

Former Medical School dean, Dr. David W.E. Baird, dies

Dr. David William Eccles Baird, dean emeritus of the Medical School, who headed the institution for 26 years, died July 28 at the University Hospital North.

Born in Baker, Oregon, in 1898, the son of a railroad conductor, Dr. Baird received his medical degree from the Medical School in 1926. While still a medical student he began his 50-year career as a medical educator serving as an assistant instructor in the anatomy department. During the following two decades he served as a clinical faculty member, rising through the academic ranks to the deanship in 1943, a post he held until his retirement in 1968. From 1935 to 1943 he was also medical director of hospitals and clinics.

It was under his leadership that the Oregon Medical School grew from a relatively small institution with 14 full time faculty and 657 students to a \$50 million hilltop campus with 200 faculty and 1200 students. Under his administration the number of residents in specialty training doubled.

Dr. Baird was instrumental in gaining legislative support for the construction of a 14-story teaching hospital which was dedicated in 1956, and a nine-

(continued on page 2)



Dr. David W. E. Baird



Speeding through an evening training session at Duniway Park, Marilyn Paul shows the form that has made her one of the nation's top women marathon runners.

Friends start fund to help send marathoner to West Germany

When the U.S. sends its women's marathon team to West Germany in September, a UOMS lab technician, Marilyn Paul, hopes to be among them.

Marilyn, a technician in cardiology research under Dr. William Neill, is the first Oregon woman to run the marathon (over 26 miles) in less than three hours.

Her speed qualified her for a place on the United States' five-member team and a chance to compete in the women's marathon championships in West Germany—the first-ever international marathon competition for women.

Friends have begun a fund-raising campaign to help pay for her flight and expenses. (Donations may be made payable to the Women's Marathon Fund and sent to Jean Matsumoto, Heart Research Lab, at the Medical School.)

Nothing in Marilyn's background pointed to her sudden emergence as a world-class long distance runner.

A native Portlander, she grew up in Lake Oswego without ever taking part in athletics—"I couldn't even catch a softball," she said.

Only a few years ago, Marilyn, who is 36, began jogging with her husband, Bob, to get into shape for mountain climbing season.

As their running jaunts got longer and longer, Marilyn and Bob discovered her natural talent for running. Her times were so promising that she began to take the sport more seriously.

Bob, now an associate professor at Reed College, took Marilyn and their eight-year-old son Timothy to Oxford University on his year-long sabbatical leave in 1972. The couple continued to work out in England, and for the first time, Marilyn was free during the day for regular practice.

On their return to the U.S. in 1973, Marilyn began

(continued on page 5)

RECEIVED

AUG 23 1974

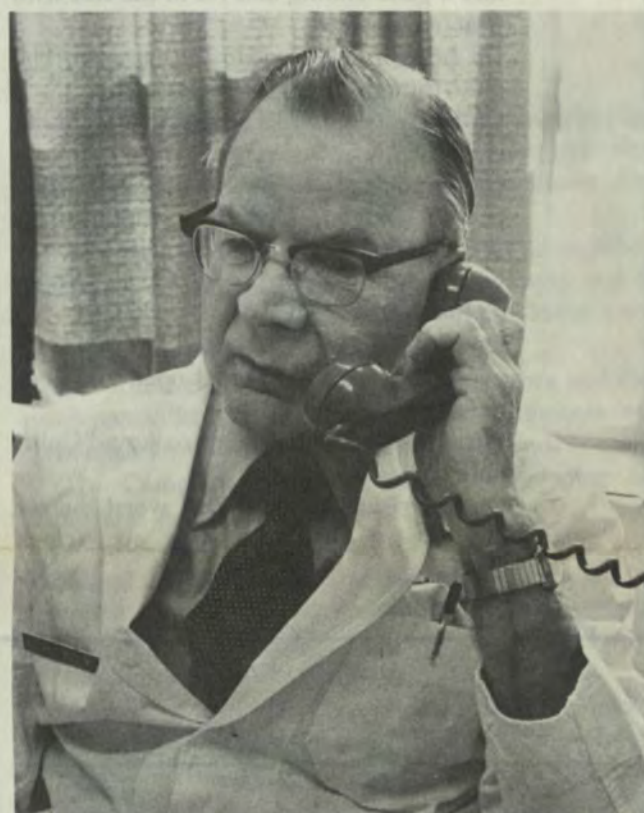
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY

ADVANCE COPY



8/74

university of oregon medical center



Dr. William T. Moss

William T. Moss named chairman

Dr. William T. Moss, president of the American Society of Therapeutic Radiologists, and former professor of radiology at Northwestern University School of Medicine, has been named chairman of the department of radiation therapy.

Dr. Moss, who also served as director of the Radiation Therapy Center at Northwestern Memorial Hospital, is a graduate of Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. He did graduate work at Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester, England, and at the Curie Foundation in Paris.

Before joining the Northwestern faculty in 1957, Dr. Moss was chief of therapeutic radiology at the Veterans Administration Research Hospital in Chicago. Prior to that he was on the staff of the Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital in Columbia, Missouri, and served as instructor in charge of radiation therapy at Washington University's Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology.

Co-author of the book, *Radiation Oncology*, Dr. Moss is a trustee of the American Board of Radiology and a Fellow of the American College of Radiology. His memberships include the American Roentgen Ray Society, the American Radium Society and the International Club of Therapeutic Radiologists.

He succeeds Dr. Clifford Allen, who retired a little over a year ago after 17 years on the UOMS faculty. Dr. Kenneth Stevens, Jr. served as acting chairman of the department prior to Dr. Moss' arrival on the campus.

Executive editor recalls Dr. Baird the Philosopher

From the Executive Editor:

Dr. David W. E. Baird is gone now. During his years on this campus his great devotion and untiring efforts were given over to establishing the Medical School on a firm foundation. That he achieved this goal through gathering together in Oregon one of the great medical faculties in the nation and providing for them the bricks and mortar and operating funds to accomplish their assignments, is well known.

But there was another side to Dave Baird — not so well known nor appreciated by those outside the institution. And that was Dr. Baird, the Philosopher. His pithy comments about the passing parade were direct and unusually pertinent.

Here are a few:

On acquiring new personnel: "When hiring someone, first apply the sanity test."

On a news story: "Have a good beginning and a good ending and fill in the rest with peat moss."

On being pressed to do the urgent: "The only thing you've gotta do is die."

On life in general: "The main thing in life is to live."

On learning of an adverse decision: "Never underestimate anybody's stupidity."

On controversy: "When you get in a trough with a hog, you're bound to get a little of the mud on you."

On traveling in high society: "Keep your eyes, ears, nose and throat open and your mouth shut."

His definition of the great society: "Uplift and backfire."

On television news: "The worst horror program of the week — the six o'clock news."

On politicians: "Let's give each and every one of them an equal opportunity to help us."

On reactionaries: "They have 20-20 hindsight with real acuteness."

On sky diving: "It makes my palms sweaty just to think about it."

His comment to those who complained of low back pain: "The only way to prevent aches and pains is not to grow older."

On parking lot construction: "This is part of the confusion to get rid of some of the confusion."

On medical education: "The problem simply stated is this: are we going to take care of students and people, or cars?"

On a certain legislator: "He blows in so sweet, and it comes out sour every time."

The Executive Faculty: "I have faith in you. I hope you have faith in me."

