



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

NEWS

Health Sciences Center News is published by the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center to inform students, employees, faculty and friends of the institution of programs, activities and events of interest to them.

Physicians perform HSC's 300th kidney transplant

The Renal Transplant Program at University Hospital in early May performed its 300th kidney transplant, making it one of the most active kidney transplant centers in the country.

With the May 2 surgery of Mrs. Calvin (Delva) Wolfe of Roseburg, University Hospital for the first time has performed 50 kidney transplants during a single year.

Preliminary data published in April by the National Institutes of Health indicate that eight hospitals reported performing 50 or

more kidney transplants in 1976.

About 20 medical centers, including University Hospital, have reported performing 300 or more kidney transplants.

Mrs. Wolfe received her new kidney from her sister. Of the 50 transplants during the past year, 15 kidneys have been donated by living relatives. The majority, 35, have been donated through death.

Dr. John Barry, director of the Renal Transplant Program at the Health Sciences Center, in evaluating the 18-year-old program, reports

these results:

—Achievement of a higher survival rate than the national average both for transplants from living related donors and cadavers.

—The longest term for survival for recipients of kidneys from living relatives is 18 years. The first kidney transplant patient at University Hospital, who received a kidney from a twin sister in October of 1959 was seen in late April with normal kidney function. Dr. Clarence Hodges, head of the division of urology, was a member of the team that performed

that surgery, the 10th kidney transplant in the world. The longest term of survival for recipients of kidneys from cadaver donors is eight years at University Hospital.

—University Hospital compares with the national averages for one-year graft survival both for living related kidneys and cadaver kidneys.

—Of the 300 patients, 54 have been children under the age of 16.

—Transplant patients have come from at
(continued on page 8)

Center begin feedback program for employees

Dr. Lewis Bluemle announces the start of a Constructive Concerns program. Under the newly established question and suggestion program, employees can ask administrators to respond to their concerns and can communicate their ideas to improve institutional efficiency.

HSC employees and faculty are now being given an opportunity to air questions and suggestions in writing to administrative staff.

An internal communications survey conducted last summer identified among the concerns of employees the lack of opportunity to

receive answers to questions about institutional activities as well as to make suggestions about Center operations.

Dr. Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., UOHC president, has announced the beginning of a program to meet this need. "Constructive Concerns" forms are being made available to all employees, and those having questions about the institution or suggestions should complete the form and send it to the university relations office which will act as a clearing house for the program.

University relations staff will send the question/suggestion to the appropriate member of the administrative staff for written

response and then pass the response along to the employee. The process should require about ten days.

According to Dr. Bluemle, "If questions fall into a particular pattern, we anticipate addressing those questions in future issues of *Health Sciences Center News*."

Sample questionnaires have been sent to all department and division offices and will be available in personnel, payroll, and university relations, as well as in hospital administration and physical plant offices.

The questionnaire forms have a space for the employee's name and department, as well as for the question or suggestion. Employees

may indicate whether they want their name to be withheld when their question is passed on to the administrative staff.

Any employee with a question about the new Constructive Concerns program may contact Mary Ann Lockwood, assistant to the president for university relations, at ext. 8231.

According to Mrs. Lockwood, "Industry has made extensive use of similar feedback systems to give employees an opportunity to ask questions about their organization or make suggestions about how things might be done more efficiently or effectively. We hope our Constructive Concerns program will be equally effective."

The thrill of victory, agony of defeat . . . well, not exactly

Crab soccer, five-legged races, the shot put, coed five-mile run, and coed two-mile relay were part of the All-Hill Olympics April 30.

HSC students, faculty, and staff took part in over 20 serious and "fun" events held mainly at Portland's Duniway Park.

Olympics committee chairman Robert Wells, second-year medical student, said over 200 registered for the competition.

"There were some fine performances, some by people who had never run a race before," he commented. "But most important, it brought different parts of the Center together for a good time."

An address by School of Medicine Associate Dean Dr. M. Roberts Grover highlighted opening ceremonies. He wore a robe and wreath of leaves on his head, all in the true Grecian Olympics tradition.

Participants were divided into three mythical countries for the competition.

Olympic winning performances included a 4:19.2 mile by junior dental student Robert Rust, a 27:16.1 five-mile by second-year medical student David Tempest, and a 22-6 long jump by Thomas Smith, junior medical student.

Senior medical student Ann McGaffey won the women's shot with a put of 23-5; senior nursing student Janine Tebeau won the 100-yard dash in 12.8; and Marilyn Paul, technician in the heart research lab, was the first woman to finish the coed five-mile in 32:40.

Thomas Manning, right, edges fellow medical student Craig Nichols in men's mile relay of All-Hill Olympics at Portland's Duniway Park.



Housekeeping employee's concern saves doctor's life

One of the most unusual bonds that can exist between two people unites the lives of Dr. Douglas Bottomly and Francisca Gabriel.

Dr. Bottomly, an associate professor of psychiatry, and Ms. Gabriel, a member of the hospital housekeeping staff, have been friends for many years.

Recently, that friendship saved Dr. Bottomly's life.

A former full-time faculty member, Dr. Bottomly has worked part-time for seven years due to ill-health. He is a diabetic and has had open-heart surgery. He and Ms. Gabriel have known each other ever since both worked on 5A about ten years ago.

Dr. Bottomly's present work schedule includes frequent cat-naps in the residents' quarters in University Hospital. One recent afternoon, Ms. Gabriel, who serves as housekeeper in the residents' quarters, noticed that Dr. Bottomly's door had been closed for an unusually long time.

She knocked, and when no one answered, she went inside, finding Dr. Bottomly on the floor unconscious in a diabetic coma.

After running to get help from doctors and nurses on another floor, Ms. Gabriel called for a stretcher, got a blanket, and covered her fallen friend. Dr. Bottomly was taken to the emergency department.

"To me, people are people. I don't look at people at being one color or another, I just look at them as my brothers and sisters."

This was not the first time Francisca Gabriel had found Dr. Bottomly unconscious and called for help. In fact, it had happened several times before.

Yet this occasion was different. According to one physician on the case, Dr. Bottomly was only a hair's breadth away from death. A few minutes more without assistance, and he would not have survived.

The next week, Ms. Gabriel received the following letter from Dr. Bottomly:

Francisca Gabriel, without you, I would be dead. A week ago Tuesday, you came upon my prostrate body, crumpled near death in a room here where we both work at the medical school. Acting quickly you brought doctors and nurses who ministered to me and taking me to the emergency room restored my life and returned me to health.

You did this without reward or recognition, and I

am profoundly affected by your tremendous caring and love which you give without expectation or restraint.

This has not been the first time—you have cared for my well being and called for help when I needed it many times over the years I have known you. You deserve a lot for all you have given me—which has allowed me to go on caring for sick people and training young doctors to care for others, and yet, I feel helpless to even try to return to you all your love, caring and concern for these many years, that I have experienced and know others have felt from you. I can only say, thank you, Francisca, for your love and concern, for being the warm, gentle, beautiful person that you are without thought of reward or expectation! Thank you.

Douglas R. Bottomly, M.D.

In the clipped accent of her native British West Indies, Ms. Gabriel explains her actions and her philosophy: "I care for people. I've always believed in what God says: to love your neighbor as yourself.

"To me, people are people. I don't look at people as being one color or another. I just

Teacher Sandra Green works on metric system with 13-year-old Gary Grant, of Medford.



School program combats worry, boredom

University Hospital's school program helps children feel secure—not worried or pressured—about keeping up with their classmates.

Feelings of worry, fear, and boredom are common in hospitalized children. For fifty years, the school program for youngsters in University Hospital has been effective in helping to combat these emotions.

"As sick as they are, children in the hospital still need to be busy," explained head teacher Barbara Simmons, who has taught at the HSC for almost 20 years.

