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FALL 1965

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

## Medical Sciences Building Will Offer Expanded Research Space And Will Increase Freshman Class Size to 109 Students in 1968

Now being planned is the first addition to classroom space in the preclinical departments at Washington University School of Medicine since the School moved into the North and South Buildings in 1914. The decision to build a \$8.9 million Medical Sciences building was announced this past summer by Dr. William Danforth, Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs. A grant of \$4,331,600 has been awarded to the School by the United States Public Health Service to cover approximately half the costs of the new five-story building. Other funds will come from the University's current fund drive and from bequests to the School.

The new building will be built east of the present Medical School buildings and will connect with them. It will provide teaching facilities and additional research space for the preclinical sciences of anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology, pharmacology, and physiology.

Dr. Danforth said the new building would permit an increase in class size to 109 from the present 86. "The present teaching laboratories in the North and South buildings were built in 1914 and were designed then to accommo-

date 60 students per class," Dr. Danforth said. "Moreover the instrumentation needed in teaching preclinical courses has changed profoundly in the last decade. Electron microscopes in anatomy, ultracentrifuges in biochemistry, and sophisticated electronic equipment in physiology represent only a few examples.

"Construction of an additional teaching building is a necessity for us to maintain our high level in instruction and to increase our number of graduates to meet the needs of a growing population."

The new Medical Sciences building will include 203,604 square feet in five stories and a partial basement. It will occupy the space between the present Medical School buildings and the Spencer T. Olin Residence Hall.

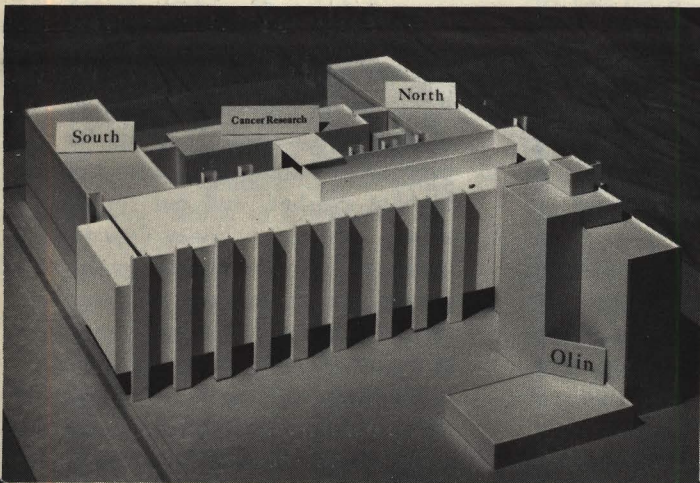
Incorporated in the new building will be the concept of multidisciplinary teaching modules, Dr. David Brown, Professor of Biological Chemistry, has explained. Dr. Brown headed the basic sciences building committee which planned the new structure.

There will be 20 teaching laboratory units with sit-down and stand-up facilities in each equipped for 12 students. These laboratories will be used by each department while its course is in session and will eliminate duplication of facilities. At the same time the best and most up-to-date equipment can be provided for each student on an economical basis. The laboratory will serve as a "home" for the student during his two years in preclinical training.

Also included in the structure will be expanded research facilities for the Departments of Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Anatomy, and Physiology. These laboratories will be located so as to connect with the existing departments in the North and South Buildings of the Medical School. The Department of Microbiology will occupy the fifth floor of the structure, moving from the former Washington University Clinics building.

The first floor of the structure will house administrative offices for student affairs, two large lecture rooms, a book store, and a small cafeteria.

Current plans are for construction to begin June 1966 with completion set for July 1968.



Architect's model shows relationship of new Medical Sciences Building to existing structures. Exterior design has not been decided on as yet, but will be similar in style to Cancer Research Building and Olin Hall.

## From the Dean

With this issue the School of Medicine begins publication of a newsletter which will be mailed periodically to the staff and to our alumni. It is long overdue. We will begin modestly in size and scope, hoping for a more expansive future. The first step is important.