On budgetary ratios: "When you start with illogical formulas, you end up with illogical answers."

On students: "You cater to the needs of the students, not to the whims of the students."

His definition of an optimum teaching situation: "A student who can learn everything; a teacher who knows everything and can do everything; and a patient who has every disease."

Yes, Dr. Baird is gone. But the memory of this kind and gentle philosopher will live for a long time in the hearts of those who were privileged to be counted among his colleagues and friends.

May he rest in peace.

J. J. A.

Former dean dies

(continued from page 1)

story medical research building opened in 1962. Under his deanship funds for research grew from a few thousand dollars a year to over \$7 million annually.

During the later years of his active deanship Dr. Baird was also responsible for administration of the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center which opened in 1960.

In 1965 when the Portland Professional Chapter of Theta Sigma Phi presented to him their coveted Edith Knight Hill Award the citation stated, "Because his entire life has centered about the furtherance of medical education and medical science, not only in the State of Oregon — for medicine knows no boundaries — but in the nation as well, it is with real pride we present this award."

In 1946 he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree from the University of Portland and in 1969 was presented the University of Oregon's Award for Distinguished Service.

Survivors include his wife Mary, a daughter Mrs. Stanley Prouty and a son, Dr. Michael Baird, all of Portland; a brother Merritt of Salt Lake City; two sisters, Mrs. Wallace Eakin of Albany and Mrs. Frank Sansom of Salt Lake City; and six grandchildren.

The family suggests that any remembrances be made in the form of contributions to the UOMS Advancement Fund.

Nursing School gets two training grants

The U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has awarded two training grant awards to the School of Nursing.

The first is a Public Health Special Purpose Traineeship Program Grant of \$10,350 for the academic year 1974-75. The second is for continuation of the Professional Nurse Traineeship Project for registered nurses and graduate students for preparation for teaching, nursing administration, and advanced practice in nursing specialties. It is for \$121,024.

Requests for information and applications may be directed to the Office of the Dean at the School of Nursing.

medical center news

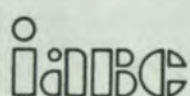
VOLUME 3, NO. 7 — August, 1974

Medical Center News is published by the University of Oregon Medical School, 3181 S. W. Sam Jackson Park Road, Portland, Oregon 97201 to inform students, employees, faculty and friends of the institution of programs, activities and events of interest to them.

Charles N. Holman, M. D., Dean
Joseph J. Adams, Assistant Dean;
Executive Editor

Mary Ann Lockwood, Editor
Susan Pogany, Managing Editor
and Photographer

Contributors:
Ken Niehans
Jeanne Moore



MEMBER
Oregon Association of Editors
and Communicators
International Association of
Business Communicators

Acupuncture research clinic may begin at Medical School

An acupuncture research clinic may be opened at the Medical School this fall if the State Emergency Board approves funding.

A committee of state legislators and physicians, including representatives from the UOMS, agreed last month to request funds from the Board, which meets later this month.

The request for about \$60,000 to operate the clinic is being made through the department of anesthesiology here.

Among those on the committee were Dr. Norman Bergman, professor and chairman of the department of anesthesiology; Dr. Edward Press, state health officer and clinical professor of pediatrics and public health and preventive medicine; and Dr. Mifoo Hsu, a certified acupuncturist.

The proposal is basically for a clinic to research acupuncture under controlled conditions, Dr. Bergman said.

"It has generally been impossible to evaluate the usefulness of acupuncture as a mode of treatment because it has rarely been applied under carefully controlled conditions. Our objective will be to evaluate acupuncture in specific diseases in which results of treatment can be clearly and objectively measured," he said.

The budget request would pay for the establishment of the clinic and the services of a staff acupuncturist, a part-time anesthesiologist and a secretary to assist them. It would also pay for equipment.

"As soon as acupuncture became of greater and greater interest," Dr. Bergman explained, "we gradually developed the idea of setting up a research center."

He added that the research includes provisions for training of students. "Part of the research is to train students and have them see and learn first-hand."

The actual plan to submit a proposal to the State Board came as the result of the actions of several state senators, including Senators Wally Carson, R-Salem, Ted Hallock, D-Portland, and Keith Burbidge, D-Salem.

They felt a 1973 Oregon law requiring certification of acupuncturists was not being put into effect fast enough. So far, the State Board of Medical Examiners has certified ten acupuncturists, only two of whom are presently practicing.

Financial planning quarterly is mailed

Tax-Wise Planning, a new quarterly concerned with financial planning, was mailed to alumni, faculty, and selected donors in June by the development office.

The new publication offers valuable tax and planning information based almost entirely on the latest laws, rulings, and court decisions.

It suggests ways in which individuals may maximize their assets while minimizing their taxes. Charitable giving is highlighted as a means of tax-wise planning, but the quarterly stresses the idea that the main motivation in giving has to be the desire to help the institution.

The publication also suggests many other aspects of tax-wise planning.