"They want things to do, and they seem to enjoy school. We try to do things that are fun because we know the children are worried and concerned about their illnesses.

"We want them to feel secure—not pressured or worried—about keeping up with their classmates," she said.

Mrs. Simmons and University Hospital's two other teachers, Sandra Green and Eleanor Tanner, are part of the special education department of the Portland Public School System.

They tutor about 500 students each year, helping the children keep up with their classes at school and offering a variety of crafts. The teachers work closely with the children's home schools.

In addition to helping with textbook work,

look at them as my brothers and sisters.

"I've always thought, if we all make up our minds to love people as God says, we will have a better world to live in."

Ms. Gabriel is active in a number of religious organizations. "The church is my family," she explains. A member of the second order of Dominican Laity, Ms. Gabriel is also co-chairman of Black Caucus Liturgy, president of the gospel choir at St. Andrews Catholic Church, and president of the Legion of Mary.

She says she considers herself to be a servant of people of all races. She has taken vows as an "extraordinary minister of communion" and can give communion to shut-ins or others who are ill and unable to attend mass. She has brought 105 converts to her church.

In 1971, Ms. Gabriel was voted Oregon's Catholic Woman of Achievement.

Francisca Gabriel's continuing concern for her close friend, Dr. Bottomly, has resulted in a new agreement between the two. Ms. Gabriel will check in with him as he naps, find out what time he plans to arise, and make sure that he gets up on schedule.

"It's not too much to do for such a man," says Ms. Gabriel. "We need doctors in this world. Any kindness we can show a doctor, we should—especially a good one like him."



FRANCISCA GABRIEL
hospital housekeeping

HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER NEWS

Volume 6, No. 5
June, 1977

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the teachers use a variety of educational games, boards, puzzles, and audiovisual aids. "Because the children's attention spans are short and their energy limited, we try to make learning fun," said Mrs. Simmons.

Many chronically ill patients see almost as much of their hospital teachers as they do of their regular classroom teacher.

"Sometimes these chronically ill children are even more motivated than others and work especially hard on their school work," Mrs. Simmons commented. "I've followed one severely injured burn patient from first grade through college. He was always bright and highly motivated. Now he wants to get a doctorate in education."

She added, "It's such a good feeling when the child who returns to the hospital time after time is happy to see us. Our presence makes them feel more at home."

Each child is tutored individually, usually at bedside, she explained, "and they really love this kind of attention."

"Because of this one-to-one situation, they're often more open about confiding problems they may have in the classroom," she explained. "Once they're away from their peers, they feel freer to tell us that they can't do fractions, or whatever. So it's easier to pinpoint specific problems and work on these."

In order to teach some children more effectively, the teachers may attend ward conferences, where they hear about health problems

that may affect learning. Sometimes the medical staff asks them to report on a child's behavior or to participate in a behavior modification program.

Margaret Bertalan, assistant head nurse on 14A, explained, "Many times, teachers spend more time with a child than we do. They often see the child in a completely different light than we do, and their observations can be useful."

Teachers in a hospital deal with special problems which most school teachers rarely encounter.

For example, because some youngsters are in isolation units, the teachers must wear sterile gowns and have books autoclaved.

When children are blind or injured and cannot write, the teachers fill out their workbooks for them.

They also teach hospitalized youngsters who do not speak English well.

"We have been most successful with Russian children from the Woodburn area," said Mrs. Simmons. "They like school, study hard, and are so proud of what they accomplish. They're delightful to work with."

The school teachers in the HSC's University Hospital view their work as something special—not so much as a job, but as a trust. Their dedication is rewarded by their students' enthusiasm and affection, as well as by the appreciation of parents and the children's regular teachers.

Country doctor serves patients for over half century

Mention medical care to many residents of Corvallis, and they immediately think of Dr. Waldo Ball. The following article about Dr. Ball's career was written by Michael Bradley of the Corvallis Gazette Times and is reprinted here with permission.

For 52 years Dr. Waldo W. Ball, HSC School of Medicine Class of 1923, has been treating the physical ailments of men, women and children. Thousands have felt the cool press of his stethoscope and have heard his quiet, gentle admonishments.

He has brought more than 4,100 babies into the world, watched them grow and have their own families—and die.

At 80 years of age, he now has third and fourth generation patients.

"Only a country doctor," is the way he describes himself. But when asked to define a country doctor, he explains that he is a "family doctor—the first doctor a family sees."

He rejects the image of the doctor as a hard-headed businessman who passes patients through an office like so much machinery on an assembly line.

"I still make house calls," he said.

Nor is he the softheaded, softhearted simpleton sometimes portrayed on television.

He is, friends and acquaintances agree, a kind and gentle and practical man who has seen and touched many of the mysteries of life and death.

For many Corvallis area families, Dr. Ball is the only doctor they have ever had. He has curtailed his practice sharply in recent years, but he still sees some patients regularly. The children of former patients want him as their family doctor.

"It's hard to say no," he said.

Dr. Ball started his practice in Clatskanie, a small town on the Columbia River near Astoria, in 1924. He was there 12 years before coming to Corvallis in 1936. Corvallis was his home town.

For seven years after coming to Corvallis, Dr. Ball had his own hospital—the Ball

Clinic—on the second floor of the Ball Building at S.W. Third and Jefferson.

At the peak of the baby boom, Dr. Ball was delivering between 175 and 200 babies a year.

"One of the greatest—the most remarkable things in the world to me is to see a baby born—a new life," he said. After more than 4,100 births, the thrill hasn't waned.

But the enigma of life continues to bewilder, and sometimes is depressing, he said. It is depressing, he explained, when a newborn baby is deformed and there is no reason why it should live, but "some force, some power keeps that baby alive." On the other hand, a perfectly formed baby, for some reason, may not live.

He is, friends and acquaintances agree, a kind and gentle and practical man who has seen and touched many of the mysteries of life and death.

The most complicated and delicate surgery he has performed, he recalled, was in the removal of an infected parotid, a gland that is slightly ahead of the ear. The gland, on the right side of a man's face, had to be removed in small fragments. If the operation was not successful, the man would have had to live with a badly distorted face. It was successful.

How does a doctor feel under the pressure of that kind of responsibility?

"We sort of lose ourselves I would say, in some of these surgical procedures," the doctor said. "We seem to be guided by a force or power outside ourselves. This was a matter of life or death. . . . Something guides us. . . . It's something that's hard to explain. . . ."

The surgery that seemed to take only a few minutes actually took four hours, he said.

Dr. Ball was performing an operation when word came by Western Union wire that his son, Phillip, had been shot down and killed over Germany in World War II. The surgery had to be completed before he could go home and tell his wife. The experience seems still to weigh on his mind.

His brother, Wendell, also was killed during World War II, in the South Pacific.

Friends and acquaintances of Dr. Ball frequently note his calm, pleasant, gentle quietness. . . .

Dr. Waldo Ball, Corvallis physician for over 50 years, prepares an injection.