The best interests of the Medical School are served by a staff and a group of alumni who are well informed about the activities and plans of the School. Short of a daily or weekly publication it will occasionally be difficult to inform the staff, and also the alumni residing in St. Louis, of developments with which they are not already familiar. However, we intend to try.

Throughout the United States there are approximately 3,700 living alumni of the School of Medicine. The importance of this special group of people to the School is very great. We are proud of our alumni and their many accomplishments, and would like to know more about them. In turn, we hope to increase their knowledge of activities at the Medical School by means of this publication. As an added feature, a special section will contain items from the Medical Alumni Association.

May we invite our alumni or members of the staff to send us suggestions for the type of material to be contained in future issues of "Outlook."

*M. K. King*

*Outlook is published periodically by Washington University School of Medicine for alumni and faculty. Contributions and suggestions may be sent to the Editor at 660 South Euclid, St. Louis, Mo. 63110.*

*Patricia Brown. . . . . Editor*

# College Scholastic Performance Is An Important Factor in Admissions

By John C. Herweg, MD '45  
Associate Dean

Students for Washington University School of Medicine are selected on the basis of careful evaluation of a variety of intellectual, personal, and social attributes. Understandably a high level of scholastic achievement and intellectual potential is desired. These are best measured by college grades, particularly science grades, and by the Medical College Admission Test.

Adequacy of scholastic performance in college is probably the best single predictive index to success in medical school. The student with higher grades clearly has the best chance for acceptance, other factors being equal. Personal character traits of honesty, sense of responsibility, moral strength, and integrity are essential attributes of medical students and medical practitioners. Social traits naturally are variable, but emphasis is placed upon the student's ability to relate to people effectively. Leadership and social maturity are very desirable. Emotional and physical health are vital to success in medical school.

### Large Number Apply

In 1965, 1833 students filed either a preliminary or regular application for acceptance as one of the 86 students admitted to the incoming freshman class. Evaluating the qualifications of this large group of applicants and finally selecting those students who are to join our Washington University medical family is indeed a tremendous and sobering responsibility.

The seven-member Admissions Committee, comprised of men and women faculty representatives of pre-clinical and clinical departments, expend a great deal of effort and energy in reviewing applications, transcripts, letters of reference, and in interviewing applicants both locally and on college and university campuses throughout the country. The mission of the Admissions Com-

mittee is just what you and I as alumni of this school would want it to be, namely to secure the most outstanding premedical students in this country to take their medical training at Washington University School of Medicine.

As alumni you can all play an important role in this recruitment by interesting qualified students in your locale in Washington University and by writing letters of reference in support of these applicants.

### Only 5% Accepted

The Admissions Committee attempts to be completely fair and unbiased in their selection. If your favorite candidate, even though he be your son or daughter, is not accepted for admittance, please realize that it is because competition is considerable and we can accept only approximately five percent of the many fine applicants applying.

One encouraging phase of this problem is that hopefully by 1968 when the planned new Medical Sciences Building should be completed, we shall be able to increase our freshman class to 109 members. Questions and comments from our alumni concerning admission policies will be much appreciated.

### Efforts Must Continue

Washington University School of Medicine is extremely proud of its students. This school exists for the purpose of training physicians of the highest caliber, and our reputation among medical schools depends in considerable part on the quality of physicians we produce and on their contributions to the clinical practice of medicine and to research. In order to maintain and hopefully to improve our position of excellence among the many fine U.S. medical schools, we must continue to attract and recruit men and women of outstanding quality for attendance at Washington University.

## Children's Hospital Now Constructing 10-Floor Addition

A 10-story high addition to St. Louis Children's Hospital is well underway in the area north of the present building on Kingshighway. Perched on stilts to allow access to structures in the middle of the hospital-complex block, the Children's addition will provide much needed research space and free part of the present hospital area for enlargement of out-patient facilities.