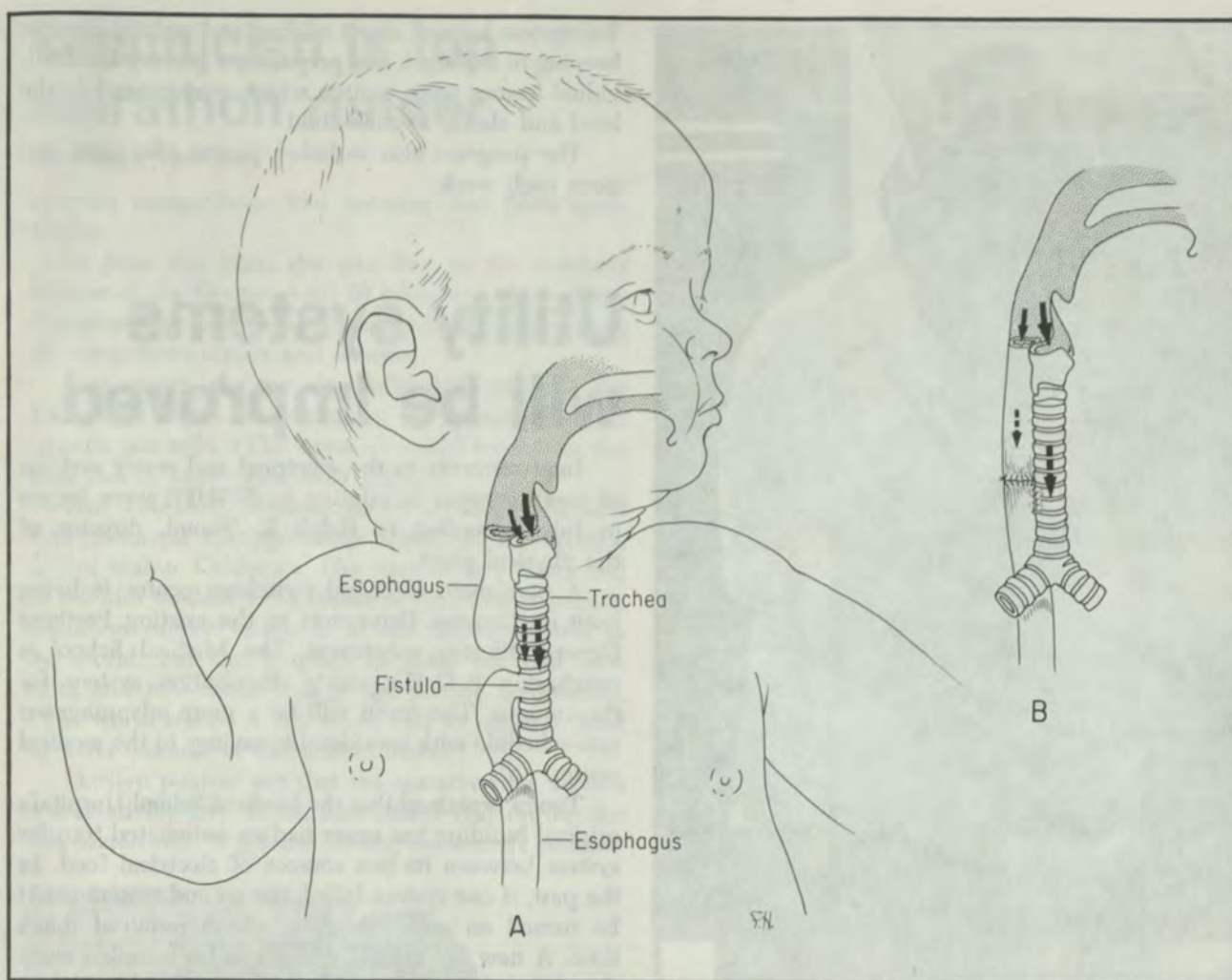


Figure A illustrates a pre-operative infant with esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula. The small arrow indicates the only path open for saliva, food, and drink which would normally enter the esophagus. The large arrow represents the normal passageway for air. Depicted is the blind pouch at the upper end of the esophagus.

Figure B illustrates the post-operative correction of the anomaly with the upper and lower portions of the esophagus connected creating a continuous, normal channel to the stomach for saliva, food, and drink, as indicated by the small arrow. The fistula has been closed.

UOMS surgical team corrects once-fatal disorder in infants

Michael was only minutes old when doctors in the eastern Oregon community hospital where he was born realized something was wrong.

Michael was foaming at the mouth, and it soon appeared he was in danger of drowning in his own saliva.

Suspecting a serious internal disorder known as esophageal atresia, his doctor inserted a catheter into his esophagus to prevent suffocation. The physician then immediately notified the UOMS neonatal intensive care unit, which dispatched an emergency National Guard helicopter with a resident physician and nurse aboard. Michael was flown to Portland.

At the Medical School, doctors confirmed the

diagnosis of esophageal atresia with tracheo-esophageal fistula. Michael's upper esophagus ended in a dilated blind pouch instead of meeting with the lower esophagus and continuing down to his stomach. The lower portion of his esophagus connected at a fistula, or opening, with the windpipe. (See illustration.)

Michael was unable to swallow his saliva or to take nourishment by mouth.

Until recent decades, this anomaly was fatal, but surgeons have developed a delicate operation whereby, through an incision in the right chest, the upper and lower esophagus may be united and the fistula closed. This procedure saved Michael's life.

According to Dr. John R. Campbell, head of the

division of pediatric surgery, "This is the operation by which pediatric surgeons and pediatric surgical departments are measured. It is very technically demanding.

"Sewing the two ends of the esophagus together is like sewing spaghetti to macaroni; the upper end is the size of a piece of macaroni, and the lower end, which is unused, is the size of spaghetti.

"In addition to the small size of the tubes and the discrepancy in size, surgery is difficult because we have such a small area to work in," he added.

Dr. Campbell explained that surgery must be "brief and gentle, but, above all, corrective." Surgery must be brief because during the operation the baby is out of his isolette and is exposed to evaporative temperature and fluid losses. Although the anesthetic is administered carefully, there are many technical problems and hazards involved.

Surgery is also often complicated by other anomalies such as congenital heart disease, imperforate anus, respiratory distress syndrome, and intestinal obstruction.

Dr. Campbell commented that physicians must be concerned about such post-operative complications as leakage at the point where the two ends of the esophagus are connected. Scar tissue can also form at the site where the two ends are joined, thus forming a stricture or narrowing.

He explained that one infant in every 4,000 live births has esophageal atresia. Embryologically the trachea and esophagus arise from a common tube, the physician pointed out. Esophageal atresia results when the two tubes fail, for unknown reasons, to separate normally.

Since Dr. Campbell joined the Medical School faculty in 1967, surgery has been performed to correct 59 cases of esophageal atresia. Fifty-six of these infants survived, which is a better survival rate than at the large university medical school which first developed the corrective procedure.

Infants from throughout the Northwest and as far away as Alaska have been flown to UOMS for this emergency surgery.

Babies who have had successful surgery for this problem are expected to have a completely normal life. They can usually be fed by mouth five days after surgery and may go home from the hospital as soon as 10 to 14 days after surgery.

Before being released, all babies with esophageal atresia are examined carefully for the presence of any other disorders.

Dr. Campbell praised the team effort of the NICU staff which he feels is responsible for the high success rate with esophageal atresia and other surgical procedures on the newborn.

"Many anomalies we deal with in infants are rare and complex, but by collecting a competent team here as we have done in our neonatal unit, we have developed real expertise at all levels," he explained.



Dr. David Weisbe, Photographer

Dr. John R. Campbell, center, removes an infant from its isolette before surgery to correct esophageal atresia.



A jam session for the young patients at Doernbecher Hospital was provided by the cast of the musical "Grease," which played in Portland recently.

Donna Buckner, one of twelve young people in CCD's Teenage Program, gives a sales pitch to Jackie Cramer, CCD dental hygienist, as part of the program's Junior Achievement-style business project.



Special CCD program geared to help handicapped teenagers

Getting dressed, making change, fixing a sandwich — these are simple activities for most teenagers.

But for handicapped teenagers even these easy tasks seem complicated and impossible.

A special summer program for handicapped teens has just ended its fourth year at the Crippled Children's Division. It was organized to help youngsters achieve a moderate level of independence through self-help, pre-vocational skills, and social adjustment.

Twelve children with such handicaps as cerebral palsy, physical disabilities, and mental retardation were admitted to this year's program. Each was selected because program coordinators felt he or she had a potential for a level of independence but was under-achieving due to poor motivation, problems in socialization, or other reasons.

"We tried to make the program so interesting that the kids couldn't resist taking part in daily activities," said one of the project's coordinators Sue Wright, head of occupational therapy at CCD. "Many of these children have had therapy until it's coming out their ears. But they didn't even realize that this program was actually therapy. The whole idea was to make it as fun and interesting as possible."

Dr. James Lindemann, professor of medical psychology and professor at CCD, and Mary Jane Pope, social work aide, were the program's other coordinators.

A project based on the Junior Achievement program was one of the most effective learning tools in the Teenage Program. Youngsters designed a business venture, sold stock to CCD staff members, made and sold a product, and earned money. For many children, it was the first time they had ever managed or earned money.

This year's group decided to make and sell kits for ceramic herb pots. The teenagers made the pots, which were fired in the UOMS occupational therapy department's kiln. Soil was provided by the UOMS greenhouse.

The project was geared toward increasing the youngsters' work tolerance and ability to handle supervision. They learned to accept responsibility, and they learned how to approach others in a pseudo sales situation.

"For most, it was their first attempt at vocational skills," Mrs. Wright pointed out. "They had to learn the basics of holding down a job: getting there on time, following through with a project, and working with others."

