

CENTER- INGS

Vol. 4 No. 4

Health Sciences Center, State University of New York

Stony Brook, New York

June 15, 1976

New Hospital Director Appointed

Michael Elliott is concerned about hospitals—planning, construction, staffing, relationships with the community, and most important, patient advocacy.

The newly appointed Director of the still-in-construction University Hospital, Mr. Elliott, 33, sees these tasks as components of "an interesting road" ahead of him in a "very exciting" setting.

"Stony Brook has been written up as the largest health sciences center being put together in the country today. Getting in on the ground floor, helping piece it together before operating it, is very exciting," he commented.

Mr. Elliott comes "very well qualified and highly recommended," according to Dr. J. Howard Oaks, Vice President for Health Sciences.

"Our goal was to get a person having a fair amount of experience with university-affiliated hospitals. Mr. Elliott has been involved in planning, financing and construction of a new facility, and establishing an important affiliation with a university medical school. These

are very valuable kinds of experience for someone coming here and we are delighted that Mr. Elliott accepted our offer," said Dr. Oaks.

The Hospital Director has come to Stony Brook directly from Mt. Sinai Medical Center in Milwaukee where he was administrator of a 362-bed inner city, university affiliated teaching hospital. His accomplishments there included implementing a formal affiliation with the University of Wisconsin Medical School; administering a \$75,000,000 building expansion and renovation program; establishing a very large number of clinical and research programs, including cardiac catheterization facilities, a home dialysis center, walk-in clinics, and primary nursing units with subspecialty emphasis.

MAJOR TASKS

With the University Hospital slated for completion by 1979, Mr. Elliott sees a major task to be "define what the structure can do."

"No one can change the building. The State has it locked in steel. But what will it take to staff and operate it? Defining

the operating procedures prior to opening is a monumental task," he admitted.

Other major jobs the new Director sees confronting him are establishing a working liaison with the Deans of the Schools so that Medical and educational programs are integrated; and developing a relationship with other hospitals in the area concerned about the effect on the university Hospital on their operation.

DIALOGUE WITH COMMUNITY

"I expect to be available to speak to school, hospital and community groups. I believe in being completely honest with the community, establishing a dialogue on what we are, what we are becoming, what their input can be at a number of levels, and keeping them fully informed of the planning focus," he paused, adding "A hospital director's job has to be an outside-inside one."

In describing the complicated "inside" role of a hospital administrator today, Michael Elliott used the analogies of "bandleader and marriage counselor."

"You're managing a gigantic restaurant service, laundry

who keeps all the parts in harmony and prevents chaos—like a bandleader," he said.

Researcher

A graduate of Seton Hall University with a degree in biology and an interest in research, Mr. Elliott moved into administration after finding that managing grants and programs was also an essential part of research tasks. He received a Masters degree in Medical Care and Hospital Administration from the University of Pittsburgh, and subsequently became the Assistant Administrator of Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in the Bronx. He has written both scientific articles and abstracts dealing with patient-administration problems.

Mr. Elliott is married to a former New York City school teacher, Margaret Kirby, and they have two children, Jessica, four and a half, and Michael, two and a half.



Michael Elliott
photo by Media Services

operation, archives of patient records and employment center. The key department heads run the hospital, but the administrator is the negotiator

Program on Aging Begins in September

What do we really know about aging? What is the current research disclosing about aging and medical problems, sexuality, law, political power, and images? Is "successful aging" definable and possible?