Only the first six floors of the new structure will be scheduled for occupancy at present; the top four floors will be left as shells for further expansion.

A portion of the new building will be occupied in early 1966 with the total structure to be completed by March 1967.

The hospital has raised more than \$3 million for construction of the new facilities augmented by a \$595,000 grant for research space from the U.S. Public Health Service.

The fifth and sixth floors of the new structure will contain research laboratories as will the remodeled fifth and sixth floors of the present hospital area. The fourth floor will be new quarters for private patients, the third floor will be house staff quarters and the second will include offices, classrooms, and conference area.

## Yalem Gift Provides Dermatology Library

A dermatology library has been established by a gift of Mr. Charles H. Yalem, St. Louis philanthropist. The library, which is named for Mr. Yalem, is one of the few such libraries in an American medical school devoted entirely to the subject of skin diseases.

In addition to current books and journals, the library will contain historical volumes and colored slides of both common and unusual skin conditions. There will also be periodic exhibits of color slides of various skin conditions in a specially constructed viewing unit.

## Two Departments Get New Heads; Appointments Effective July 1, 1966



Dr. Joseph Ogura has been named head of the Department of Otolaryngology effective July 1, 1966. He is now Professor of Otolaryngology at the School. He will succeed Dr. Theodore Walsh, who has served as head of the department since 1940. Dr. Walsh will continue in the department as Professor of Otolaryngology.

"Dr. Ogura is regarded as one of the most outstanding laryngologists in the world today," Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot said in announcing the appointment. "We have felt fortunate that he has been a member of our staff for many years and are doubly pleased that he has accepted this position."

Dr. Ogura has done extensive research on the larynx with emphasis on development of new methods of treatment for cancer of the larynx. He has developed an operation for carcinoma of the larynx which in certain instances allows a portion of the vocal cords to remain, thus assuring near normal speech. He has also developed a reconstructive process, now being analyzed experimentally, which attempts to make new vocal cords from tissues already present.

Dr. Ogura has been a member of the Medical School faculty since 1948. He received his AB and MD from the University of California.

He has served as president of the American Society for Head and Neck Surgery and is a member of the Communicative Disorder Research Training Committee of the National Institutes of Health.



Dr. P. Roy Vagelos will become head of the Department of Biochemistry at Washington University School of Medicine July 1, 1966. He will succeed Dr. Carl F. Cori, who will retire from the chairmanship at that time.

Dr. Vagelos is now associated with the National Heart Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