"Many of the teenagers had never used a telephone," Mrs. Wright explained. "We had special lessons on telephones, and then the kids used what they'd learned. In order to sell their stock they had to phone staff members for appointments."

"They learned what it means to be presentable when you meet a person in an office, and they were taught what to do when you first meet someone, such as telling your name."

The children were rated by the staff on ability to explain the purpose of their visit, courtesy, general personal appearance, poise and self-confidence.

Mrs. Wright commented, "All of these things represented a big change for the kids. They had to learn to do a lot of things which their parents had always done for them."

The change was not always smooth and easy, however. Some youngsters balked at the new duties and responsibilities and had to be worked with carefully.

"A lot of children said they couldn't do something," said Mrs. Wright. "One child, for instance, said he could not get around by himself in his wheel chair. Another child was embarrassed about her poor speech and rarely spoke to anyone."

"As a result of our work with these children in the program, they are now that much closer to working at their own level," she continued.

"In class, each did what he could do according to his abilities. We tried to help them become as independent as they could in spite of their handicaps. And we stimulated them to try new things."

The program had many other facets in addition to the assembly and sales project. Another section involved "Independent Living and Self-Care."

In this part of the program, instruction was given in bathing, tooth brushing, skin care, hair dressing, and boy-girl relationships.

This year, the teenagers took a trip to Mt. Hood Community College where cosmetology students gave them tips on skin and hair care.

A third section of the program involved nutrition and meal planning. Members of the class learned the basics of good nutrition and planned a luncheon for the end of the program. They purchased the food themselves at a grocery store and cooked the meal. They were taught how to measure ingredients, pick up a hot pot, read an oven dial, turn the heat on and off, and what pots to use for various kinds of food.

Interaction groups were another aspect of the program. The children discussed their feelings and problems with each other which helped increase self-awareness and self-expression. As a result of these sessions, they were able to gain a better understanding of their relationships with others and how other children perceive them.

Classroom lessons in the afternoon reinforced the tasks which were carried out in the vocationally-oriented morning sessions. Subjects such as math and English were approached from the practical angle.

Youngsters learned about adding and making change, keeping to a budget, and preparing a grocery list. Individual lessons were written which were geared to the level and ability of each child.

The program also included parent education sessions each week.

Utility systems will be improved

Improvements to the electrical and water systems of north campus amounting to \$730,000 were begun in July, according to Ralph E. Tuomi, director of the physical plant.

A new main electrical switching center is being built on Campus Drive next to the existing Portland General Electric substation. The Medical School is purchasing P.G.E.'s utility distribution system for the campus. The result will be a more advantageous rate schedule with considerable savings to the medical center.

Tuomi explained that the Medical School Hospital's original building has never had an automated transfer system between its two sources of electrical feed. In the past, if one system failed, the second system could be turned on only manually, which required much time. A new automated system, to be installed early this fall, will transfer power in seconds.

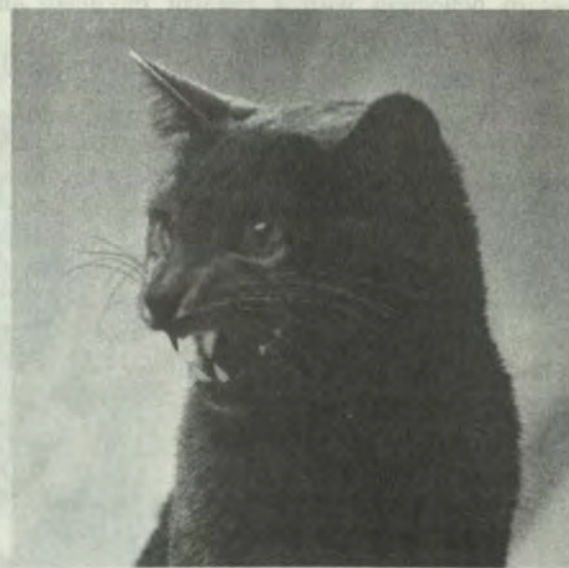
Improvements to the water system at the UOMS will result in increased water flow and pressure on campus to meet water volume requirements for consumption and for fire safety.

Backflow preventers, which stop water from flowing back into the city's water system or the campus water system in case of negative water pressure, are being installed throughout the north campus, according to requirements of the City of Portland. These will also contribute to increased water pressure.

Water improvements to south campus will include two backflow preventers and three hydrants.

The entire project will take about a year and a half.

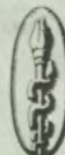
The BIG ESTATE TAX BITE



Lessen the Financial Blow

With Information from:

The UOMS Advancement Fund
3181 S.W. Sam Jackson Park Road
Portland, Oregon 97201



UNIVERSITY
OF OREGON
MEDICAL SCHOOL
ADVANCEMENT
FUND

Technician is top marathon runner

(continued from page 1)

entering competition. The outcome has been spectacular.

In June this year, she was first in the women's division of the Oregon AAU 20 kilometer (12.4 miles) championships and third in the 30-39 division among all competitors — men and women.

Last month, she ran nine miles 1124 yards in the AAU hour run — an average of six minutes and 12 seconds per mile. (The women's world record for the hour run is nine miles 1625 yards.)

Last February, Marilyn placed second in the first AAU National Championship Marathon for Women in San Mateo, California. Her time of two hours and 58 minutes made her the fourth or fifth fastest woman marathon runner in the U.S. and about seventh in the world; but she is quick to point out that new races and new times change the picture continually. (The world record is two hours and 46 minutes, held by Miki Gorman of the United States.)

Marilyn pointed out that the marathon for women is a relatively new event. She added that during the San Mateo run, "I got the feeling we weren't compet-



Marathon Runner Marilyn Paul, lab technician in cardiology research, weighs myocardial tissue samples.

ing against each other as much as we were running together. It wasn't just to show that women could run long distances. It was a strong, positive feeling of energy and strength and togetherness.

"We knew we were women runners, and each of the others knew what it was like to be a woman distance runner, and a good one, and that we weren't alone anymore."

She added that there is a difference between marathon running and other long distance running. At distances beyond 20 miles, even highly trained runners are striving against human physiological limits.

"Wanting to win or set a record is important, but you're really fighting hardest against your own fatigue and wish to give in and quit," Marilyn explained.

"You have to mesmerize yourself. You have to get a steady pace in your head; you have to get with the rhythm without thinking.

