who received the Alumni Association's Distinguished Alumnus Award in May, died of cancer Oct. 28 at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. He was 58.

Levene, who was described by colleagues as "one of the outstanding and leading radiation therapists in this country," helped develop the use of primary radiation therapy as an alternative to the radical mastectomy. A nationally renowned cancer radiation therapy specialist, Levene also was cited for his "vital contributions" to Harvard Medical School's Joint Center for Radiation Therapy, of which he had been deputy director since its inception in 1968.

A native of New York City, Levene was a 1942 graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was an assistant clinical professor of radiology at the School and was president of the BUSM Alumni Association from 1974 to 1975. He was also an associate professor of radiation therapy at Harvard Medical School.

Levene was the founding president of the New England Society of Radiation Oncology and served on the Cancer Chemotherapy Investigation Review Committee and the Clinical Cancer Review Committee of the National Cancer Institute. The author of a textbook entitled Moments of Decision in Breast Cancer, Levene also has written numerous scientific articles.

Levene is survived by his wife, Irma (Levine); two sons, Stephen and Douglas, and a daughter, Florence. He also leaves his mother, Bessie Levene, and a sister, Sonya Roberts. Stephen Levene and his wife, Susan, were members of the Class of 1980.

George Lythcott '43-A elected to University's Board of Trustees

George I. Lythcott '43-A, administrator of the Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, was one of four new members to be elected to the University's Board of Trustees at its annual meeting Nov. 6.

An internationally recognized leader in the field of public health, Lythcott received the Special Distinction Award of the University's General Alumni Association in 1978. He is a member of the School's Board of Visitors and in 1973 he received a Centennial Alumni Citation from the BUSM Alumni Association.

Alumnus Halberstam slain by intruder

As Centerscope went to press, it was learned that nationally known cardiologist and writer Michael J. Halberstam '57 had been fatally shot Dec. 5 by an intruder in his Washington, D.C., home.

According to newspaper reports, Halberstam died on an operating table in a local hospital after being shot twice in the chest by the intruder.

The editor-in-chief of Modern Medicine, Halberstam was the guest speaker at the BUSM Alumni Association's Annual Meeting and Banquet May 10. He was a member of the School's Board of Visitors and was the author of numerous works, including a political novel entitled The Wanting of Levine.

In a tribute in the Dec. 7 edition of The New York Times, Halberstam was described as "a man of extraordinary energy and talents (whose) first love was undoubtedly his practice of medicine."
Alumni

Special Gift Clubs

Listed below are the initial contributors to the 1980-81 Annual Fund whose leadership in giving is recognized with membership in the Dean's Club (gifts of $1,000 or more), the Anniversary Club (gifts of $500 to $999) or the Century Club (gifts of $100 to $499) as of December 4, 1980.