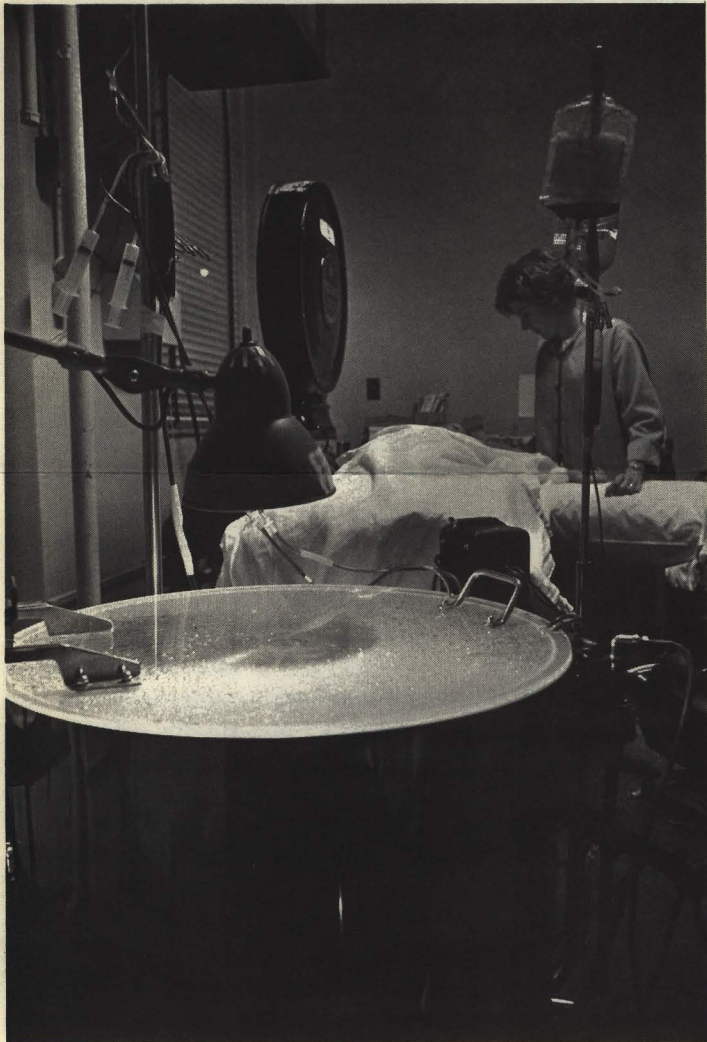
"We know that Dr. Vagelos will carry on the fine tradition of excellence in research from the department," said Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot. "Dr. Cori will continue his research at the School of Medicine and his advice will continue to be sought in School affairs." Dr. Cori is Distinguished Service Professor of Biochemistry.

Dr. Vagelos has been at the National Heart Institute since 1956 with the exception of one year he spent at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. His research concerns fatty acid and complex lipid biosynthesis. He has also done work on the regulation of fat metabolism and the structure and function of proteins.

He received his MD degree from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and did post-graduate training at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr. Cori has been a member of the Washington University faculty since 1931 and head of the Biochemistry Department since 1947. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1947 jointly with his late wife, Dr. Gerty Cori, for work on the conversion in the body of glycogen into glucose.

# WU Clinical Research Center Begins



Artificial kidney is used by Center patient awaiting kidney to be available for transplantation. An expanded program of research on the chronically diseased kidney has been instigated by the Renal Division recently.

Five fat children, part of an obesity study, play in a cheerful toy-filled room while a wall-mounted television blares forth. A 26-year-old woman with only a six-inch span of intestines tries desperately to gain weight and strength. A middle-aged man undergoes dialysis while doctors wait for a kidney to be available for transplant; an only weeks-old infant is digitalized and closely monitored after open heart surgery.

Perhaps these are typical of patients at the Clinical Research Center of Washington University School of Medicine. But no patient in this unique facility is really typical. Each is there because not only is it hoped that his condition will respond to the specialized and individualized care he will receive, but that close study and observation of his condition and responses will add to the fund of medical knowledge and better all medical care.

Five years ago Washington University School of Medicine was one of the first five schools to be awarded a grant from the United States Public Health Service to put in operation such an unit. Now there are 80 centers in 67 institutions over the country. The purpose of the facilities is to provide an atmosphere where scientists representing many medical disciplines and specialties can carry out clinical investigations under controlled conditions. Underlying this is the aim of each center to provide the best possible patient care with the optimum number of staff members and the most up-to-date equipment.



Balanced diet in the Clinical Research Center may mean more than it does to a homemaker. For some conditions where intake is compared to outgo, the patient receives a blend of food nutrients prepared by the dietitian.

# is Sixth Year

From the opening of the center in October 1960, until August 1965, 1019 patients have been treated in the Washington University unit on the fourth floor of Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital. An additional 549 pediatric patients have been treated in the children's unit on the third floor of St. Louis Children's Hospital since it opened in July 1963.

But numbers alone do not show the real result of the center. More important are the concepts and proofs for laboratory hypothesis that have come from the use of the center by medical school faculty.

For example —

Human growth hormone has been shown to be not only a growth regulating factor but also to be concerned with the regulation of carbohydrate, protein, and fat metabolism independent of active growth.