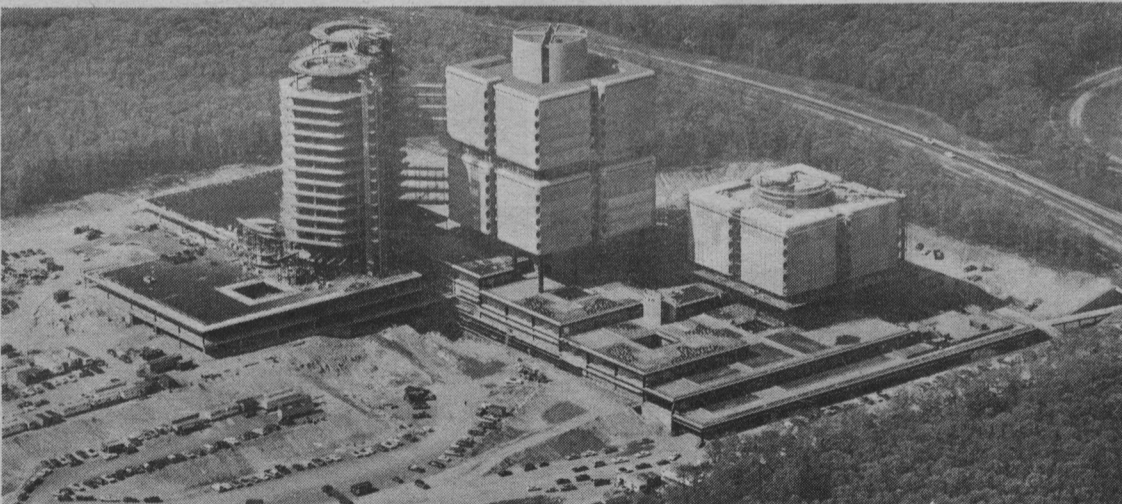
To find some factual answers to these questions, the School of Allied Health Professions is sponsoring, on behalf of the Health Sciences Center, a fall pilot program, open to health professionals, senior citizens and students, which will bring together some of the knowledgeable people in the country to explore these questions. In a series of ten weekly lectures, beginning Tuesday, September 14, and ending November 30, the University will examine both what is known—the current research on aging—and what is still to be worked for—the potential for successful aging. The program will be held in the newly occupied Health Sciences Center building east of Nicolls Road, and run from 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.

People interested in

participating may pre-register for the program, beginning June 20. Fees for health professionals and interested community members are \$75, and for senior citizens and students, \$25. Registrants will also receive a free copy of a publication highlighting the proceedings of each lecture and discussion, which will be published at the conclusion of the lecture series. The book will be available for purchase for ten dollars. Continuing Education units will be available for qualifying participants.

Many exciting people are on the program, promising to make this a memorable series. Among them are a nationally known author, a noted long-term researcher on aging, a State Senator, an eminent scholar in biological sciences, medical authorities, and community leaders. They include: Dr. Bernice Neugarten, acclaimed for her research and books on aging, notably "Middle Age and Aging"; Dr. George Maddox, Director of Duke University's Center for the Study of The

continued on page 8



Progress on the construction of the Health Sciences Center complex is evident when viewed from the air. Occupation of Stage 1, center building, has begun; the University Hospital, Stage 2, on left, is well in progress; and the Basic Sciences Building, Stage 3, is nearing completion. on page 2. Photos, courtesy of Media Services.

Paging

- First M.D./Ph.D.
- Graduate see page 4
- New Assistant Dean for Minorities see page 5
- News From HSC
- Students see page 5
- Black Nurses
- Remember see page 7
- Mother of 13
- Earns M.S.W. see page 8

Newspaper
Third Class

MR. EVART VOLKERSZ
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
MAIN LIBRARY 1512

Health Sciences Center, East Campus
State University of New York
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794



School of Social Welfare



School of Medicine

Another Year—Another Graduation

Pictured are graduates from the Schools of Medicine, Nursing and Social Welfare for commencement exercises which took place on May 23. Commencement ceremonies for the School of Allied Health Professions will be held on June 27 in Lecture Hall 100, to be followed by a reception in Building F.

PA Grad Elected to National Office

Jennifer Moore, a '75 graduate of the Physician's Assistant program in the school of Allied Health Professions, has just been elected to a seat on the Board of the American Academy of Physician's Assistants. She is the first graduate of the PA program here to hold a national office.

Ms. Moore, who was the recipient of the Clinical Excellence Award for her graduating class, will begin working next month in the gynecology clinic of the University Health Services at Columbia University.

By August, graduates of the PA program will total 91. About 25 new students will enter the program in September.



School of Nursing

photos by Toni Bosco

News from NCMC

Two University-NCMC radiology staff members recently co-authored an article, "Who Needs Darkrooms" for Radiologic Technology, a publication of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists.

Asst. Professor Louis Gaynor, B.S. and Professor Gerald A. L. Irwin, M.D. reported on their new approach that essentially eliminates a centralized darkroom in an x-ray facility.