John F. Murtaugh '54
Alain de La Chapelle '65
Alfred DeRoskam '54

Alan S. Prager '55
George DeRosa '30

Searle B. Rees '55
Lester S. Dewis '61

Barry E. Sieger '68
Elizabeth C. Dooling '65

Paul J. Simel '55
Peter H. Dragonas '67

Joseph P. Van Der Meulen '54
Paul M. Duchesneau '52

Augustine S. Weekley Jr. '55
Robert W. Egan '54

Century Club

Edward A. Abbot '35
Max Faber '29

Frederick W. Ackroyd '55
George Ferré '31

Wallace L. Ahearn '54
Edward M. Fineberg '67

Robert S. Allen '70
Judith Stone Fineberg '69

Robert S. Bacaner '53
Robert R. Fisher '48

Donald B. Backer '57
Deniel D. Foote '66

Barbara T. Ganem '55
Beverly A. Foss '56

Donald S. Dworken '55
Walter E. Fox '55

Constance Croyle Cornog
Jack T. Evaly '61

Duncan W. Campbell '54
Annie Marie Cornin '56

Blanche K. Baler '54
Robert T. Cutting '55

Bernard Tolnick '43-A
Peter C. Cutting '55

Jordan S. Ruboy '55
Theodore A. Potter '38

Joyce L. Chen '64
Alexander L. O'Hanley '59

John J. Barrett '66
Maurice R. Ruben '39

Anonymous
Joel Rankin '57

Anonymous
Maurice R. Ruben '39

Anonymous
Maurice R. Ruben '39

Alumni

Dean's Club

*Marvin B. Bacaner '53
*Andrew B. Crummy Jr. '55
*Nathan L. Fineberg '30
*Waclaw Hojnoski Jr. '55
*Robert C. Lawlor '55
*Stephen R. LoVerme '46
*Barry M. Manuel '58
*Rocco S. Marino '42
*John F. O'Connor '57
*P. Anthony Penta '51

Peter E. Pochi '55
Anthony V. Porcelli '55
Stephen Russell '55
John I. Sanjod
Charles J. Schissel '52
Jacob Swartz '46
Edward D. Swiss '55
Bernard Tolnick '43-A
Lester F. Williams Jr. '56
Harold A. Woodcome Jr. '72

*Lifetime member

Anniversary Club

Blanche K. Baler '54
Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Bean
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Constance Croyce Cornog
Robert T. Cutting '55
Bruce Derbyshire '54
Donald S. Dworken '55
Sumner Lester Freeman '55
Barbara T. Ganem '55
Manuel Ingall '55
James P. Johnson '55
Robert L. Kelley '54
Phyllis Koteen '42
Edward W. Luka '58
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Clement E. LaCoste '55
Vincent Lambert '55
Albert J. Lantinen Jr. '72
Ruth M. Lawrence '64
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Roger L. LeMaire '62
Paul A. Levine '68
Louis A. Lewis '63
Howard J. Levy '67
George I. Lythcott '43-A

Robert G. MacBride '43-B
Daniel L. Macken '60
Richard J. Mackow '68
John R. Marcado '64
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Virginia A. Monaro '64
Clifton F. Mountain '54
Joseph T. Mullin '55
David J. Muvany '66
John D. Murphy '60
Arthur L. Naddell '62
Ralph A. Nelson '65
Roy W. Nelson '38
O. Arthur Nereo '42

William B. Ober '46
Bertha Offenbach-Fineberg '36
Alexander L. O'Hanley '59
Stephen T. Olin '73
Leon M. Osachuk '45
William A. O' Shea '49
Paul I. Osen '43-B
Mark N. Ozer '57
Gary P. Paparo '43-B
Edward F. Parsons '85
Donald M. Perlman '55
Donald R. Pettit '64
David G. Poplack '70
William E. Poplack '63
Theodore A. Potter '38
David W. Pottier '64
James Price Prager '54
Pierre E. Provost '64
Richard Quintiliani '61

Leon Terry Rabinowitz '67
Joel Rankin '57
Hilda Ratner '34
Norbert H. Robertson '31
H. Joseph Roebber '55
Dirk Roneyam '62
Carol A. Rothman '66
Caroline M. Ruben '39
Jordan S. Ruboy '55
Robert W. Ruggeri '63
Flore R. Rullo '54
Lucy Russo '43-A
Louis M. Sales '35
Albert V. Saradarian '29
Philip E. Sarwetl '32
John W. Scanlon '65
Maurice Schiff '42
Robert M. Seymour '64
Jay R. Shapiro '57
Arthur D. Shift '67
Etham M. Shvevach '67
Arthur D. Shift '67
Myron A. Shoham '71
Stuart E. Siegel '67
Jason G. Silverman '60
Kenneth B. Snell '59
Paul Solomon '54
Ethan M. Shevach '67
Robert M. Seymour '64
Mario J. Scuico '60
Robert W. Ruggeri '63
William Thomas Jr. '55
Charles E. Taylor '64
Rita L. Teete '70
William Thomas Jr. '55
Richard H. Thorp '50
James F. Tierney '54
Guy N. Turcotte '51
Ellsworth A. Twible '47
Charles E. Taylor '64
Salvatore Vasile '42
Robert A. Vigersky '70
Donald N. Vivian '46
William W. Wainer '36
Murray W. Waksman '64
Charles L. Ward Jr. '54
Jacob I. Weisman '32
Jerry R. Wexler '71
John G. Williams Jr. '67
Ann C. Cea Wolanske '67
Julius Wolf '43-A
Marin Wright-Godbey '36
Joshua Wynne '71
Jeremiah O. Young '62
Frank J. Zsoldos '39