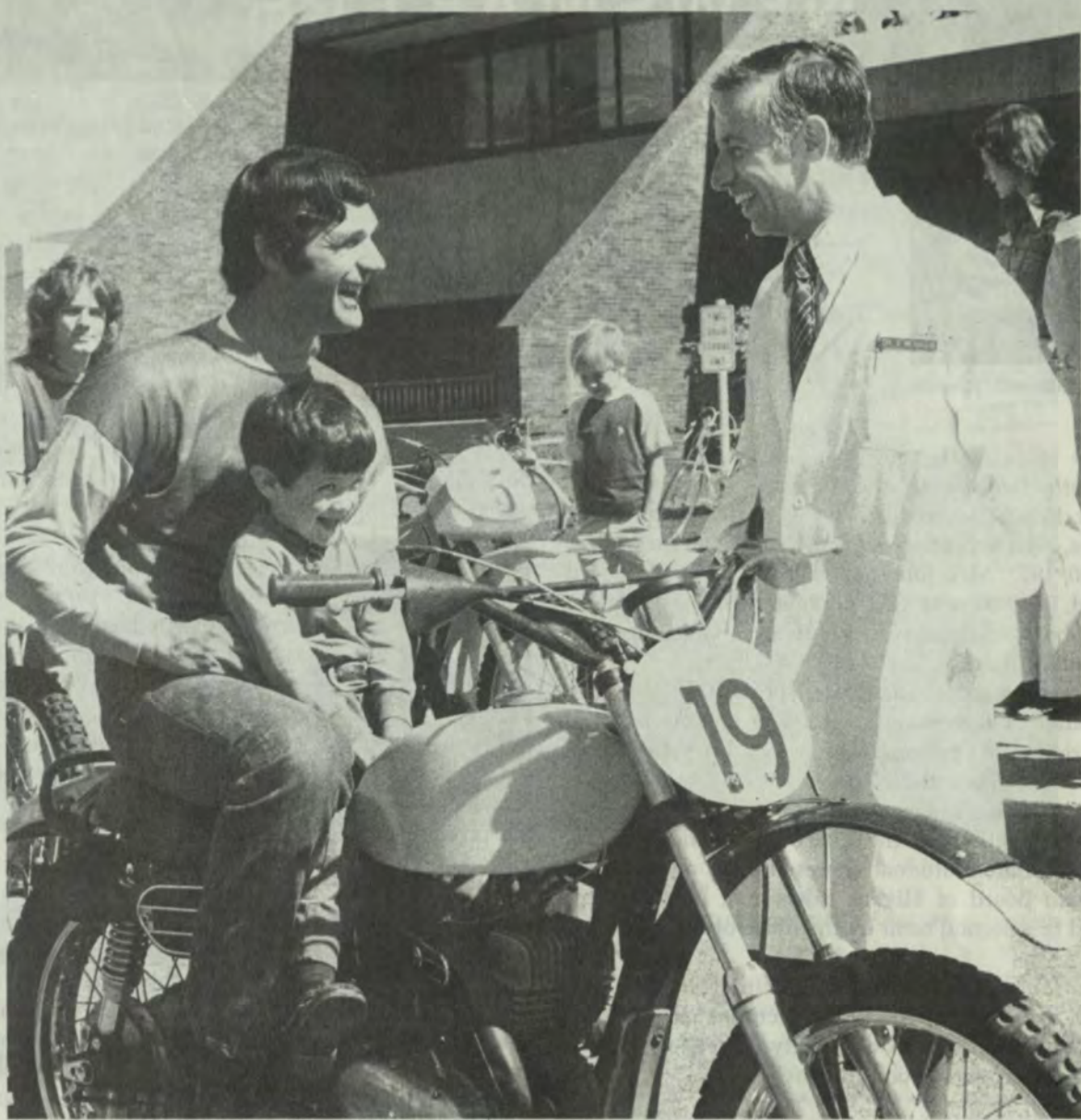
"Sometimes while I'm racing, I fantasize about something pleasant — like swimming or what I'll be doing when the race is over. Sometimes I play a fully orchestrated symphony in my head or hear music by the Beatles.

"Marathon runners reach very high internal temperatures — as much as 104 degrees. You have to drink liquids at aid stations along the way to try to replace what you lose in sweat.

"It takes me a month to get over a marathon," she continued. "It's like getting over a case of the flu. I'm worn out all over, short-winded, and feel out of shape; I can't run fast."

She explained that a runner can race only three or four marathons a year because it takes so long to recover from each race before beginning to get back into shape and then into peak condition.

Marilyn quoted Olympic marathon runner Frank



Robert Mills and his three-year-old son Tommy visited with Dr. Victor Menashe, director of the Crippled Children's Division, at a recent press conference at CCD.

Mills' annual cycle contest results in \$3,000 for CCD

"When my son Tommy was born, he was healthy and kicking and yelling, but we saw some children born that day who weren't as healthy. We figured there had to be something we could do," explained Robert Mills, a Multnomah County fireman.

Mills' determination to show his gratitude for his two healthy children has resulted in continued efforts to raise money for crippled youngsters.

Again this year, the outcome of his work was the presentation of a check to Dr. Victor Menashe, CCD director. The check was presented by Tommy Mills, 3. The money was the result of Mills' annual motorcycle race to benefit crippled children, organized through the Mt. Scott Motorcycle Club of Portland.

The money will be incorporated in the CCD gift fund, which is used for patient related items

that can't be purchased from federal funds. This includes eye glasses, transportation and lodging for needy parents of the young patients, toys and playground equipment, and special training programs for students in allied medical fields.

Mills, a Portlander, and his wife Corrine began the races in 1971 with 35 entries, and raised \$135 for CCD. Since that time, with other members of the Mt. Scott Club joining in, the yearly races have resulted in raising over \$5,000 including this year's presentation. There were 952 entries in this year's race which took place in Bend in May.

Mills, who spends hundreds of hours each year making trophies and organizing the races through the club, said, "The whole club deserves credit. They all participated and worked hard. Next year it's in Bend again, and we're shooting for \$5,000 for CCD."

Shorter who said, "You have to forget your last marathon before you can think about running another one."

In addition to working full-time for the Medical School and attending classes at Portland State University on her lunch hour, Marilyn runs each evening for an hour or two on the Duniway Park track.

Bob and Timothy also work out, and all three have their own racing goals. Bob picks up his share of trophies in the masters' division (over forty), and Timothy wants to be a miler. On weekends, she and Bob go on 10- to 20-mile runs.

Marilyn said she doesn't think women will ever be able to run as fast as men — for "physiological reasons, such as the differences in ratio of muscle mass to total body weight and heart size." She added, "We have to pack around more fat than men."

She thinks the current "run for fun" movement can do a lot for the average woman, though.

"I'd like to see fewer flabby women, and more nice-

looking ones," she commented. "Women sometimes seem to think running isn't a feminine activity, but that's not true. I run, and I'm feminine. What you find is that the muscles used in running get firmer, not bulgy. You look better as well as feel better."

If the necessary funds can be raised, Marilyn will travel to the West German races in September as a member of the first women's long distance running team to represent the United States in international competition.

Since marathoning for women is so new, very few countries even have teams. But as the event gains greater international visibility, Marilyn feels more nations will vie for top position. And perhaps the marathon will be accepted as an Olympic event for women.

"Women haven't explored their limits yet in marathoning," she said, "and I know our times are going to be faster and faster."

NEWSMAKERS



Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson



Marc Maden

The office of the governor has reappointed Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson to the Oregon State Board of Higher Education to fill out the term of Robert D. Holmes, who recently resigned. Holmes' term expires June 30, 1977. Mrs. Johnson, whose term on the Board expired June 30, was first appointed to the Board in 1962. She is chairman of the Board's Committee on Academic Affairs.

Mrs. Johnson is president-elect of the American Association of Governing Boards, a prestigious national organization of persons who serve on educational boards throughout the country.

The governor's office will name a successor to Mrs. Johnson's position on the Board in the near future.

Marc Maden, student representative on the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, has been appointed to a second term by the office of the governor.

Dr. James H. Shore, associate professor of psychiatry, was among the guest lecturers at a recent workshop at Mt. Hood Community College concerned with "human service occupations."