Following their development of a suitable safelight, their system brought film-processing directly into the x-ray room.

"We needed a light bright enough to work with, yet fairly dim enough to prevent fogging the x-ray film," noted Asst. Professor Gaynor. With this new approach x-rays can be taken,

processed and then viewed in the same room in the span of a few minutes.

According to the researchers, this new technique has already been used successfully at several metropolitan-area hospitals including Methodist Hospital and Lutheran Medical Center in Brooklyn.

"Essentially we save time, money and space as compared to the older and longer way of processing film. The radiologic technologist processes his/her own film which actually saves the cost of special darkroom technicians," noted Asst. Professor Gaynor.

Both clinical staffers state that their innovative technique has also contributed to improved x-ray quality control with better patient care and safety.

Educational Opportunities For Nurses

The School of Nursing is now offering expanded educational opportunities for practicing nurses through a variety of enrollment strategies. Nurses may be admitted to the baccalaureate program as full time, or part time, matriculated students, if they meet the admission requirements. They may also be admitted to the School on a part time, non-matriculated basis, if they cannot meet the admission requirements due to having none or insufficient previous baccalaureate credits. Nurses may also be informal participants for Continuing Professional Education programs offering Continuing Education units [C.E.U.'s] instead of credits.



It was a clear day, and Media Services photographers could see, if not "forever," at least the whole of the SUNY Stony Brook campus. Pilot for the day was Dave Rabinowitz, left, an Engineering student, and student assistant for Media Services. Camera detail was handled by Gene McDermott, right, Senior Photographer, and Dan Brenner, center, Assistant Photographer. Result—a visual panorama by air of the east campus, shown on page 1.

Institute at SB Will Offer Alcohol Education Training

Alcohol prevention is becoming a more complicated problem every day, with alcoholism spreading from the very young to senior citizens of both sexes. The enormity of the problem demands a new approach to alcohol education training, in the opinion of the Department of Psychiatry at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Together with the Long Island Research Institute, the University has put together a special two-week institute for training in alcohol education to run from July 12 to July 23, 1976, open to both health professionals and educators.

Registration is now open for the course.

"We think alcohol education needs a health team approach, where you have physicians, nurses, social workers, geriatric administrators, et cetera, learning together with school personnel how to prevent the spread of alcoholism," stated Stanley Zimering, Coordinator of the Institute.

Participants will earn six semester hours of graduate credit, but under a specified condition.

"We'll set up teams among the participants and each team will be required to organize an

alcohol prevention program within a school, community or agency. No one will earn credits until their programs are actually in operation," stated Professor Zimering, adding:

"We are setting up a new model for alcohol education—where the learning has to be applied to the real world before credit is given."

Details of the program will be available soon. For further information and registration materials all interested health professionals and educators are invited to contact Professor Stanley Zimering, by calling, 516-444-2540

Centerings is published by the Health Sciences Center of the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Address: Office of the Vice-President
Health Sciences Center, 4-L, Room 217
Phone 444-2331
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Editor Antoinette Bosco
Photographic Services Gene McDermott
Dan Brenner

Production Carla Weiss

Editorial Board

Richard Adelson
Silvia Baskt
Anne K. Collins
John Coulter
Ellen Gartenfeld
Anne Gilbert
Bert Jablon
Evelyn Landberg
Jane Porcino

Carl Pochedly
Rose Sarro
Sheldon Scher
Jay Schleichkorn
Carol Stern
Sylvia Fields
Mary Winkels
Madelaine Zunno

Ivan Illich Speaks at Stony Brook

We are an "over medicalized society," and this is a nightmare which has had the counter-productive result of making us sicker.

That's the somewhat simplified premise of a new book, *Medical Nemesis: The Expropriation of Health* (Pantheon, 1976) written by Ivan Illich, a world known critic of the determined and excessive industrialization of our society. He presented his views in a talk entitled "Medicine as a Threat to Health," to health professionals, students and faculty of the State University of New York at Stony Brook a few days after a review of his book appeared in the *New York Times* (Sunday, May 2), and reactions to his criticism of the medical industry were mixed.