Class Notes

1931

GEORGE FERRÉ, who retired in 1977 and is now residing in Maitland, Fla., wrote an article that appeared in the August 1980 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. It was entitled "The Morning God Called." ANTHONY A. IAVAZZO of Cranston, R.I., writes, "I have just bought a beautiful home in a quiet, prestigious neighborhood where I can enjoy my remaining years with my family and putting around the garden."

1936

WILLIAM W. WAINER of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., who maintained a practice in a small country town for 30 years, reports that he is still active in emergency medicine at Holy Cross Hospital.

1942

BROOKS H. HURD of Reynoldsburg, Ohio, wrote that he has one more year until partial retirement from a busy 27 years as director of pathology at Grant Hospital in Columbus. He and his wife plan to spend half of their time at their small chalet near Whitefield, N.H., and hope that some of the class members will drop in.

1946

DAVID W. BISHOP of Altoona, Pa., was recognized as "Physician of the Year" by the Governors Commission on the Handicapped and received a certificate of merit from the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

1951

IRA S. GOLDBERG of New Haven, Conn., who is a professor of surgery at Yale University School of Medicine and an attending surgeon at Yale-New Haven Hospital, has been elected president of the Hospice Institute for Education, Training and Research, and is president of the Library Commission in Orange, Conn.

1952

MURRAY M. FREED, chairman of the School's Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, was elected vice president of the 1,300-member American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation during the Academy's 42nd Annual Assembly Oct. 20.

1954

GEORGE MALKASIAN JR. of Rochester, Minn., has been named vice chairman of District VI of the 22,000-member American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. The district includes seven Midwest states and parts of Canada. Malkasian is chairman of the Division of Obstetrics and Medical Gynecology at the Mayo Clinic. He is chairman and professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Mayo Medical School and is affiliated with Rochester Methodist Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital.

1955

ELIOT M. SLATER recently was appointed an assistant clinical professor of anesthesiology at BUSM and an assistant clinical professor of oral and maxillofacial surgery at the Goldman School of Graduate Dentistry. Slater, who has been on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital for the past seven years, also has been ap-
pointed director of anesthesia at the Booth Ambulatory Surgery Unit of University Hospital.

1956
JAMES E. BURRIS of White Plains, N.Y., recently wrote an article entitled "Combination Operation for Cataract and Open Angle Glaucoma" that appeared in the 1979 Glaucoma Update. Burris also has been elected to the advisory boards of the Westchester Lighthouse for the Blind and St. Jude's Rehabilitation Institute.

LEONARD SAFON of Needham, Mass., an assistant clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Harvard Medical School, has been named president-elect of the Boston Obstetrical Society for 1981.

1957
MARK N. OZER writes, "This has been a year in which many things have come to fruition. Two books have been published. One, entitled A Cybernetic Approach to the Assessment of Children, is oriented to those doing research in child development and assessment; another, entitled "Solving Learning and Behavior Problems of Children," is designed for use by practitioners in medicine, psychology and education. Both books reflect my professional interests over the past years in relation to the development of more operational methods for the assessment of children. I am continuing to apply these ideas to a wide range of physical as well as mental-health problems, including the design of delivery systems for health care with patient involvement as a major goal. In a more personal way, other changes include my recent remarriage to Martha Ross Redden, and the graduation of the first of my five children from the University of Massachusetts."

ABRAHAM HELLER of Dayton, Ohio, is a professor and vice chairman of the Department of Psychiatry and a professor in the Department of Community Medicine at Wright State University School of Medicine in Dayton.

1958

1961
PHILIP ARENA, president of the medical staff and chief of radiology at Brockton Hospital in Brockton, Mass., has been active as president of the Brockton Division of the American Cancer Society.