Guest speaker at the 17th annual meeting of the Jackson County unit of the American Cancer Society was Dr. LeRoy E. Groshong, associate clinical professor of surgery.

William Prentice, director of the UOMS office of institutional planning, is now a member of the Project Review Committee of the Portland Comprehensive Health Planning Agency.

Richard L. Herren, assistant professor and director of instructional aids, received a special award from the class of 1974 at the June student awards banquet. The students honored Herren "for outstanding work toward improving medical education." Students applauded his efforts toward developing innovative teaching methods utilizing various electronic media.

Karen Creason, former director of medical records at the Medical School, has just graduated *summa cum laude* from the Northwest School of Law. She is the first student at the school who has achieved this honor, and her grade point was the highest in the law school's 80 year history. Mrs. Creason has been hired as an associate by Davies, Biggs, Strayer, Stoel and Boley, the largest law firm in Portland. The dean of the law school, Fred Fagg, who also taught Mrs. Creason in a course, recently commented, "I can't imagine ever having a finer student."

M. Ronald Parelius, UOMS business manager and associate professor, has been appointed by Attorney General Lee Johnson to serve on a committee to study laws relating to the awarding of contracts by public agencies.

Joseph Adams, UOMS assistant dean, has been appointed by the governor to a second four-year term on the Public Employees Retirement Board. Mr. Adams, who will serve until 1978, was recently elected to a third term as chairman of the board. He has also been elected secretary of the Portland Comprehensive Health Planning Agency and is a member of its executive board.

Dr. William T. Shults, senior resident in ophthalmology, presented a paper before the Section on Ophthalmology of the American Medical Association at the recent national meeting held in Chicago. The paper, which was written by Dr. Shults and Dr. Kenneth Swan, professor and chairman of the department of ophthalmology, was awarded the outstanding paper on ophthalmology presented at the meeting. The

paper, entitled "High Altitude Retinopathy," concerns retinal hemorrhages in mountaineers.

Dr. John M. Shaw, associate clinical professor of dermatology at UOMS and clinical associate in dermatology at the University of Washington, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the American Academy of Dermatology.

Dr. Catherine A. Smith, professor of otolaryngology, has been appointed to the planning board of the Boys' Town Center for Hearing and Speech Disorders in Boys' Town, Nebraska. She will help advise on the structure and function of the new center.



the promise of becoming a complete physician.

Dr. Jeffrey D. Davis, recent graduate of the University of Wisconsin Medical School who is now on a straight medicine internship at the UOMS, was named in March to receive the State Medical Society of Wisconsin's Houghton Award as exemplifying best in his class with

Dr. Leroy O. Carlson, professor of pediatrics and assistant director of CCD, has been named an overseas editor for a new publication, *Child Care, Health and Development*. First issue of the professional journal is scheduled for publication January, 1975. Its aims include "the study of the development of all children, but particularly those handicapped by physical, intellectual, emotional and social problems and to provide information on new methods to help overcome them."



The State Board of Higher Education has named Dr. E. Rex Krueger to the new position of Vice Chancellor for Educational Systems. Krueger, who joined the state system August 1, was professor of computer science and mathematics at the University of Colorado.

At its July 23 meeting, the State Board of Higher Education elected new officers. These included John Mosser, of Portland, who is the board's new president and the chairman of the Executive Committee; George Corey, of Pendleton, who is vice president and a member of the Executive Committee; and Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, of Redmond, who was voted a member of the Executive Committee.

Frederic M. Harwin, assistant professor and supervisor of medical graphics, has been named general chairman of the Association of Medical Illustrators for "Biocommunications '76," a combined meeting of three major biocommunications-related associations which will be held in Las Vegas in June of 1976.

Dr. J. Richard Raines, clinical professor of radiology (diagnosis), was elected vice-president of the 8,000-member American College of Radiology. Dr. Raines, who is a staff radiologist at Good Samaritan Hospital, is past president of the Multnomah County Medical Society and the Oregon Medical Association.

Dr. Roy E. Lieuallen, chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, has been elected as an advisory member to the steering committee of the Education Commission of the States. Lieuallen will represent Oregon for a one-year term on the committee, which is made up of governors, state legislators, policymakers from the education community, and other public officials.

Dr. Camilla Anderson, graduate of the UOMS Class of 1929, has been named "Woman of Achievement" by the annual Business and Professional Women's State Convention in Montana. The group praised her outstanding community service, professional excellence, her work on behalf of the Equal Rights Amendment, and her personal unselfishness.

Dr. Anderson received a similar honor in Oregon

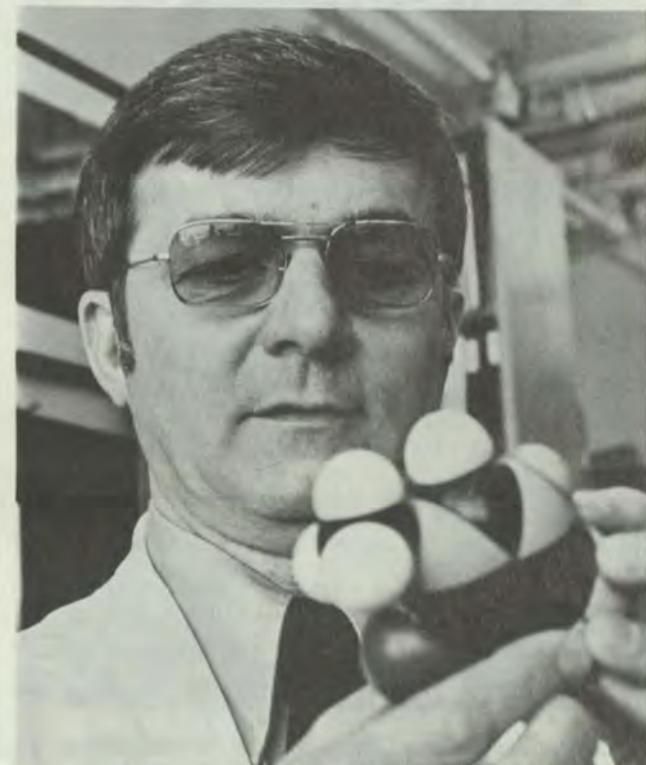
in 1962 from Theta Sigma Phi, women's journalism fraternity. Her fifth book, *Society Pays*, was published in 1972 by Walker and Co., New York.

Dr. Clarence V. Hodges, head of the division of urology, was voted president of the Western Section of the American Urological Association at their recent meeting in San Francisco. He will preside over the section's meeting in Portland next spring at which one featured speaker will be Dr. Charles B. Huggins, Nobel Laureate in Medicine in 1966.

Among the recently reelected members to the board of directors of the Portland Comprehensive Health Planning Association were Dr. Ernest Livingstone, president of the UOMS Alumni Association, and Dr. Forrest Rieke, assistant clinical professor of environmental medicine. They are with the Oregon Regional Medical Program and the Columbia Region Association of Governments, respectively.

Dr. Arthur Wiens, professor of medical psychology, has been appointed by Governor Tom McCall to serve on the State Board of Psychologist Examiners.

(continued on page 8)



Dr. Adam Lis examines a molecular model of creatinine.

Meat additives have side effects in mice

In recent investigation of the nitrate and nitrite additives found in meats, Dr. Adam Lis, associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, has found that the nitrates react in the stomach with creatinine, a natural component of meat, to form a compound which causes neural muscular disorders in mice.