Recent studies have indicated that the insulin response to carbohydrate load is excessive in obese and pregnant subjects whether or not they have diabetes mellitus.

The uses and efficacy of desferrioxamines in the treatment of various iron storage diseases have been determined.

Clinical studies on thromboembolic phenomena using urokinase, which was developed in a Washington University laboratory, have been carried out with significant implications for treatment of acute coronary thrombosis.

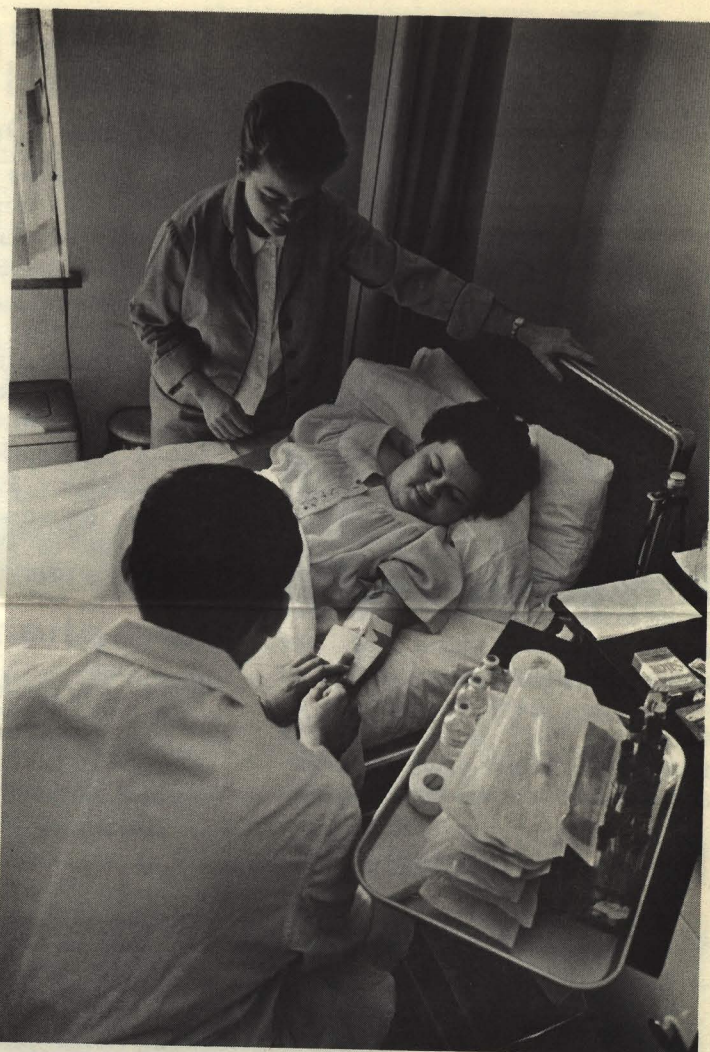
The Clinical Research Center is a nearly self-sustaining unit within the hospital-medical school complex that is Washington University School of Medicine. The adult unit on Barnard's fourth floor houses 15 patients, treatment rooms, diet kitchen, and recreation area. A grant awarded last year by the Public Health Service is providing for renovation of the hospital's fifth floor to add 10 patient beds and more treatment rooms and patient-use space. The unit also maintains its own laboratory, which is used only for center patients. The pediatric unit has eight beds for patients up to 15-years-old.

Annual grants from the Public Health Service provide for the expenses of patient hospital care, the salaries of the unit director and the nurses, dietitians, social workers, and aides, all of whom are employed directly by the center. Expenses of the research project connected with patient care are supported from grants of the individual investigators who use the center.

Both the adult and pediatric units are superbly equipped and staffed small hospitals within the larger hospital complex. But here you will find no hospital conformity and less of the routine of 5 a.m. temperatures and 6 a.m. baths.