GEORGE E. GARCIA of Weston, Mass., an assistant clinical professor of ophthalmology at BUSM and Harvard Medical School and a surgeon at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, is president-elect of the American Association of Ophthalmology. Garcia also is assistant editor for the third edition of the Manual of Refraction, and author of chapter 13 in the Manual of Ocular Diagnosis and Therapy.

GORDON ROBBINS of Somerset, Mass., chairman of the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at Charlton Memorial Hospital in Fall River, served as president of the Fall River Medical Society in 1980. Robbins also is on the board of directors of the Fall River Chapter of the American Red Cross and on the Red Cross Blood Committee of Fall River.

1963
FELIZ L. SHAPIRO of Pleasantville, N.Y., is director of psychiatry at Northern Westchester Hospital in Mount Kisco.

1965
DONNA AND DOUGLAS BARNARD of Beverly, Mass., report that their 18-year-old daughter, Debby, has entered her freshman year at Smith College and is majoring in government studies.

1966
RICHARD BLAND of San Francisco, Calif., is serving as an established investigator for the American Heart Association for a five-year term ending in 1984. He is an associate professor of pediatrics at the University of California in San Francisco, and an associate member of the Cardiovascular Research Institute.

KENNETH PEDINI of Andover, Mass., director of the Department of Radiology at Lawrence General Hospital in Lawrence, is a councilor for the American College of Radiology for 1980-82.

JOHN ANDREW SHEA of Burlington, Mass., has been elected president of the Boston Gastroenterological Society. He also had published in the August 1979 issue of Digestive Diseases and Sciences an article entitled "Pancreatic Pseudocyst with Mediastinal Extension and Pleural Effusion."

MICHAEL SULKIN was the co-author of two articles that appeared in Transplant Process in 1979. The articles
were entitled "Surgical Management of Infected Thomas Shunts" and "Successful Renal Transplantation in Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis." Sulkin, his wife, Linda, and their three children reside in Silver Springs, Md., where Sulkin is on the attending staff of Montgomery General and Holy Cross hospitals.

EDMUND C. TRAMONT, chief of the Infectious Disease Service at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., was awarded the following military citation: Prefix "A" Professional Designator in (Professor of) Infectious Diseases, 1979.

1967

STUART SIEGEL writes that he and his wife, Linda, are still enjoying Los Angeles, where he is the head of the Division of Hematology-Oncology at Children's Hospital of Los Angeles and his wife is a first-year law student at Whittier College of Law. Siegel also is president of the Southern California Childrens Cancer Services that just opened a Ronald McDonald House, a $1.4-million "home away from home" for families of children with cancer undergoing treatment at the hospital.

JOHN M. HIEBERT was to become a professor of surgery and chairman of the Division of Plastic Surgery at the University of Virginia.

1968

PAUL A. LEVINE writes that he became a fellow in the American College of Cardiology and in the American College of Physicians during 1960. In addition, he was awarded a three-year Teaching Scholarship by the American Heart Association for a project designed to improve and assess the cardiovascular section of the Biology of Disease course at BUSM.

1969

JOHN P. HOWE III, presently an associate professor of medicine (cardiovascular), and chief of staff at the University of Massachusetts 1978-80, has been appointed vice chancellor/academic dean at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center in Worcester.

1970

BRIAN P. MURRAY of Santa Barbara, Calif., is on the anesthesia staff at Santa Barbara College Hospital.

1971

PATRICK J. O'HARA writes, "I have finished my general surgery residency at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, a period that was interrupted by two years of active duty doing surgery for the Public Health Service in Norfolk, Va. After a fellowship in vascular surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, I obtained board certification in surgery. I am now a staff vascular surgeon in the Department of Vascular Surgery at the Cleveland Clinic in Cleveland, Ohio. My wife, Judy, and I have three children: Mike, Kate and Tim. If any BUSM alumni are in the vicinity, please look us up."