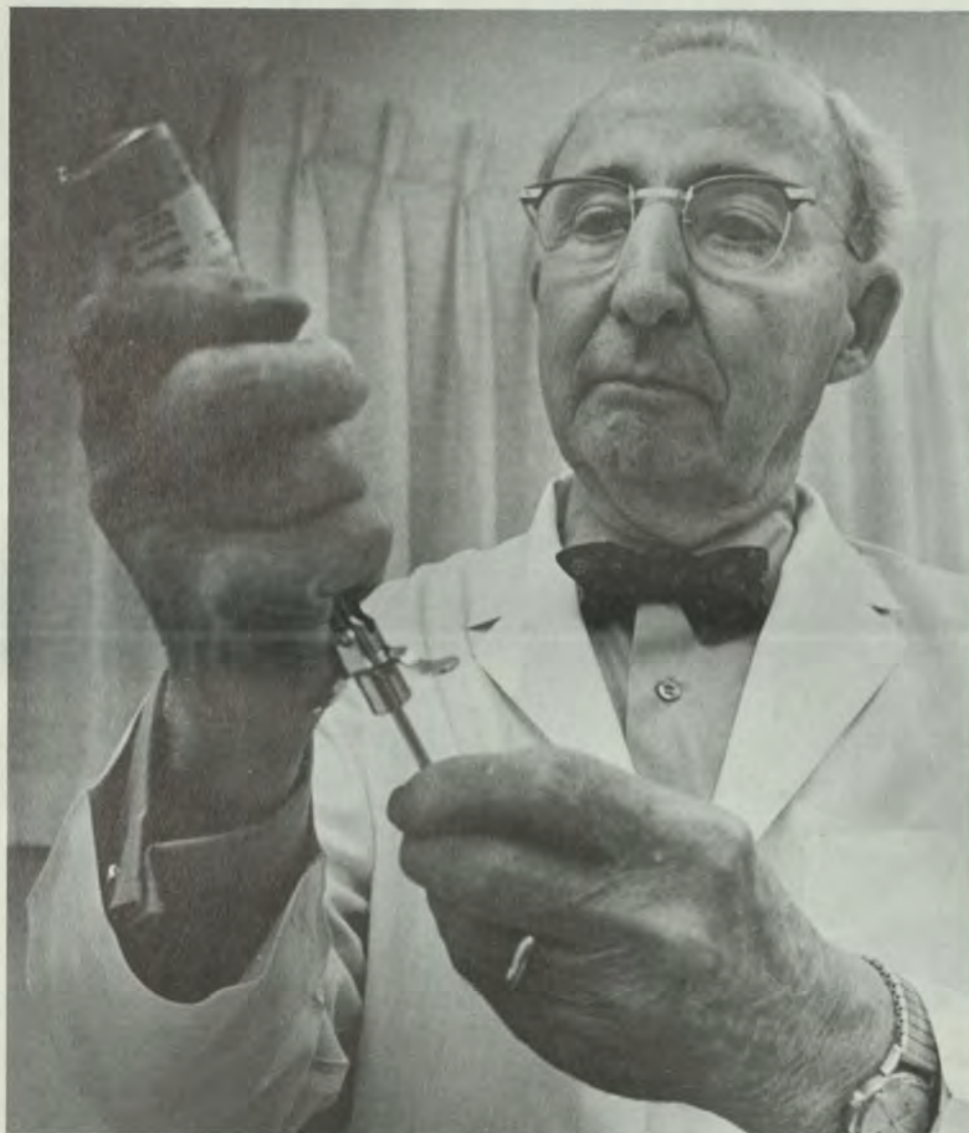


Photo by Tim Marsh

Dr. Reynolds to head NICU



DR. JOHN W. REYNOLDS
professor of pediatrics

Dr. John W. Reynolds, professor of pediatrics and director of the newborn intensive care unit of the University of Minnesota Hospitals, has been named director of University Hospital's neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), effective July 1.

Dr. Reynolds, who will hold the rank of

professor of pediatrics, is a 1956 alumnus of the UOHSC School of Medicine and a 1951 alumnus of Reed College.

He served as an intern, resident, and fellow at the University of Minnesota and joined that university's faculty as an instructor in 1961. By 1970, he had achieved the rank of full professor and was named director of neonatology for the Children's Hospital in St. Paul, a post he held for five years.

In 1975, he was selected to direct the University of Minnesota Hospitals' newborn intensive care unit.

Dr. Reynolds has authored or co-authored 50 papers dealing with neonatology and related studies.

From 1959 to 1962, he did research studies in steroid chemistry at the University of Minnesota. From 1966 to 1968, he was a visiting research scientist in the hormone laboratory of the Karolinska Hospital in Stockholm, Sweden. In 1964 and 1969, he received four-year Research Career Development Awards from the U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Reynolds is replacing Dr. S. Gorham Babson, who has directed the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center's NICU since 1968. Dr. Babson is retiring. (See article on Dr. Babson's retirement in this issue.)

New head nurse optimistic



KATHY JOHNSON
head nurse, maternity ward

Kathy Johnson, who was named head nurse on the maternity ward May 2, is optimistic about upcoming changes in maternity care in University Hospital.

Ms. Johnson explained that later this summer, postpartum mothers will no longer stay in the "dismal environment" of the fourth floor ward in University Hospital North. Postpartum care will be moved to remodeled facilities on 3NE.

"Hospital administrators recently looked at our staff shortage problems and added more

But when he speaks of World War II, his eyes harden and bitterness creeps into his voice.

"When the children (he has two other sons) were growing up," he said, "their mother and I would often say how thankful we were that we—she as a nurse in France and I in the Navy, during World War I—had done our part to end war in the world, to save the world for democracy. Our children would never have to go to war. Yet, within a generation we were back in another war."

Along with being a family doctor, Dr. Ball was the physician for Oregon State University athletic teams for 29 years. He sat on the bench with football, basketball, baseball and other teams during games. He attended practice, and when he could get away, traveled with the teams.

He also was the district surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad for 30 years and served on professional organizations, including being president of the Oregon Physicians Service. He was one of the founders of Citizens Bank of Corvallis and has served as a director since the founding.

Most doctors look on a patient as an individual, not as just another machine to be repaired, Dr. Ball said. They see the human element that is involved. They don't consider the mercenary end of it—"at least I never did," he said. They are concerned about the person's welfare, he said.

"It is the human aspect that we must consider. We handle it as best we can at the time. We may question whether we can handle it as well as someone else, but we don't have any choice. . . . Ordinarily, I have found that the first impulse, if based on sound reasoning, is right."

He has advice for young persons considering the medical profession as a career.

He would ask them, he said, if they could go into medicine with the devotion that another might go into the clergy. If they can, he said, they will find satisfaction in the life of a doctor.

"Don't go into it with the idea of making a lot of money—a lot of glamor—I haven't found it so," he said.

There is a need for more family doctors, rather than specialists, he said. Medical schools are recognizing that need for the primary physician, the one the family sees first.

Like Waldo W. Ball, country doctor, for instance.

nurses to the nursery staff," she pointed out. "I'm encouraged by their awareness of our problems and by their support. It means that our patients will have a better environment and that our own working environment will be more pleasant."

Another recent change in the maternity ward was the lengthening of visiting hours for fathers. Hours are now from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. "Rooming in" for babies will probably begin in July, Ms. Johnson added.

The staff also has begun emphasizing more patient education for mothers who have just had their babies.

"We're trying to make our unit more family-oriented. 'Rooming in' means that babies will stay in their mothers' rooms all the time except during visiting hours and at night."

The staff also has begun emphasizing more patient education for mothers who have just had their babies. While still in University Hospital, these women may attend baby bathing demonstrations and birth control classes, said Ms. Johnson.

The new head nurse is a 1969 graduate of St. Luke's School of Nursing in Fargo, North Dakota. Following post-graduate studies in clinical obstetrics, she worked in labor and delivery at the UOHSC and served as a research assistant for a study of the oxytocin challenge test, under the direction of Dr. Martin Pernoll, head of the division of perinatal medicine. Ms. Johnson is presently taking courses leading to a baccalaureate degree in nursing.

Library employee accepted at Juilliard School

Ron Wirt, who will attend the Juilliard School this fall, hopes to embark on a career as a performer, teacher, and composer after earning his master's degree. The HSC Library employee is a bassoonist.