Creatinine is described as a natural chemical associated with muscle performance. Dr. Lis believes the amount of creatinine inhibits or facilitates neuromuscular junction or connection between nerve and muscle.

When combined, creatinine and nitrates react in the stomach's acid state to produce the compound creatinine-5-oxime. Mice injected with creatinine-5-oxime become less alert and exhibit other reactions ranging from "muscular weakness and pelvic droop to twitches, tremors and convulsions," said Dr. Lis.

Although the creatinine-5-oxime compound results in no known permanent damage, further studies must determine the extent to which the compound affects man.

Dr. Lis explained the compound may be responsible for some headaches, behavioral aberrations, and, in cases, symptoms of constipation.

"Due to the abundance of nitrate and nitrite in the food and water supplies of man, the possible formation of reaction products with creatinine is an important consideration in determining the effect of their increasing role in our environment," said Dr. Lis.



Pills from a visiting grandmother's purse can spell danger for children.

Warning given about poisons

"Gardening and house painting, two popular summertime projects in Oregon, bring with them many possibilities for poisoning in children," reports Dr. Emily Tufts, assistant professor of pediatrics and director of the Poison Control Center.

This time of year garages or utility sheds often contain pesticides and paint solvents which are ready targets for a youngster's exploring hands and mouth.

"Actually no one season is more dangerous than another; it's just that the hazards are different," Dr. Tufts noted. In winter, there are the too easily accessible drugs, soaps, detergents and cleaning solutions in the house. Children sometimes even try to eat Christmas tree ornaments or the tiny bubble lights.

Since the most dangerous areas in a house are under the kitchen and bathroom sinks, the medicine cabinet, and the garage, she urges parents with small children to take a few minutes and check these high risk areas for any harmful substances which could poison a child.

"Drugs and other poisonous household and garden preparations should be in locked closets or containers," Dr. Tufts said. "Old and out-of-date medicines should be flushed down the toilet."

Aspirin still leads nationally as the most common poisoning in children, while the detergents and cleaning solutions run a close second. In Oregon in 1973, however, there were 1,790 children five years of age and under who were poison victims. Of these, 203 were from aspirin and 218 were from cleaning agents. The remainder were from other types of poisonings.

A common but too often overlooked danger may be found in a woman's purse — the pillbox. "Digitalis, a common heart medication, is often found in older women's purses, and toddlers love to rummage through them," Dr. Tufts said. She added that while mothers are usually more aware and careful of their purse contents, those grandmothers and friends who are not around youngsters all the time may overlook the danger.

While mother may be more conscious of the potential hazards of purse contents, she may not be aware that Junior is more apt to get into forbidden things while she is preparing supper. Dr. Tufts noted that 5 p.m. is a particularly hazardous time for accidents and poisonings in children while their mothers are tired, preoccupied, and busy.

Many parents keep syrup of Ipecac in their medicine cabinets. Ipecac is used to induce vomiting in some poisoning cases. "While I think it's good to have Ipecac in the home, the doctor must always be consulted first. Never give it to a child and then call the doctor," Dr. Tufts stressed. She said there are some poisonings, like furniture polish and lye, when vomiting should not be induced.

"The first step when any poisoning is discovered is to call your doctor and ask him what to do. If you can't reach the doctor, take the child and the original container of the poison to the emergency room of the



Photo by Doug Hepburn

profile

When Doug Hepburn grew up on the isolated northern city limits of Portland, there were few children to play with and nothing like a real neighborhood.

Left to his own devices, he spent a lot of time wandering the swampland near his home. He was fascinated by insects, flowers, and other wildlife; and with encouragement from his father, he developed a love and knowledge of growing things.

In grade school, he studied books about nature, and he was known by residents in the vicinity as something of an expert on wildlife. Neighbors who found curious specimens brought them to the young naturalist for identification.

Doug talked acquaintances into giving him their old stacks of *National Geographic Magazines*. He collected all kinds of things, including a set of animal skulls he had found.

In college, he continued his studies, majoring in natural history and the biological sciences.

Doug, who is now a research assistant in medical genetics at CDRC, didn't know much about photography until he was in the Navy in the late 1960s. During those seemingly endless months at sea, he gained the confidence of his ship's photo mate, who divulged the secrets of photographic technique to Doug.

The result has been the remarkable blending of a skillful artist and sensitive naturalist. Doug's mastery of photography and his eye for nature have joined to produce a unique portfolio.

"Photography is magical to me," explained Doug, who does much close-up — or "macro" — nature photography. "Through a photograph, you can achieve an intense look at a particular thing."

"Sometimes an insect which you might take

for granted — or maybe might not even see in its natural setting — can be beautiful when it's captured in a close-up photograph you can study.

"Or sometimes you can come in so close to a plant that someone who sees the picture has to ask what the subject is — even though it's something he sees often enough in nature."

He added, "You even surprise yourself with the subtleties you can achieve with lighting."

Doug has entered and placed highly in local photography contests. He exhibits his work at various places in CDRC and sells photographs at local arts festivals or through The Gazebo in Mountain Park. Doug does his own custom framing in old barn wood. Profits from the sale of his work have enabled him to purchase additional equipment for his Olympus cameras.

One of the most colorful and unusual series of photographs he has taken were for Dr. William Neill, associate professor of medicine (VAH). Dr. Neill's hobby is the study of butterflies, and on field trips throughout Oregon and Washington, he and Doug have amassed about 500 slides of butterflies in their natural setting. Doug used a zoom lens and bellows for most of the pictures.

The project also included photographing butterfly eggs. He and Dr. Neill have incubated eggs since last August, and Doug has been able to take pictures of the insects in all stages: eggs, larvae, pupae, and mature butterflies.

Doug, a member of the Audubon Society in Portland, has been active in the recent movement to preserve the Oaks Bottom Wetland south of the Ross Island Bridge as a bird sanctuary.

He explained that the area is the last large remaining wetland in the Willamette Valley. A high population of migratory fowl including species of ducks and geese make their nests in the isolated, marshy tract.

The land now belongs to the city, but Doug and others have visited members of the City Council in an effort to have the land leased to the Audubon Society which would provide funds and labor to maintain the wetland as a bird sanctuary.

hospital. If it is a rare poison or an unusual situation the physician may then call the Poison Control Center at the Medical School for advice," she added.

"The parent or friend should not call the Poison Control Center. We are set up as a physician's consultation service for the entire state. It is vitally important to keep our lines free so that we can help the physician with the rare or unfamiliar problems," she added.

Dr. Tufts said the Poison Control Center gets ten to twenty calls a day from physicians.

The center was started in 1958 to provide backup

emergency service to physicians, to maintain a poison registry and records, and to give professional education. A regular newsletter on poison statistics and treatments is sent to pediatricians and hospital emergency rooms in the state.

Dr. Tufts also had advice for anyone driving a poison victim to the hospital or doctor. "Drive carefully. Don't sacrifice safety for speed. With the exception of mushrooms, strychnine, or cyanide, there are very few poisons that act so quickly that you need to drive faster than usual."