Many of the patients are not bedridden so they may visit throughout the hospital or even outside the hospital as long as they adhere to any special diet or medication that are a part of their individual routine. The nurses in the pediatric unit have done away with their caps for everyday wear and sometimes appear in pastel dresses, because the children react better to a less white and starched aura.

The routine of the Clinical Research Center lies in the treatment of each type of patient. Each diabetic follows the same pattern of care and testing. Each patient with chronic kidney disease is following another regimen. The accrual of clinical data from these series of patients is the



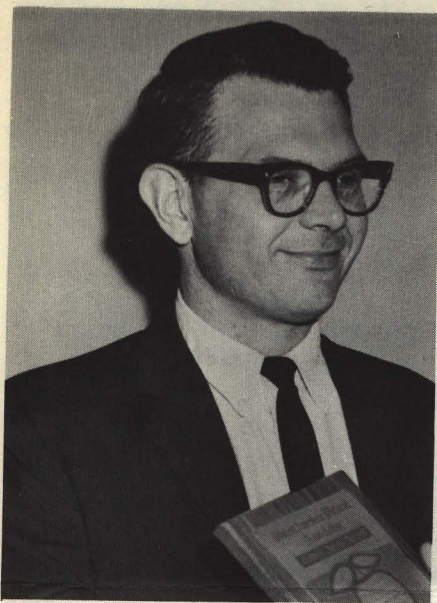
Patient being investigated for a possible adrenal disturbance has frequent blood work as a part of the Center's activities. Nurse's beige uniform denotes she is a Washington University School of Nursing graduate.

end product of all the center's activity. Certain tests are performed on each patient that enters the center to provide additional information available for any investigator to analyze or apply to his problem.

The approach to each problem may vary also. Some investigators are looking for better methods of diagnosis or treatment as in the study involving a large number of children with lead poisoning. The cause here is evident—flaking paint in old St. Louis tenements and curious children. Pediatricians and hematologists have devised methods to diagnosis the condition quickly with a provocative test and are comparing two methods of flushing out the lead.

Some investigators are searching for the fundamental mechanism of disease, which in itself invariably leads to better treatment. Diabetes is such a disease under study; one project is devoted to mapping the course of the new diabetic and those thought to be pre-diabetic.

Dr. David Kipnis, Professor of Medicine, is director of the Center. Dr. John Herweg, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, is responsible for the children's unit.



Golden Apple Award of the Hahnemann Student American Medical Association went to Jewell L. Osterholm, '57. Dr. Osterholm is instructor in neurosurgery at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

## Ray Williams Is 65 Alumni Head

Ray D. Williams, '37, is the new President of the Washington University Medical Alumni Association succeeding Heinz E. Haffner, '35.

C. Alan McAfee, '42, was chosen President-Elect, and John E. Hobbs, '27, was elected Vice President of the Executive Council for 1965-66 at the business meeting held in June.

Richard V. Bradley, '52, was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

St. Louis Council members include Gerald Behrens, '54; Bryce H. Bondurant, '43; William S. Costen, '54; Robert C. Drews, '55; Virgil Loeb, Jr., '44; Robert H. Lund, '49; Guy N. Magness, '28; J. Neal Middelpkamp, '48; James F. Nickel, '48; James C. Sisk, '46; John R. Smith, '34, and Hugh Waters, '45.

Out-of-town Council members who will serve one year terms are James A. Kinder, '41, Cape Girardeau; John H. Knowles, '51, Boston and Maj. Gen. Kenneth E. Pletcher, '36, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Bradley and Willard B. Walker, '46, were elected Representatives to the Federation of Alumni Groups of the University.

## Alex Hartmann, Sr. Memorial Lectures Will be October 22

Six physicians who served under the late Dr. Alexis Hartmann, Sr., will deliver lectures in his memory on Friday, October 22, in Clopton Amphitheatre.