The author critic was introduced by Dr. Jack Geiger, Chairman of the Department of Community Medicine, who wrote the *New York Times* front page review of *Medical Nemesis*, an evaluation which gave admiration, with many reservations, to the work.

New Religion

Illich contends that the new cathedrals of our society are the hospitals and medical centers. The physician is the modern priest, performing mysterious rites over us and conferring "sick roles" on us as we pass from birth to death, turning us into a population of patients.

"We medicalize the entirety of life. Almost all aspects of life—pregnancy, birth, puberty, old age and death—have now been turned into problems medical professionals are expected to treat," he said.



Ivan Illich
photos by Toni Bosco

The dire consequences of allowing ourselves to become the pawns of our "over intensive medical system" is dehumanization and loss of freedom. Illich, who often coins words and phrases to express his ideas, told the Stony Brook audience that because of our passive acceptance of "salvation" through medical care, we have turned the administration of our lives over to "biofascists."

Illich's contention is that the takeover of people by the medical institutions is counter-productive, for it is destroying our ability to care for ourselves and other, to cope with our bodies and heal ourselves, to confront pain and transcend it, to die instead of "being died." A world turned into a hospital ward is "medical nemesis" he says borrowing the idea from the Greeks for whom "nemesis" was the punishment visited upon them by the Gods when a man's pride robbed him

of his humanness.

The counter-productivity of modern medicine has now reached the point where Illich firmly believes we suffer from "iatrogenesis"—doctor made disease. He finds three kinds of iatrogenesis—clinical, social and cultural.

Clinical iatrogenesis, explains Illich, is definable, encompassing all the "remedies" which become, in turn, a disease. He spells some of these out as unnecessary surgery, injuries while hospitalized, negative reactions to drugs, bad side affects from anesthetics and other medically prescribed chemicals, etc.

Social iatrogenesis is the manipulation of societies so that they become addicted to medical care and dependent upon medical institutions and the mystery of medical knowledge. Social iatrogenesis encourages people to become consumers of doubtful cures, rather than advocates seeking to change the morbid social and political conditions that are the major cause of ill health, says Illich.

Cultural iatrogenesis, he adds, is the resulting effect that living in a medicalized society has on an individual's perception of his own body. When people become "objects" to be fixed, giving voluntary surrender to the medical institution, they no longer have the capacity to "suffer their own reality." The denial of human suffering, he says leads to the fade-out of humanity.

While the audience comprehended his criticism, questions reflected an uneasiness with Illich's hesitation to offer

real solutions. Dr. Geiger picked up on this tension.

"I sense a restlessness among us. You talk of deprofessionalizing and demystifying health care and stopping the industrialization of medical institutions. But what would you have us do about this? How do we translate your criticisms into action," he asked.

Illich's answer was a simplistic suggestion that the solution may come from enlightenment and individual action. We can call attention to social "blind spots"; insist on freedom—to walk, to learn, to heal, to die—in political and juridical terms; and exercise the personal choice of "dropping out."

He underscored that *Medical Nemesis* is not "doctoring-baiting," which would be equally counter-productive. His book is another reflection of "the only important insight in my life, one which is extraordinarily traditional," he said, expressing this as:

"I do see that many of our major institutions have become counter-productive because they remove society from those goals for which the institution has been technically designed."



Ivan Illich Speaks informally to participants after his lecture in Building F.

Illich, a one time parish priest in New York City, and faculty professor at Fordham, now resigned from the active ministry, became a charismatic voice in the 60's, with the founding of the radical Center for Intercultural Documentation (CIDOC) in Cuernavaca, Mexico. The Center became world famous for its intense language school and its seminars studying the ideology of capitalism, technology, education and transportation. The controversial center was regarded as suspect by Rome, which eventually formally prohibited priests, nuns and monks from attending its seminars. Illich achieved personal international attention with the publication of *De-Schooling Society* (Harper & Row, 1971), in which he made the somewhat outrageous claim that institutional education crushes our ability to learn. Now CIDOC his history. All that remains is the language school.

At Stony Brook, Illich's charisma and his ability to create excitement in an audience was evident. Some, however, were not anesthetized into accepting the contentions of *Medical Nemesis* without rebuttal.

"I'd like to walk him through a hospital emergency room," commented one of the physicians at the lecture.