JOSHUA WYNNE of Boston, director of the Noninvasive Cardiac Laboratory at Brigham and Women's Hospital and an assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, was the 1979 recipient of the Young Investigator Research Award from the National Institutes of Health. In addition, he wrote several articles that appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine and the American Journal of Cardiology in 1980. During the Alumni Association's October Phonathon, Wynne contacted fellow classmates and was able to bring us up-to-date on their activities.

SANFORD KURTZ is the director of the Blood Bank at University Hospital. CARL BROTMAN is residing in Wayland, Mass., and has a private practice in psychiatry. The parents of four children, ALBERT and MEG GALABURDA are in Andover, Mass. Galaburda is involved in neurology at Beth Israel Hospital and Meg is in emergency medicine at Malden Hospital. Meg also recently placed first in a five-mile foot race. HERBERT PLOVENICK is practicing endocrinology and internal medicine at Cardinal Cushing Hospital in Brockton, Mass. JERRY WEXLER has established a private practice in pediatrics in Boca Raton, Fla.

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1981

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May 9
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Huntington Suite
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Boston

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Boston, MA 02118
(617) 247-6046
Alumni

Richard K. Forster '63, left, and Lawrence A. Yannuzzi '64, right, were among the recipients of 1980 Honor Awards from the American Academy of Ophthalmology for outstanding service to the profession. Forster is an associate professor of ophthalmology at the University of Miami School of Medicine in Miami, Fla. Yannuzzi is an eye physician and surgeon director in ophthalmology at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in New York City. Antonio R. Gasset '66, chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology at American Hospital in Miami, Fla., also received the honor. The awards were presented at the Academy's annual meeting in November in Chicago.

1972

ELIZABETH B. SIMMS completed an oncology fellowship at the National Cancer Institute, Virginia Medical Oncology Branch, in June 1979, and now is in private practice in Leesburg, Va. She is on the staff of the Hospice of Northern Virginia that provides home care for terminal patients. Simms writes that her daughter, Anna, is now 6 and son, Nathaniel, is 2 years old. Her husband, Larry, is an attorney with the U. S. Department of Justice.

1973

DONALD J. GRANDE of Dover, N.H., writes that after completing an Air Force commitment in June 1981, he will begin a one-year fellowship in dermatologic surgery at the University of Iowa Medical Center in Iowa City. MARTHA GRAMLICH of Alexandria, Va., acting vice chairman of the Emergency Department of Greater Southeast Community Hospital in Washington, D.C., reports that she and her husband, Fred, are expecting their third child in January 1981.

1974

RICHARD J. SHEMIN writes, "I have now completed my general surgical residency at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital as well as two years of cardiac research at the National Institutes of Health. Currently, I am in New York City starting my thoracic residency under Dr. Frank Spencer. Susan and I have a beautiful 2-year-old daughter, Stephanie." They were expecting another child in October 1980.

1975

CHRISTOPHER COAKLEY of Duxbury, Mass., recently completed a fellowship in endocrinology at BUMC and planned to start a private practice in internal medicine and endocrinology in Duxbury in early November 1980. He writes, "My wife, Molly, and I are settling into our new home here in Duxbury. Molly is a nurse and will continue as head of the Continuing Care Department at Massachusetts Rehabilitation Hospital in Boston."

1976

ETHAN KISCH-PNIEWSKI of White Plains, N.Y., a fellow in child psychiatry at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center and an instructor of clinical psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College, has had a paper on therapy for children of alcoholics accepted for presentation at the 1981 meeting of the American Academy of Orthopsychiatry.

HELENE KISCH-PNIEWSKI of White Plains, N.Y., has completed her 1978-80 United Cerebral Palsy fellowship, and currently is an instructor in...
Alumni

pediatrics at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and an attending pediatrician at North Central Bronx Hospital. She also is a member of the board of directors for the Fisher Hill Association Inc. in White Plains. 

JOHN J. SCHMIDT of Tuba City, Ariz., and his wife, Janice, announce the birth of their son, Alan Powell Schmidt, on June 24, 1980. Schmidt is a staff physician at Tuba City Indian Health Hospital.