Ron Wirt, employee in the HSC Library serials department, received good news in April. Mr. Wirt, who had traveled to New York City in March to audition at the Juilliard School, has been accepted at the prestigious school of music which is located in New York's Lincoln Center.

A 1976 graduate of Reed College, Mr. Wirt began working at the HSC last October following a summer-long, music study/tour in England. During his trip, he took four one-week courses and attended two international music

festivals, at one of which he met English composer Benjamin Britten.

Mr. Wirt, a bassoonist, has played with the Portland Junior Symphony since he was 15 years old. For the last year, he has taught "ear training" to young people in the Symphony's Preparatory Orchestra.

He describes ear training as instruction in the "nuts and bolts tools of musicianship." It involves disciplining the ear so it can recognize chord progressions, hear how harmony works, and recognize the distance or size of the intervals between given pairs of notes.

During his off-the-job hours, he also plays the piano, sings Lieder (solo vocal music in the classical tradition), and sings Renaissance music in a 10-voice chamber choir known as Madrigalia.

When he interviewed at the Juilliard School in March, Mr. Wirt was asked to take written

and oral tests and to perform.

"The oral test turned out to be on the very things I've been teaching to the Preparatory Orchestra, so I was well prepared.

"The audition included sight-reading an orchestral part," the 21-year-old musician continued. "I've done that kind of thing a lot, so I didn't get nervous. And I didn't approach it as a life-and-death matter; some of the other applicants did, and got all wrapped up in their nerves."

Ten days after his return to Portland, he was notified of his acceptance.

At Juilliard, Mr. Wirt will work towards a master's degree. Then he has his sights set on a career involving performing, teaching and composing.

"Performing and teaching are mutually enriching experiences," he explained. "When you teach, you must verbalize about your

music. It forces you to perform with much more objectivity than you might otherwise have. A teacher who performs has an active, current interest in the music he's dealing with."

Last year, Mr. Wirt composed his first commissioned work—"incidental" music for *A Midsummer Night's Dream*—at the request of Reed College's drama department.

He was only given one week in which to compose the music and used evenings and lunch breaks to complete the work.

"I felt a lot of satisfaction in setting my scope on a particular project and seeing it through," he explained. "Doing it in such a short period let me give it my full concentration."

Mr. Wirt will embark on his career in September, when he leaves for New York. He expects his master's courses to take between two and three years.

Special diet can prevent disability in MS patients

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a crippling disease of the brain and spinal cord. It affects about 250,000 Americans.

Its causes are, for the most part, unknown and a definite cure has not been found.

But a low-fat diet advocated by Dr. Roy Swank, HSC professor emeritus of neurology, has been shown to control progress of MS and lengthen the life span of the patient.

The diet, its philosophy, research statistics, and recipes, are included in *The Multiple Sclerosis Diet Book*, published in May by Doubleday.

Designed by Dr. Swank and Mary-Helen Pullen, department of neurology administrative assistant, the diet is recommended for the treatment of MS, heart disease, and stroke.

Limiting crippling effects of the disease, which puts many MS patients in wheelchairs, is one of the diet's goals.

"We've found that 90 to 95 per cent of those with early cases of MS who follow this diet are prevented from having such disability," Dr. Swank explained.

Although the book is new, it is an extensive revision of two earlier diet books by Dr. Swank and two previous associates, printed in 1959 and 1972.

"It's more than just a low-fat diet," Dr. Swank said. "It's a diet in which the oils are increased, and the animal fats are reduced."

In a nutshell, the philosophy of the diet stems from a belief that the incidence of MS, heart disease, and stroke has increased in the U.S. as the consumption of fat of animal origin has increased. Lower this consumption, and the disease incidence decreases, the HSC professor said.

Dr. Swank credits his associate and the book's co-author Mrs. Pullen for "spending weekend upon weekend for more than a year trying out and improving recipes."



One challenge was finding a way to make cookies with oil instead of shortening. A way was found, and there are 19 cookie recipes in the book.

The recipes in the book include such things as chocolate fudge cake, baked beans, veal

scallopini with mushrooms, and shrimp toast canapes. The book also deals with keeping individual diet records, drinking alcoholic beverages, and following the diet while eating in restaurants.

"We've found," said Mrs. Pullen, "that our

Congratulations on publication of Dr. Swank's and Mrs. Pullen's book arrived May 6 in the form of a telegram from Doubleday.

recipes have made dieting easy for people. Some people feel our recipes are better than the originals from which they were adapted."

Retirements

Dr. Walter C. Lobitz

Dr. Walter C. Lobitz, retiring chairman of the department of dermatology, was guest of honor May 7 at a testimonial banquet attended by more than 80 dermatologists from throughout the U.S. and one from Japan.

The May events honoring Dr. Lobitz also included a daytime scientific program which attracted many well recognized names in the field of dermatology, including Dr. Eugene Farber of Stanford, Dr. Walter Shelley of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School who is president of the American Dermatological Association, and Dr. Richard Dobson, formerly on the HSC School of Medicine faculty but now chairman at the State University of New York-Buffalo School of Medicine.

Dr. Lobitz, who will retire June 30, will remain at the School of Medicine as a consultant for some time.

The HSC dermatology chairman has been honored world-wide for advances in his field. Dr. Lobitz is past president of the American Dermatological Association, the American Academy of Dermatology, the Association of University Professors of Dermatology, the

Society for Investigative Dermatology, the American Board of Dermatology, the Oregon Dermatological Society, and the Pacific Northwest Dermatologic Society.

Dr. Lobitz, who earned his M.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, has held teaching positions at the University of Copenhagen, the Mayo Clinic, and Dartmouth Medical School, where he served on the faculty from 1947 to 1959. During that period, he was chairman of the department of dermatology at Dartmouth's Hitchcock Clinic.

Dr. S. Gorham Babson

Dr. S. Gorham Babson, professor of pediatrics and director of the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), will retire June 30.

A graduate of the HSC School of Medicine, Dr. Babson took residency training at Babies Hospital of New York and at Stanford Medical Center.

Dr. Babson was in private practice in Portland for 20 years, during which time he served on the HSC's volunteer faculty and helped establish the first premature nursery in the Northwest at Doernbecher Hospital in 1951. He joined the full-time faculty in 1961.

Dr. Babson is recognized nationally as one

of the pioneers in the field of neonatology. He has conducted extensive research on prematurity and development of twins whose weight differed at birth.

In addition to teaching neonatology to medical and nursing students, interns, and residents on campus, Dr. Babson has shared advances in the field with Oregon's practicing health professionals. He has presented circuit courses in 13 Oregon cities, as well as in Idaho and Montana.

In 1970, he spent four months in Sweden collaborating with neonatologists at various medical centers.

In 1972, he helped establish a state-wide air emergency transport system to bring distressed newborns and high-risk mothers to the Health Sciences Center. That same year, he was recipient of the OMSI Scientists Award for outstanding research in neonatology.

Dr. Babson is co-author of the book, *Management of High Risk Pregnancy and Intensive Care of the Neonate* and has authored numerous other articles. He is a past chairman of the Oregon Medical Association Committee on Perinatal Mortality and past president of both the Portland Academy of Pediatrics and the North Pacific Pediatric Society.

Guhli Olson

Guhli Olson, associate professor of nursing, retires June 15 after nearly 34 years on the UOHS staff.

Miss Olson has served the HSC School of Nursing as a pre-nursing coordinator on the campuses of the University of Oregon and Oregon State University.

Before joining the nursing faculty in 1943, she served as head nurse and supervisor on the staff of the old Multnomah County Hospital.

Miss Olson earned her baccalaureate degree from Battle Creek College and her nursing certificate and master's degree from the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing in Cleveland. She has done post-master's work in clinical psychology and counseling at Northwestern University, OSU, and at the Universities of Oregon and California.