VIPs

JUNE

Service Anniversaries—From Personnel

- 5** Alfred S. Herring, physical plant
Karl J. Tadsen, physical plant
Marie L. Watkins, pediatrics
Sharon L. Roskoski, psychiatry
Gloria Diane Bergland, OPC bus office
Martha J. Pauly, business office
Fredric M. Harwin, medical graphics
James Robert Joyce, biochemistry
Evelyn A. Davis, pharmacology
Alice M. Fitzgerald, physiology
Bessie Strader, MSH nursing
Diane C. Brock, social service
- 10** Audrey Sims, MSH nursing
Bernadine Brimhall, biochemistry
John D. Gabourel, pharmacology
Kaye Fox, pharmacology
- 15** Bernice Sather Dacy, animal care
Clement Crogan, physical plant
James D. Day, clinical pathology

JULY

- 5** William M. Bennett, cardiology
Martha A. Merhoff, cardiology
Joanne F. Gruen, med genetics
Lawrence S. Zivin, neurology
Mertie M. Muller, biochemistry
Herbert Woodcock, psychiatry
Lonny R. Meyers, animal care
William K. Riker, pharmacology
Ralph D. Tanz, pharmacology
Herbert A. Wendel, pharmacology
Susan A. Grabast, MSH nursing
Laurie Jeanne Mosey, clinical pathology
Shirley Y. Jensen, clinical pathology
J. Robert Swanson, clinical pathology
Abdel L. Rashad, clinical pathology
John Aitchison, clinical pathology
Julie A. Reed, radiology
Doris J. Julian, CCD
- 10** George A. Porter, cardiology
Robert Brummett, otolaryngology
Donald D. Denney, psychiatry
Donald Hogg, physical plant
Robert D. Boyd, CCD

- 15** Jean A. Kimsey, cardiology
Dr. Walter Lobitz, dermatology
Carlena Squires, OPC nursing
- 20** Benjamin B. Ross, physiology
- 25** Dr. Joseph Trainer, health service
Antonia Baker, radiology
- 30** Dr. Kenneth Swan, ophthalmology

AUGUST

- 5** Emil J. Bardana, immunology and allergy
Allan Robert Schuff, environmental med
Roger L. Klein, anesthesiology
Gail Marie Leszar, physical plant
Judson S. Brown, med psychology
Barbara Simpson, MSH nursing
Richard Moore, pathology
Florence Powell, MSH nursing
Chiane R. Binford, radiology
- 10** Frank Kloster, medicine
Phyllis Linville, respiratory therapy
Zoney Ware, OPC nursing
Robert Morris, clinical pathology
Mary P. Healy, radiology
- 15** Richard E. Talbott, physiology
Abbiegale Grannell, physical plant
Jerome A. Furth, physical plant
- 20** Teresa Pietrok, purchasing

Moving Up

- Ann Shelley Bennett, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, purchasing
Barbara D. Bennington, LPN 1 to LPN 2, family practice
Robert Arthur Jossy, cust wkr 2 to equip opr 1, physical plant
Sharon L. Empey, LPN 1 to RN 1, UHN
Thelma J. Curran, LPN 1 to RN 2, UHN
Sharon L. Branum, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, hosp and clinics office
Diane Hogan, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, UHN nursing
Susan C. Keister, LPN 1 to RN 1, UHN
Jessie Williams, cust wkr 2 to hosp aide, UHN
Kathleen M. Moore, cust wkr 1 to cust wkr 2, MSH hskpg
Janice J. Wolfe, clerk 1 to clerk 2, OPC admitting
Helen A. Nelson, sec 3 to sec 4, OPC admin
Irene G. Schomus, LPN 1 to RN 1, MSH nursing
Martha M. Motley, clerk 2T to clerk 3 T, library
William A. Gilbert, ACT 1 to ACT 2, animal care

- Patricia G. Clayton, x-ray tech 1 to x-ray tech 2, radiology
Dianne G. Speros, RN 2 to RN 3, MSH nursing
Thelma E. Lavelle, cust wkr 1 to cust wkr 2, UHN
Christine M. Stenger, RN 1 to RN 2, UHN
Janet Leisse, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, med corresp
Maurine Jenkins, hosp aide to PN 2, UHN
Anorvia L. Hardy, PN 1 to OR tech, MSH nursing
Linda Lange, LPN 1 to LPN 2, MSH nursing
Richard Yetter, personnel officer 1 to personnel officer 2, personnel
Deborah Beevor, LPN 1 to RN 1, UHN
Linda J. Dial, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, physical plant
Margaret L. Campbell, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, OPC admitting
Ann M. Krale, clerk 2 T to clerk 3 T, UHN

NEW FACULTY

Full-time

- Dr. Prabir Kumar Chakraborty, assistant professor of surgery
James Edwin McDonald, instructor in medical-surgical nursing
Donna C. Routh, instructor in medical-surgical nursing
Carol Elaine Flood, instructor in medical-surgical nursing
Viola Joyce Hockett, instructor in psychiatric-mental health nursing
Margaret Shelley Young, instructor in medical-surgical nursing
Darlene Ann Schroedl McKenzie, instructor in public health nursing

Part-time

- Dr. Deena Rae Stolzberg, assistant professor of psychiatry
Dr. Joseph Edward Okies, assistant professor of cardiopulmonary surgery
Christopher John Keats, clinical instructor in medical nursing
Robert Linden Torson, instructor in public health nursing

Volunteer

- Dr. Carleton Wight Reade, Jr., clinical instructor in radiology
Dr. John Ernest Stanwood, clinical instructor in physical medicine and rehabilitation
Dr. James William Baker, clinical instructor in pediatrics

Newsmakers

(continued from page 6)

Dr. Russell Kaufman, retired Portland physician and past president of the UOMS Alumni Association, was honored last month by the U. S. Department of Defense. Dr. Kaufman, retired colonel of the U. S. Army Medical Corps, was presented the Department of Defense Outstanding Civilian Service Award, which is the next to the highest award given civilians. The award was presented in recognition of 50 years of "distinguished public service with the armed forces." A spokesman commented that the medal was awarded for Dr. Kaufman's support of the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station in Portland from 1947 to 1974.

Dr. Charles Varga, associate clinical professor of pediatrics, delivered a paper on "Anxiety and Stress in Adolescents" at the first International Symposium on Adolescent Medicine in Helsinki, Finland, earlier this month. Dr. Varga will stay in Europe on a 12-month sabbatical for training in child psychiatry in Vienna.

Dr. Michael D. Baird, medical director and administrator of hospitals and clinics and professor of medicine; Dr. John Bussman, clinical professor of pediatrics; and Dr. Walter A. Goss, associate clinical professor of pediatrics, were named to the new nine-member Multnomah County Health Care Commission to oversee "Project Health." The project is designed to provide funds for health care for the county's medically underprivileged.

Grant awarded for study on reproduction

Research on the effects of artificial light on animal reproduction will be continued at the University of Oregon Medical School through a grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation.

The \$9,530 award will enable the completion of the study which began in 1971 with a \$57,000 grant from the Hill Foundation. Under the direction of Allan L. Rogers, director of the department of animal care at the Medical School, the research is being done

in conjunction with Washington State University and Portland General Electric Company.

Any changes in reproductive behavior of dogs are observed and analyzed. The four commonly used light sources being tested include street lights, ordinary light bulbs, and two kinds of fluorescent office lights.

Results from this study will be valuable in further research on the effects of artificial light on humans.

medical center
news

University of Oregon Medical School
3181 S. W. Sam Jackson Park Road
Portland, Oregon 97201

Non-Profit Organ.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 722
Portland, Oregon