How the HSC Library Serves You

This issue of *Centerings* will introduce you to our Reader's Services Department and the people you see most frequently. Future issues will take you to other areas. The Readers' Services Department includes those areas of library service which deal directly with the public: Circulation, Reference, Interlibrary Loan, Reserve, Computer-produced bibliographies, and library orientation and instruction. All of these functions involve both professional and clerical staff together with a corps of students who run the Circulation desk at night and on weekends.

Busy And Active . . .

Monthly attendance at the Health Sciences Library averages between 8 and 10 thousand persons, and circulation of books and monographs between 2500 and 3000. The staff at the Circulation desk is also responsible for the Reserve Collection. Speaking of the Reserve Collection, this seems a good time to remind you that reserve lists for fall courses should be submitted as soon as possible. This will allow time for materials to be recalled if in circulation, or to be placed on order by our Acquisitions Department if the Library does not own the material.

Searching . . . Researching . . .

Reference work in the Health Sciences Library runs the gamut from "Where can I find your journals" to complex, involved computer search formulations to access to the latest bibliographic

information on a particular topic. At the present time the library has two computer terminals which access the MEDLARS Data Bases at the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, and the SUNY Biomedical Computer Network in Albany. Through these terminals we have access to more than 4 million citations from the biomedical literature of the world. Access to these data bases permits us to run a current awareness service which can provide you with a monthly listing of references tailored to your particular specifications. If for any reason you have not received the letter informing you of this service, together with the profile sheet, please contact our Reference Department at 4-2530.



Librarian Ellen Gartenfeld demonstrates how a bibliographic computer search is done.

We also do one-time current or retrospective computer searches. The charges for any of these services vary depending upon the data base/s searched, the extent of the search, and the affiliation of the individual requesting the search.

One hard fast rule about bibliographic searches is that we must speak directly to the person for whom the search is being run, either in person or by phone.

In May of this year, the Health Sciences Library was given the designation "subcontractor," serving Nassau and Suffolk Counties, by the New York Academy of Medicine, the Regional Medical Library for New York and New Jersey. Initially this involves only Interlibrary loan services, however it is a first step in the development of bi-county Health Sciences Library cooperation.

Tours and Mini-Courses in Library Know-How . . .

The professional staff of the Readers' Services Department is also available to do library orientation and instruction whenever this is needed. At the beginning of each academic year we conduct library tours and give basic instruction in how to use the literature. This is to introduce new students, staff and faculty to the Health Sciences Library facility. We conduct lectures or classes on particular topics or bibliographic tools, and give individual instruction whenever this is requested. To arrange for this service you have only to call either Ellen Gartenfeld or Ruth Marcolina at 4-2530.

Note: The Health Sciences Library is scheduled to move into new quarters in the Health Sciences Center building east of Nicolls Road in August. We hope to make the move with a minimal amount of confusion and with the least possible interruption of services, recognizing your chief concern as users to get the information you need as quickly and easily as possible.

Replacing Rules with Cooperation . . .

We have few rules, and even fewer restrictions. We do request that you take out no more than six books at one time and no more than four from one classification number. This is not to inconvenience you, but to keep you from being inconvenienced when searching for material in any subject area. Should this rule cause you difficulty, please see one of the Reference Librarians. At this time we charge no fines on overdue items, and accept two three-week renewals made in person, by letter or telephone. Obviously we require and ask your cooperation in returning borrowed materials on time, so that others will not be inconvenienced by their absence from the collection. In an effort to maintain a clean and pleasant atmosphere for all patrons, we ask also that you bring neither food nor drink into the Library.

We hope that this introduction to the Health Sciences Library Readers' Services Department has provided you with an awareness of available services. We look forward to serving you, hearing your questions and considering your suggestions.

First M.D./Ph.D Graduates from Stony Brook

Robert Sandhaus graduated from Stony Brook last month and made University history. He is the first student here ever to receive a combined M.D. Ph.D. degree.

"I love research, but I also love clinical work. When it was pointed out to me that I didn't have to give up one for the other, I took both," said Bob, adding thanks to Dr. Aaron Janoff who has been his "graduate advisor and friend" as he earned his Ph.D. in Pathology.