The scientific program was felt to be the most fitting memorial for the former head of the Department of Pediatrics. Dr. Hartmann was a 1921 graduate of the School of Medicine. He served as head of the Department of Pediatrics from 1936 to 1964. He died in September 1964.

## Receptions Planned For Two Meetings

Two receptions for alumni are planned for the coming months by the Medical Alumni Association.

A reception will be held October 19 at the Shelburn Hotel, Atlantic City, for those attending the annual meeting of the American College of Surgeons.

Another reception will be held for WU alumni attending the Southern Medical Association meeting in the Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas.



## Two Telfers Join Father as Alumni

Graduation in 1965 was a family affair for James G. Telfer, '34, shown at left above. Robert and Margaret Telfer became the first brother and sister team to graduate at the same time from Washington University School of Medicine.

The father, who retired recently from the U.S. Public Health Service, is now director of the Department of Environmental Health of the American Medical Association. Margaret is interning at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, and Robert is an intern at Barnes Hospital.



Receiving recognition for 60 years of medicine at the June reunions were three graduates of the Class of 1905. From left to right they are Drs. Charles L. Klenk, St. Louis; Edwin L. Sheahan, Godfrey, Ill.; and Eugene J. Bribach, Atchinson, Kan.

# Successful Reunions Spark Alumni Days

By Audrey Wingfield  
Alumni Executive Secretary

Nearly 300 alumni returned to celebrate festivities during the annual alumni week end held June 3 and 4. Dinners for five-year reunion classes were well attended, and 498 alumni, wives, friends, faculty, and special guests met in the Khorassan Room of the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel for the annual banquet. "Alumni Day," June 4, began with a breakfast in Wohl Hospital, followed by a stimulating scientific program which recessed for luncheon at the Olin Residence Hall as guests of the School of Medicine. The Class of 1965 were guests at the evening banquet as were members of the Class of 1915, who returned to celebrate their 50th reunion.

## '40 Starts Gift Fund

The Class of 1940 originated a fund during the reunion as their 25th Year Commemorative Gift to the School of Medicine. Dr. Llewellyn Sale, Jr., reunion chairman, said the fund will be used to further medical education, the exact area to depend on total contributions.

## Alumni Committee Appointed

Dr. Ray D. Williams, President of the Medical Alumni Association, appointed a new committee to strengthen relationships between alumni, the Medical School, and the Medical Center. Dr. Samuel D. Soule, '28, is chairman of this committee and members include Dr. Edward Reinhard, '39, and Dr. Guy N. Magness, '28. Ex officio members include the president, the past president, the president-elect, and representative to the Corporate Board of the University. The Executive Council hopes that alumni will use this committee as their form of expression. Questions, problems, and criticism are welcomed. A more detailed explanation of this committee will be included in the September letter from the President.

# Alumni Notables

'44—F. Eugene Pennington, St. Louis, has been elected vice president of the Ladue Board of Education.

'54—Kenneth Shulman, chief of the neurosurgical service at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and assistant professor of neurosurgery at University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, attended the Second International Neurosurgical Congress of Copenhagen in August.

'55—David G. Murry has been awarded a Markle Scholarship for a five-year period from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation. He is assistant professor of orthopedic surgery at Upstate Medical Center, State

University of New York, Syracuse. Twenty-five medical faculty members in the U.S. and Canada have received a Markle award this year.

'57—Paul Rubenstein has been named director of medical education at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles. Dr. Rubenstein did post-graduate studies at the medical center and helped develop the artificial kidney now in use at the center.

'61—Richard Alan Cooper has been appointed a Teaching Fellow in Medicine at Harvard University. He is associated with Harvard Medical Service of Boston City Hospital.