She also has done studies in geriatrics in London and has studied public health agencies and nursing schools in England, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Holland, Germany, Singapore and Taipei.

She is a member of the Oregon Nurses Association, Oregon League for Nursing, Lane County Health Council, AAUP, and Theta Sigma Tau.

School of Nursing unveils three major proposals

When Dr. Carol Lindeman, dean of the School of Nursing, arrived on campus 10 months ago, she promised to take a close look at the role of the HSC School of Nursing in the state of Oregon.

She believed that the School lacked a vision of its role in the future of nursing education in the state. In order to clarify that vision, she spent many months traveling and meeting with nurses and health professionals throughout Oregon, listening to their ideas and opinions about nursing needs.

Dr. Lindeman, her staff, and a special taskforce used their findings to develop several major proposals which will have an important bearing on the future of nursing education in Oregon.

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education endorsed their recommendations May 27.

The three proposals put forth by the School of Nursing are:

1. Proposal for a statewide coordinated plan for nursing education.

1. Proposal for a statewide plan for nursing education

Earlier this year as Dean Carol Lindeman spoke with hundreds of nurses and citizens throughout Oregon and asked them what they viewed as the HSC School of Nursing's role, she made a perhaps predictable discovery.

"They want this School in a leadership role," said Dr. Lindeman. "They want it to recommend directions for nursing education in Oregon. They do not want us to assume a passive role; they want us to be the pacesetter."

Responding to this mandate, the dean and her staff have compiled and analyzed data gathered statewide. They agree that their resulting Proposal for a Statewide Coordinated Plan for Nursing Education is only a first step and will require further refinement.

"This plan marks the first time the state will have had a concrete plan for nursing education," Dr. Lindeman commented. "And it is the first time that some of the issues related to proliferation of nurses and mix of nurses in this state have been addressed."

Elements of the plan are: 1) General recommendations, 2) Graduate nursing education recommendations, 3) Undergraduate recommendations, and 4) Regional recommendations.

Dr. Lindeman explained the first of three general recommendations:

"Nursing education in this state should no longer be free to increase enrollments simply on the basis of the number of students who wish to enter nursing programs," the dean said.

"We've made projections for the next 10 years and predict that at the current rate of growth, the nursing work force could increase by 150 per cent. There will not be that many new jobs.

"It becomes apparent that for the first time in Oregon, nursing programs are going to have to respond to supply and demand and regulate admissions accordingly."

"More than 75 per cent of nurses in this state who hold administrative positions are not prepared academically for these jobs."

The second general recommendation proposes that the baccalaureate degree be considered the entry level for the practice of nursing. The State Board has indicated that it does not wish to go on record at this time as supporting this recommendation. It will defer making its decision until state nursing organizations have addressed the matter.

The third recommendation calls for withholding approval for any proposed nursing

2. A long-range plan (1977-1987) for the HSC School of Nursing.

3. Recommendation for a "UOHSC School of Nursing at Eastern Oregon State College"—an extension of the HSC School of Nursing which could grant baccalaureate degrees in nursing.

Using the statewide coordinated plan as a frame of reference, the State Board committee which heard the proposals April 29 moved to accept almost all elements of the two plans, which were then scheduled for presentation before the entire Board in May.

Eventually, the School will present its proposals to the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission. Implementation of the extension campus at Eastern Oregon State College will require action by the state legislature. The proposal was reviewed by a joint ways and means subcommittee in Salem May 10.

Further details about the three proposals, as well as comments and explanations by Dean Lindeman, are presented below.

programs which would offer specialized baccalaureate degrees that are not recognized by the profession.

"If we are not careful, we will have a great proliferation of baccalaureate degrees for nurses," Dr. Lindeman commented. "We would like to encourage specialization at something other than the baccalaureate level."

This recommendation also urges that all programs designed specifically for nurses be in approved schools of nursing.

Dr. Lindeman explained that under the heading of recommendations for graduate education, "these recommendations all speak to the expansion of graduate education as the number one priority in nursing education in the state."

The proposal calls for lifting graduate enrollment ceilings at the HSC; expanding master's and nurse practitioner programs; developing a doctoral program at the HSC; and offering graduate courses outside Portland under the auspices of the HSC School of Nursing.

"Oregon is far below the national average as far as nurses prepared above the baccalaureate level," said Dr. Lindeman.

"More than 75 per cent of nurses in this state who hold administrative positions are

not prepared academically for these jobs."

The first recommendation in the area of undergraduate nursing education asks that priority be given to registered nurses who wish to obtain a baccalaureate degree in nursing.

"Rather than adding new people to the work force, we should upgrade the skills and knowledge of those already in the field," said Dr. Lindeman.

Other undergraduate recommendations: a moratorium on programs leading to an associate degree in nursing; changes in baccalaureate programs should reflect regional needs; affirmative action commitments should be strengthened so that the newly recommended enrollment ceilings do not adversely affect enrollment of minority students.

The plan's regional recommendations are varied; however, they generally lean toward development or expansion of regional programs leading to baccalaureate (for both R.N. and beginning students) and master's degrees. Recommendations for the Portland area call for a moratorium on expansion of existing undergraduate programs.

At its May meeting, the State Board did not adopt these proposals per se, but used them as a "backdrop" against which to view the School's other two major recommendations (below).

2. Ten-year plan for the HSC School of Nursing

Shifts in baccalaureate enrollment are a major element in the School of Nursing's long-range plan, 1977-1987.

The HSC School of Nursing is considering decreasing its enrollment because the proportion of nurses with baccalaureate degrees will gradually increase, and because data indicate that at current rates, the work force will exceed the number of available jobs within ten years.

"We would like to enroll 150 new students each year," Dean Lindeman explained. (Now, 185 new students are admitted each year.) "We would like to go to an academic year and have summers free to offer courses based on special interests of nurses in this state."

The dean continued, "We are proposing opening one-third of our enrollment next fall

to registered nurses."

She explained that over several years, the proportion of R.N.s being enrolled would decrease from 33 per cent and stabilize at 15 per cent.

In the area of continuing education, state funding has not materialized, so the long-range plan envisions continuing education courses being offered at the rate of only one course per department per year—or a total of six courses annually.

Another important aspect of the ten-year plan is development of "outreach" programs outside of Portland.

These programs on other campuses would be directed toward assisting registered nurses to take courses on a part-time basis leading to a baccalaureate degree. Nurses in Corvallis

and Eugene have indicated interest in such HSC satellite programs, which could begin as soon as funding is available.

The long-range plan calls for expansion of the School's master's programs beginning in 1979. That year, the School is prepared to begin master's courses in maternity nursing and geriatrics. The following year, a master's program in community health nursing could begin.

Dean Lindeman explained that she and her staff are considering the feasibility of forming a master's program consortium which would prevent duplication and allow student exchange for master's offerings in schools of nursing in the Northwest.

The final element of the 10-year plan is development of a doctoral program. A faculty

taskforce will soon begin meeting to discuss and plan such a program.

"We have a fine faculty and fine resources, and if we commit ourselves to getting ready for a doctoral program, we may be able to do so before 1981," said the dean.

Speaking of the entire long-range plan, Dr. Lindeman continued, "Our biggest need over the next ten years is money. We hope to gain approval of our plans and funding so that we can move ahead with necessary nursing education programs to ensure that the health care needs of Oregon citizens are being met.

"The human and clinical resources are here; the commitment is here, and I think the plan is extremely sound. Whether we fail or succeed will depend on our ability to sell our case to the state legislature."

3. Recommendation for extension campus at EOOSC

The HSC School of Nursing has proposed a geographical extension of its baccalaureate program on the Eastern Oregon State College campus in La Grande.

Approved in May by the State Board of Higher Education, the proposal must be accepted by the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission and the state legislature.