Bob has just begun his internship at Beth Israel in Boston, an affiliate of Harvard University. His research interests will be "submerged" for a few years as he concentrates on "being a good doctor working with patients" during his internship.

"Beth Israel is known for its community work and shows that even in an academic center, doctors don't forget their commitment to give health services," he said, adding that he would hope all three doors of research, clinical work and teaching would stay open for him.

Bob, who comes from Malverne in Nassau County, has the further distinction to be a member of the very first medical school class.

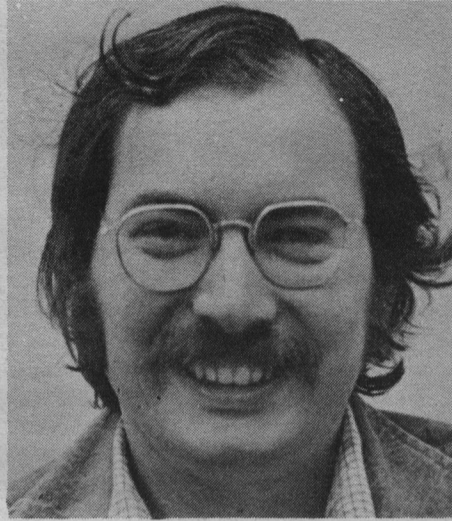
"I am also the last remaining member of that pioneer class and a member of the Medical School's Admissions Committee. You could say I've helped admit all the students presently in the Medical School," said Bob smiling. He explained that what he looked for in all the aspiring future doctors applying to the Medical School have been indications of how they would deal with people, what their goals are in Medicine, and whether they came across as "good people."

Good and Bad

Bob rates his experiences at Stony Brook as both plus and minus. "Two big conflicts afflicted the faculty and in turn the students. The School wants to set itself up as a world renowned place, which means that it must look traditional; yet it wants to be innovative and accept unusual students. The effect of these two goals on students is a constant pull on them to perform well so

that they can have objective data on how good we are, yet they want us to be interesting, unusual and questioning medical students.

"You have to be an unusually strong character to make it through a medical school being formed before your eyes,"



Dr. Robert Sandhaus
photo by Toni Bosco

he commented.

The Medical School has strengths which Bob listed as its curriculum, particularly the organ systems teaching method and clinical training; its people, the high percentage of outstanding faculty; and "its begrudging flexibility."

Boyhood Interest

Bob's interest in Medicine probably had subliminal roots in his boyhood when he received his "first doctor bag" from his physician father. Later, as an elementary school student, a teacher encouraged his interest in science, and later he considered becoming a biology teacher.

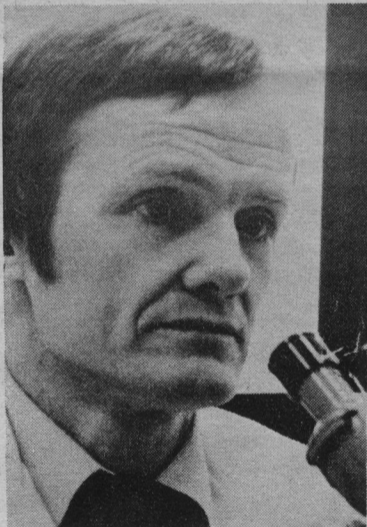
"I still have reports from fifth grade which I did on electrons and atomic fission," he said.

After graduating from George W. Hewlett High School on Long Island, and Haverford College in Pennsylvania, Bob decided his interest was in medicine.

His partner through his years of study at Stony Brook has been his wife Patty. He summed up his feelings for her in three words—"I love her!"

People

Dr. Carl Pochedly, Director, Pediatric Hematology-Oncology, Nassau County Medical Center, and Associate Professor of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, is the Editor of a newly published book entitled, Neuroblastoma. The most common malignancy in children, with the exceptions of acute leukemia and brain tumors, neuroblastomas most often affect those under five years of age without predilection for sex or race. The 314 page book, an in-depth comprehensive review of the biological and clinical aspects of the Neuroblastoma, has been assembled and edited by Dr. Pochedly with contributions from eleven other eminent cancer specialists. PUBLISHING SCIENCES GROUP, INC., of Acton, Massachusetts, has published the book with a purchasing price of \$20.