RICHARD WALDHORN is a second-year pulmonary fellow at Georgetown Medical School and hopes to stay in Washington, D.C., after his training.

SUSAN WISHNOK of Brookline, Mass., a third-year resident in radiology at Beth Israel Hospital, was awarded a CT-ultrasound fellowship at the Boston Veterans Administration Hospital for 1981-82.

JOHN ZELEM of Ansonia, Conn., chief-resident in surgery at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, plans to enter a group practice in surgery on July 1, 1981, in Derby.

1978

After finishing his residency at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, MITCHELL S. ENGLER plans to start a pulmonary fellowship there in July 1981.


1979

CHARLES M. BLITZER is in his first year of residency in orthopedics at the University of Vermont.

Necrology

1912 Donald S. Hepburn of Berea, Ohio, in April 1980
1916 Bessie B. Tharps of Detroit, Mich., on Sept. 23, 1979
1923 James E. Vance of Natick, Mass., on May 21, 1980
1926 Norman W. Elton of Sun City, Ariz., on Sept. 17, 1980
1931 Juan E. Bobadilla of Succasunna, N.J., in December 1978
1933 Everett F. Conlogue of Dayton, Ohio, on June 1, 1979
1936 William P. Finnegan of Revere, Mass., on March 2, 1980
1939 John M. Mclver of Quincy, Mass., on Sept. 30, 1980
1944 Armas S. Kyllonen of Pittsburgh, Pa., on July 27, 1980
1951 Richard M. Marks of Tarzana, Calif., on Dec. 15, 1979
1956 Charles L. Hill of Barrington, R.I., on Nov. 9, 1980
1957 Michael J. Halberstam of Washington, D.C., on Dec. 5, 1980

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1. Division of Psychiatry Wednesday Academic Lecture Series/October 1, 1980-June 3, 1981/Boston University Medical Center, Boston, MA

2. Pulmonary Diseases/January 26-29, 1981/Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT

3. Controversies in Internal Medicine/February 2-5, 1981/Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT

4. Winter Symposium on Clinical Obstetrics/February 8-13, 1981/The Mountain Inn, Killington, VT

5. Neoplastic and Non-Neoplastic Conditions of the Prostate and Bladder/February 9-12, 1981/Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT


7. Current Clinical Pediatrics/March 1-5, 1981/Smugglers' Notch, Jeffersonville, VT

8. Clinical Seminars in Cardiovascular Disease/March 4; April 8; May 6, 1981/Howard Johnson's 57 Hotel, Boston, MA

9. Multiple Sclerosis/March 11, 1981/George Sherman Union, Boston University, Boston, MA

10 Recent Advances in Management of Infectious Diseases in Children/March 14, 1981/Hotel Sonesta, Cambridge, MA

11. Clinical Neuropharmacology/March 21-22, 1981/Boston University Medical Center, Boston, MA

12. Third Annual Trauma and Emergency Radiology Course for Emergency Physicians, General Practitioners, and Family Physicians/April 30-May 2, 1981/Hyatt Regency, Cambridge, MA


14. Emergency Pediatrics/September 11-12, 1981/Howard Johnson's 57 Hotel, Boston, MA

15. Clinical Seminars in Cardiovascular Disease/September 23; October 28; November 4, 1981/Howard Johnson's 57 Hotel, Boston, MA

16. Cardiovascular Disease Update/October 9-12, 1981/Dunfey Hyannis Resort, Hyannis, Cape Cod, MA

17. Topics in Primary Care/October 14-17, 1981/Dunfey Hyannis Resort, Hyannis, Cape Cod, MA

18. 4th Annual Course on Fracture Treatment and Functional Bracing/October 23-24, 1981/Marriott Hotel, Newton, MA

19. Sexual Issues in Medical Practice/November 6-7, 1981/Boston University Medical Center, Boston, MA

20. 6th Annual Recognition and Management of Medical Emergencies/November 12-14, 1981/Howard Johnson's 57 Hotel, Boston, MA

21. Practical Use of CO2 Laser in Otolaryngology/TBA/Boston University Medical Center, Boston, MA


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