The proposed program would offer instruction to 60 students, up to half of them R.N.s, and is aimed at providing a long-range solution to the critical shortage of nurses in eastern Oregon.

The plan recently received endorsement of the Oregon Nurses Association.

"Eastern Oregon has proportionately half as many nurses as Portland," Dean Carol Lindeman commented.

"The citizens in that region convinced us

that they needed a new nursing program, and they let us know that they wanted a baccalaureate program. They believe that a nurse with a baccalaureate degree is better prepared to give nursing care in a rural area," said the dean.

Bill Taylor, administrator for St. Elizabeth Hospital in Baker, testified at a State Board committee meeting in April, "We as health care providers do not like being in a position of putting R.N.s in situations for which they are not qualified."

In addition, said Dr. James Eastman, a La Grande physician, young doctors moving into eastern Oregon have been trained to make use of the expanded role which nurses can play in health care delivery.

Objectives of the program include:

- 1) to increase the supply of baccalaureate

degree educated nurses in an underserved area at the rate of about 3 per cent per year beginning in 1981.

2) to encourage students from the rural eastern portion of the state, including students from EOOSC's bilingual and Native American programs, to enroll in a professional program in nursing.

3) to provide students an opportunity to prepare themselves to work in a rural setting.

"They believe that a nurse with a baccalaureate degree is better prepared to give nursing care in a rural area."

Under the proposed program, the HSC School of Nursing would offer nursing course work, and Eastern Oregon State College would offer the supporting course work in

liberal arts and sciences necessary for the baccalaureate degree. Students would gain clinical experience in the area's community hospitals, nursing homes, public health departments, and mental health clinics.

The School of Nursing has applied for a \$600,000 federal grant to finance developmental and instructional costs for the program's first three years. A supplemental request to HEW would cover renovations at EOOSC.

After the program has been developed using federal funds, the instructional costs of the nursing component of the program would be continued as an integral part of the School of Nursing's budget.

The proposal calls for six full-time nursing faculty members at EOOSC and an undetermined number of others to rotate from the HSC campus.

CCD researchers examine long-ignored problem area

Adults who are retarded or otherwise developmentally disabled are often a forgotten group, according to researchers at the Crippled Children's Division (CCD).

While there are many state and national programs to assist toddlers or school-age children who are developmentally disabled, surprisingly little is known or being done about the problems faced by developmentally disabled adults.

The CCD researchers are carrying out one of five programs in the U.S. designed to explore the special problems of adults who are mentally retarded or suffer from cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism.

They have received a three-year, \$150,000 grant from the Office of Developmental Disabilities of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The researchers are Dr. Leroy Carlson, professor of pediatrics, perinatology, and CCD; Dr. Constance Hanf, professor of medical psychology and CCD; and Dr. John Keiter, research associate.

The three, who began their investigations last January, have designed several survey questionnaires which they are using to pinpoint the needs, status, and problems of Oregon's developmentally disabled adults in such areas as transportation, health, finances, living arrangements, recreation, etc.

On the basis of their findings, they will develop training curricula and conduct workshops for professionals—nursing home administrators, health agency officials, and others—who may not be aware of the many serious and unmet needs of handicapped adults.

In their third year, the group hopes to be ready to serve as consultants to state agencies, directors of facilities for developmentally disabled adults, and workers in direct contact with adult developmentally disabled persons.

Assisting the CCD researchers throughout their three-year study will be students, many from the HSC campus, who seek exposure to the problems of the aged or handicapped.

"One of our main goals is to develop more expertise among professionals already in the

field and among students who will one day play important roles in care of developmentally disabled adults," explained Dr. Carlson.

Surprisingly little is known or being done about the problems faced by developmentally disabled adults, say the CCD researchers.

"Until recent years, most of these handicapped adults had a short life span. Many did not live beyond the age of 30," he continued. "Now, many live to the age of 50 or more, and with pressure toward deinstitutionalization of people, there are more and more of these oldsters around outside of institutions."

"Through the training programs we develop, we can present their problems to professionals, agencies, policy makers, and parent groups who can, then, use the information to promote change. This will constitute about a third of the project's thrust."



Dr. Carlson admitted that a grant dealing with handicapped, elderly persons sounds like an odd project for researchers who usually deal with children's problems.

But he explained, "We're very interested in outcomes. By that I mean that we want to find out whether the management we're providing to developmentally disabled children here at CCD does them any good in later life. If we learn more about the problems they'll face as adults, we can treat these children more effectively."

Dr. Hanf added that a major goal of the program is "expanding the public's narrow view of development as ending at 21 years of age. Rather, the project goal includes a life-span view of human development, of which adult developmentally disabled individuals are one segment."

The three researchers say that their study is expected to provide a model for HEW's Region X, which could be used by other states for

data collection and curriculum development.

Another element of the grant is an upcoming summer program dealing with the developmentally disabled adult. The program, which includes eight sessions and runs from July 21 through August 16, will include individual case evaluations and discussions by county coordinators of problems of and services for the adult disabled. All interested persons at the HSC may attend. *Campusgram* will carry further details.

Discussing their questionnaires are Dr. Hanf, Dr. Keiter, and PSU social work students Pat Warner and Bob Furman, who were involved in the project last school term. In completing questionnaires on developmentally disabled adults, the researchers' biggest roadblock had been dealing with laws designed to maintain patient confidentiality. Dr. Hanf questions the value of confidentiality in a study where names of persons are not involved and at a time when handicapped elders are in such great need of knowledgeable advocates.

Hospital's new laser boils away unwanted tissue

Buck Rogers, the comic book hero, eliminated foes from outer space by vaporizing them with a ray gun. The bad guys were there one second and gone the next.

Improbable as it may seem, lasers used in modern medicine operate in roughly the same way.

A carbon dioxide laser just acquired by University Hospital produces a beam of energy which physicians focus directly onto tissue to be excised.

The beam vibrates the water within these cells until they boil and are vaporized. Within micro-seconds, the tissue simply disappears, leaving only a trace of carbon residue surrounded by healthy cells.

By varying the intensity of the beam and the length of exposure, physicians can control the depth of cell destruction.

Advantages of laser surgery over conventional surgery include rapid healing, little damage to adjacent tissue, little scar formation and no blood loss.

University Hospital's new laser instrument will be used primarily by the departments of otolaryngology and obstetrics and gynecology. It will be housed in a University Hospital South operating room.

Most of the funds for purchasing the \$18,000 instrument were donated by two prominent Portland foundations.

Dr. Edwin Everts, associate professor of otolaryngology, and Dr. Kenneth Burry, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, have already received special training in laser use. Other personnel are being trained.

Although laser use is fairly well established in otolaryngology, there are very few medical centers using it extensively in gynecology.

Dr. Burry explained some of the cases in which his staff will employ the new laser.

—When a Pap smear indicates potentially cancerous cells, these will be removed by laser.

—Cancerous cells in the vagina of a woman exposed to stilbestrol will be eliminated by

laser. With conventional surgery, this procedure would be difficult and destructive. With the laser, cell destruction is selective, healing is rapid, and the vagina is left intact.

—Carcinoma in situ in the cervix, vagina, or vulva may be removed by laser.

—Physicians will use the laser to treat certain infections, such as venereal warts and herpes. Dr. Burry believes the laser potentially could eliminate recurring herpetic lesions. (Some women have recurring crops of herpes during each menstrual period.) Conventional surgery often spreads the virus, whereas laser treatments systematically could kill each new herpes crop until the virus is eliminated.

—Dr. Burry is also considering using the laser for tubal surgery. As yet, no other medical centers have used the laser in this way.

The new laser will replace much gynecological cryosurgery (cell destruction by freezing) because it is more selective and less destructive of the epithelium.