A 50-Year Reunion was held last June by nine of the graduates of 1915. From left to right are Drs. Eugene Kellersberger, Lux Bock, Levi Fuson, Ludwig Muench, Charles Allan, Samson Wennerman, Edward Roberts, Dalton K. Rose and Noxon Toomey. Seated are Mrs. Muench, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Fuson, Mrs. Wennerman, Mrs. Bock, Mrs. Roberts, and Mrs. Kellersberger. Class members unable to attend were Drs. Frederick Alsup and Joseph Strode.

## Vice Chancellor Named

# Dr. Danforth is Newest Member of Administration

Soft spoken and casually dressed, William H. Danforth presents more the demeanor of a dedicated laboratory investigator than that of his new post as Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs. But behind the quiet manner is a strong interest in all facets of the School of Medicine and a determination that the Medical School will retain its pre-eminence among American medical schools.

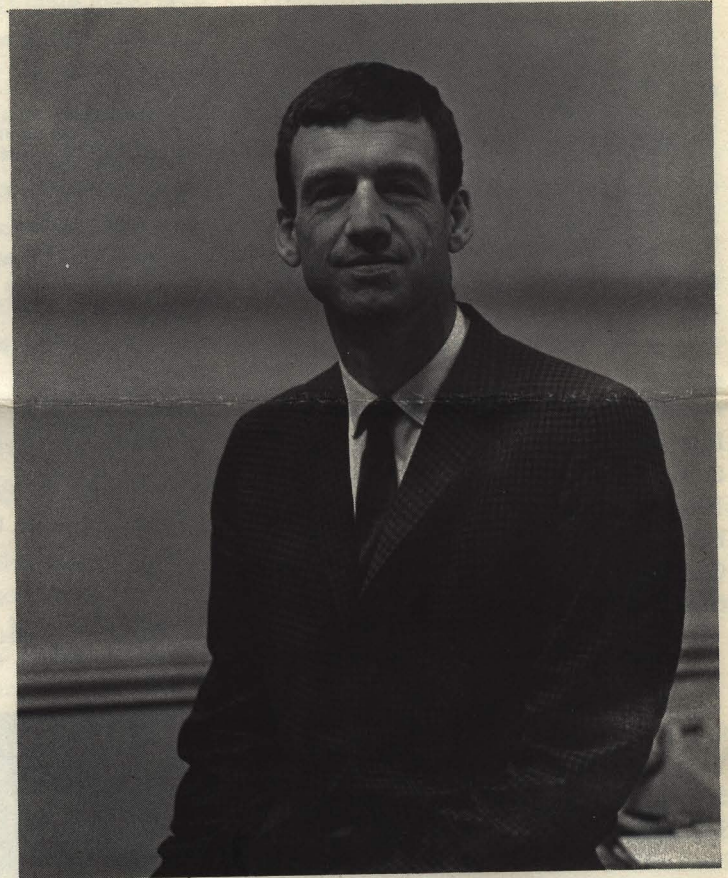
Dr. Danforth, a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Medical School, took over the year-old position as Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs last July succeeding Carl V. Moore, who had accepted the post for only a year's term. Dr. Moore, who is Busch Professor and Head of the Department of Medicine, will continue for the present as President of the Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals, the organization formed several years ago to merge the hospital units and Medical School into a medical center complex.

The Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs has the responsibility for the relationship between the Medical School and the University and for the relationship between the Medical School and the hospitals.

When Dr. Danforth's appointment was announced at the banquet for Medical School alumni last June, University Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot had this to say: "We have drawn Dr. Moore's successor from the ranks of the outstanding younger members of our Medical School faculty. We are pleased that he is willing to assume this important role in the life of the University, for it is on the strength and capacity of such young men of high competence that the University must build its future."

An Associate Professor of Medicine, Dr. Danforth is active in research in the Division of Cardiology. He has been a member of the Medical School staff since 1954.

He is president of the Danforth Foundation, which his



grandfather established in 1927 to aid education. He is also president of the St. Louis Christmas Carols Association and is a member of the board of trustees of the American Youth Foundation. He was recently elected to the Board of Directors of Westminster College, which he attended for a year.

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