Dr. Burry explained that the laser may revolutionize a number of procedures, including vulvectomies (excision of the vulva).

"The conventional vulvectomy requires three weeks of hospitalization, results in distortion of the external genitalia and possible sexual dysfunction," he said.

"With the laser, the vulvectomy patient is home from the hospital in one day. She suffers little discomfort, is completely healed in six weeks, and has no distortion of the architecture of sexual function."

In otolaryngology, Dr. Everts will use the laser to treat benign growths in the larynx, hypopharynx, and oral cavity.

It will also be used to remove papillomas (wart-like growths caused by a virus) in the larynx and pharynx, especially in children.

With conventional surgery, physicians must remove such papillomas every four to five weeks. Because the laser is more accurate and effective, the procedure will probably be repeated only about every three months.

Otolaryngologists will also use the laser to

remove superficial tumors or malignancies in the oral cavity.

Dr. Everts stressed the fact the laser surgery is a new and developing field. He believes that

as other HSC departments gain familiarity with the instrument and explore its capabilities, they will devise new ways to use it.

Employees got their first chance to use the laser during inservice training last month.



Dr. Stenzel heads autopsy service



Dr. Peter Stenzel, instructor in pathology, has been named director of the HSC autopsy service.

Dr. Stenzel has been an HSC pathology resident for the past two years.

A graduate of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, he received his doctor of medicine, master of science, and Ph.D. degrees from the HSC School of Medicine.

He has been a postdoctoral fellow at Centre de Recherches de Biochimie Macromoléculaire, Montpellier, France.

He explained that autopsies, which answer questions about cause of death, are done at the request of physicians and with approval of the deceased's family.

Newsmakers

Dr. Louis Terkla, School of Dentistry dean, has been named a member of a National Institutes of Health special review group for the Biomedical Research Grant Program applications. He has also been selected the American Association of Dental Schools' representative to the Council on National Board Examinations of the American Dental Association.

Dr. Wayne N. Burton, School of Medicine Class of 1974, has been appointed instructor in the department of medicine and chief medical resident at Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Northwestern University School of Medicine, in Chicago.

Two UOHSC staff members have been featured in recent issues of *Sunset Magazine*. Fireplace design in the home of *Diane and Roy Ledgerwood* was the subject of an article in *Sunset's* April issue. Mrs. Ledgerwood is publications officer in the university relations office. Recipes by *Dr. Elton McCawley*, professor of pharmacology, were featured in the magazine's May issue.

Clinical Instructor in Medicine *Dr. Cameron Bangs*, Oregon City, Oregon, received the 1976 Helicopter Heroism Award from the AVCO Corporation and the Aviation/Space Writers Association in San Francisco.

He was cited for the single-handed rescue of a pilot and passenger of an aircraft which crashed on Oregon's Mt. Jefferson in May, 1976.

Three staff members of the university relations office were recently awarded Pacesetter Citations from the Oregon Communicators Association.

Two citations were awarded to Editor/Photographer *Susan Pogany* for her "captivating photographs portraying the essence of teaching autistic children" in the March issue of *HSC News* and for her "excellent cover photos" of *Suzan Dahlstrom, M.S.W.*, demonstrating facial relaxation techniques in the February issue.

HSC News Staff Reporter *Tim Marsh* was awarded a Pacesetter Citation for his article in the December issue about Patrick Kelly entitled "Nursing student dances in Portland Ballet Company."

Marlys Levin, assistant publications officer, has received two Pacesetter Citations, both for brochures she designed and produced. One dealt with memorial gifts, and the other concerned fundraising for the HSC Library.

Joining the HSC staff in April was *Dr. Joseph Bloom*, associate professor of psychiatry.

He is the new director of the Community Psychiatry Training Program. This post was previously held by *Dr. James Shore*, chairman, psychiatry department. Dr. Bloom was formerly in private practice in Anchorage, Alaska.

Dr. Milton Hyman, clinical associate professor of radiology (therapy), has been named a fellow of the American College of Radiology.

Recently named to three-year terms on the State of Oregon Board of Examiners for Speech Pathology and Audiology were *Dr. Stephen Fausti*, assistant professor of speech pathology and Crippled Children's Division, and *Dr. James Smith*, assistant professor of otolaryngology. Dr. Fausti is chief of audiology at the Portland Veterans Administration Hospital.

Named as the Oregon State Health Division's assistant to the chief of the disease monitoring and control office is *Dr. Laurence Foster*, School of Medicine Class of 1970. He previously served as Josephine County (Oregon) Health Officer.

A 1972 graduate of the School of Medicine, *Dr. John Brookhart*, has established a private practice in internal medicine at the Columbia Hospital District Health Center, St. Helens, Oregon. His wife, *Susan Blanton Brookhart, R.N.*, a 1971 School of Nursing graduate, plans to work part-time as a nurse in the community.



Bill Putnam wins award for service

Seen through the eyes of Bill Putnam, the HSC's Animal Research Farm in Hillsboro is a place of small miracles.

A tour of the Farm with Bill includes a look at tiny, newborn kittens, the new Labenji puppy (a cross between a Labrador, Samoyed, and a Basenji), and a visit with Daddy Warbucks, a docile, 14-pound cat who's taking part in a food preference test. And if you're lucky, Bill may even show you the nest of baby birds in a bush outside the quarantine quarters.

Bill, who has been an animal caretaker at the farm for 15 years, loves his work, his animals, and his co-workers.

When the HSC's animal care department recently established an award for "Distinguished Service in Laboratory Animal Care," everyone naturally thought of Bill as the best choice for first recipient of the honor. (Every six months, a new recipient's name will be added to the Distinguished Service plaque.)

"Bill is so interested in his work," said Ted Johnston, supervisor at the farm, who nominated him for the award. "He's always willing to help other people when he's through with his own work, or when we're short-handed. And he does a good job."

Bill, whose main duties include feeding the dogs and cats and cleaning their quarters, prides himself on the good relationship he has with his animals.

"Every animal here is friendly," explained Bill, who has only been bitten once in 15

years. "We take time to be nice to them and handle them. That's important because otherwise they'd be difficult to handle for the doctors who come out here."

Bill's duties also include carrying out food preference testing involving 20 dogs and 20 cats.

According to Allan Rogers, director of animal care, the Distinguished Service award was created to recognize the long years of service of the 17 animal caretaker technicians in his department. Their average length of service is more than eight years.

"Many of them, like Bill, do far and away more work than can be expected," explained Mr. Rogers. "Until now, we've had no way to recognize their efforts."

Students put classroom theories to work

Homeless young mothers, alcoholics, jobless, hungry migrants, and thousands of other needy persons turn to William Temple House

each year for counseling and temporary assistance.

Located at 615 N.W. 20th Avenue, William Temple House is headquartered in the former residence of Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie, one of the early deans of the Health Sciences Center's School of Medicine.

This term, students from the HSC School of Nursing are providing counseling services for several hours each week at the 80-year-old,

Photo on left: Stately William Temple House is the former home of Dr. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie, early dean of the School of Medicine. Below, nursing student Debbie Houghton counsels visitor.



Scottish-style home.

Of the more than 18,000 persons who seek help each year at William Temple House, Rose Ferguson, junior nursing student, explained, "Many come here on a one-time basis. They may need food, bedding, baby clothes, or something to tide them over for a day or so. Some have health problems and need to be referred to an appropriate health agency. Sometimes they just need someone to talk with to help sort out their problems."

Debbie Houghton, junior nursing student, added, "We interview them and suggest agencies that can help with their specific problems. If they come back again, we try to look more deeply at what's troubling them and help them solve that underlying problem."

The students say their experiences at William Temple House have provided a unique chance to put into practice their classroom theory about interviewing and counseling.

"It can be a real stress to meet strangers for the first time, interview them about their problems, and suggest ways to help them," Ms. Ferguson commented.

Helping the students learn to respond to the variety of physical, emotional, social, and economic problems they encounter at William Temple House is Audrey Jones, R.N., former nursing consultant for the Oregon State Board of Health.

In past years at William Temple House, Miss Jones has provided instruction or guidance to more than 60 nursing students from the UOHSC and other schools of nursing and to about a dozen students from the School of Medicine who sought experience in the community.

Junior Symphony draws faculty members' children

Young people in the Portland Junior Symphony and Preparatory Orchestra like to describe themselves as "typical kids." But their extraordinary level of vitality and involvement—not only in music but in a broad range of activities—is hardly typical.

Three faculty members at the Health Sciences Center have children in the Junior Symphony or Prep Orchestra. In interviews with *HSC News*, these parents and children described the kids' activities, their music, and their aspirations.

Julie Tank, 15, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Tank, has played the viola in the Junior Symphony for about six months. She was in the Preparatory Orchestra for two years before that.

In addition to daily practicing, full-orchestra rehearsals two nights weekly, and a private lesson each Monday, Julie is a competitive swimmer and was the Northwest's top backstroker for her age group last year. She swims four hours a day, competing for Lincoln High School and the Multnomah Club.

"If you make it into the Prep Orchestra, it means you're somebody special. You can do something that most other people can't. . . . It's an honor."

Julie is a straight A student and hopes one day to go to medical school.

"Julie has learned to organize her time and fit in all of her activities," said Dr. Tank, associate professor of urology, surgery, and pediatrics. "She very seldom eats dinner with the rest of us; she doesn't get home from swim practice until 7:30. We'll be going to a ski/medical meeting this weekend, and because of her rehearsal, she'll have to stay home. But she really enjoys it all."

Whereas Julie became interested in Junior Symphony as a result of an excellent music program at Ainsworth School, Scott Sheridan's interest in music is partly the result of his parents' influence.

Scott, 16, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Sheridan, has played French horn in the Prep



Top right photo: Elizabeth Schleuning plays bass with the Portland Junior Symphony. Bottom right photo: Scott Sheridan plays French horn in Preparatory Orchestra rehearsal. Large photo: Eleven-year-old Maria Schleuning joins fellow violinists during Prep Orchestra practice.

Orchestra for about a year. His mother, Wanda Sheridan, is head of the music department at Portland State University and plays several instruments.

"You wouldn't believe all the musical instruments we have around the house," explained Dr. Sheridan, who is an associate professor of dentistry. "My oldest son and daughter have also played a variety of instruments, so we have musical instruments sitting around throughout the house, in closets, and here and there all over."

Dr. Sheridan described Scott as "a versatile kid with a very active mind. He's smart, but he's no bookworm."

Scott, who has a straight A average, plays on the Madison High School junior varsity football and basketball teams, is active at church, and plays bass guitar in a rock group called Trilogy.

When asked why he likes being in the Prep Orchestra, Scott answered, "If you make it into the Prep Orchestra, it means you're somebody special. You can do something that most other people can't. If Mr. A (Conductor Jacob Avshalomov) thinks well enough of you to put you in the Prep Orchestra, it's an honor."

"It's about the best thing that's ever happened to me musically," he continued. "I learn every day. And if I outgrow the Prep Orchestra, I may get into the Junior Symphony. If that happens, I'll have to make a decision about whether or not I want to play professionally. But right now, I'm more interested in science, especially medicine."

Children aren't the only ones who get a lot out of the Junior Symphony. According to Patricia Schleuning, wife of Dr. Alexander Schleuning, associate professor of otolaryngology, her two children's weekly rehearsals are a learning experience for her and her husband.

"Mr. Avshalomov's comments combine philosophy, history, and music," said Mrs. Schleuning, a member of the Symphony board. "He analyzes the whole symphony and tells anecdotes about the composer. At the same time, he's a firm disciplinarian. He expects quality, and he gets it."

The two Schleuning children involved in Junior Symphony are Elizabeth, 16, who plays the bass in the Symphony, and Maria, 11, who plays violin in the Prep Orchestra.

When it comes to the children's practicing, said Mrs. Schleuning, "I crack the whip. Elizabeth balks at times, but Maria loves it. Maria started playing the violin when she was six and joined the Prep Orchestra when she was nine."

She added, "After Maria finishes practicing

Mozart, she'll run upstairs and turn on rock and roll music."

Elizabeth also admits an attraction to rock music. "It's easy to listen to. You can hear the melody over and over. When I listen to classical music, I start thinking in terms of how well the orchestra is playing and whether they're off or not, and comparing how they play it with how we've played it."

Elizabeth, who attends Lincoln High School, is also an active student. She's on the varsity softball team, is a member of student government, president of Girls League, and is president of her Medical Explorer Post. She has an A average.

Two years ago she received a Junior Symphony scholarship to attend the Victoria Summer School of Music in British Columbia. Last summer, she worked on the HSC campus in the Kresge Laboratory.

She admits that holding your own in the Junior Symphony is no snap. "Every year you have to re-audition for Mr. A. You have to sight-read a piece for him. There's a lot of competition to be placed well in the orchestra, and everyone starts getting pretty scared ahead of time. I even had nightmares about it last year; then it turned out not to be so bad after all."

For these children of HSC faculty members, Junior Symphony will be an important influence in their lives, Mrs. Schleuning believes.

"They may not fully appreciate the benefits of the training and discipline until they're a little older and can look back on this valuable experience," she observed.

The Portland Junior Symphony is the oldest youth symphony in the U.S. It is now in its fifty-third season.

Wilhelm heads Council

Rudie Wilhelm, Jr., has been named chairman of the UOHSC Advisory Council. Mr. Wilhelm is president of Wilhelm Properties Company and vice president and secretary of Rudie Wilhelm Warehouse Company.

He is replacing Ira Keller, who has served as chairman of the Council since it was founded two years ago. Mr. Keller will remain a member of the Council and will serve as chairman emeritus.

Mr. Wilhelm, who has been on the Advisory

300th transplant

(continued from page 1)

least 27 of Oregon's 36 counties, according to data available since 1968. Patients also have been admitted from Montana, Idaho and Washington.

There are four reasons why the kidney transplant program has grown significantly in the past several years, Dr. Barry said.

—One was the enactment of legislation by Congress in 1973 that authorized the Medicare program to pay most of the costs associated with dialysis and transplant for most Americans.

—On a state level, the Oregon Donor Program passed by the Oregon Legislature in 1975 allows the Oregon motorist to indicate on the driver's license a desire to will parts and organs at death. According to the latest report from the Oregon Motor Vehicles Division, there are 86,654 registered donors.

—Also on the state level, the 1975 enactment of legislation that defines "brain death" as a medical and legal criterion for determining death.

—The professional community is responding positively to the cooperative program. In the past five years, 36 "donor" hospitals in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Montana, Idaho and Nevada have sent kidneys to University Hospital.

Council since 1975, is past president of Associated Oregon Industries, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Oregon Draymen and Warehousemen, the Portland City Club, and the Reed College Alumni Association.

He is a trustee of Reed College and serves as a director of the First National Bank of Oregon, the Japanese Garden Society, the Oregon Historical Society, the Oregon Symphony Society, and the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wilhelm is a former state senator and representative. He was speaker of the House from 1953 to 1955.

At the May 6 meeting, Robert W. Roth, president of Jantzen, Inc., was named vice chairman of the Advisory Council.

Other recent changes in make up of the Council include Roscoe Nelson's retirement from the Council (he will remain the group's legal advisor); a new member, Stephen Yih, president of Western Zirconium; and attendance by Jane Nelson, junior nursing student, who represents the All-Hill Student Council.

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