Dr. Carl Pochedly

Dr. Henry Berman, Director of University Health Services, has been named the new Medical Director for the Physician's Assistant Education Program in the School of Allied Health Professions.

Dr. Nicholas Delihias, Director of the Multi-Disciplinary Laboratories, has been awarded a grant in the amount of \$100,000 over a three year period from the National Institute of Health to study ribosome structure and function and antibiotic interaction.

Jules Elias, Assistant Professor of Pathology, recently spent a week lecturing and presenting workshops on the Mechanics of Fluorescent Microscopy and Renal and Skin Immunofluorescence in Sweden. He was there at the invitation of the Department of Rheumatology of the University Hospital in UMEA, Sweden.

Dr. Howard Kelman, Professor of Social Sciences, was a participant in a National Cancer Program on "Evaluation in the Community-based cancer control programs," sponsored by the Department of Health Education and Welfare. In late April, Dr. Kelman was a speaker in a workshop on The Doctor-Patient Relationship in the Changing Health Scene: An International Perspective," sponsored by the National Institute of Health. Later this month he will speak on Organization of Services for Long-Term Illness, in a program on Medical Care, sponsored by the American Public Health Association being held at the University of Michigan.

Two physicians from the University Health Services gave reports at the meeting of the American College Health Association held in Denver in late April. Dr. Leo Galland spoke on recurrent Urinary Tract infections, and Dr. Henry Berman reported on "How to succeed in the Health Services Business Without Any Money."

Dr. David Lubell, an Assistant Professor of Medicine at the School of Medicine, and Chief, Division of Cardiology, Nassau County Medical Center, moderated the afternoon session of the American Heart Association's Annual Teaching Day. The program, "Blood-pressure, Its Highs and Lows," was held in conjunction with the Nassau Chapter of the Heart Association.

Two faculty members from the Department of Community Medicine participated in a medical seminar presented by the Suffolk County Science Teachers Association. Dr. Raymond Lerner spoke about attempts by western man to conquer epidemic disease, using examples ranging from ancient Greece to modern times. Dr. Tamarath Yolles, spoke on "Emergency Medicine Services: A Concept Whose Time Has Come."

Dr. T. V. Maddiah, a biochemist, Department of Pediatrics, Nassau County Medical Center, and Associate Professor of Pediatrics here, presented an original research paper at the "Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology Meetings held in April this year held at the convention center in Anaheim, California. The project was the culmination of a year's study at the Pediatrics Laboratory, NCMC, on the structural changes in membranes during Diabetes. Experiments were conducted with rats to analyze Diabetes-associated pathological problems such as nephropathy and arteriosclerosis.

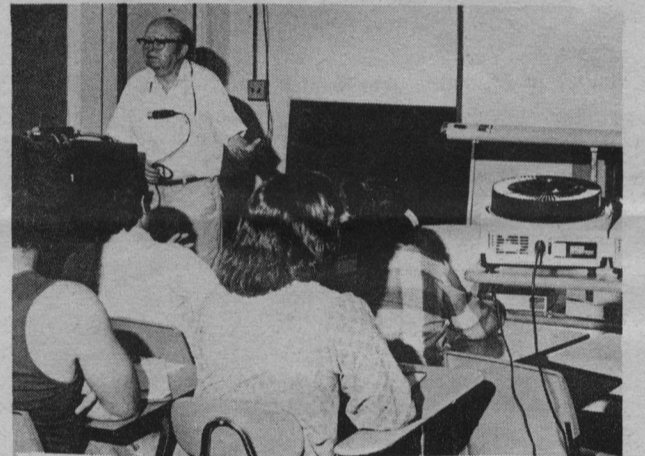
Dr. Robert R. Weiss, Director of Obstetrics, Dr. Leon Mann, Chairman, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Dr. Clement Boccalini, Chairman, Department of Family Medicine, cosponsored a mini symposium on "New Developments in Reproductive Medicine" at the Nassau County Medical Center in April. Talks covered during the seminar included "Treatment and Evaluation of Infertility" and "The Pill—Two Decades Later."

Rachel Rotkovich, Director of Nursing at Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, and Associate Professor of Nursing here, was the recipient of the 1976 Award from the Nursing Education Alumni Association of Teachers College, Columbia University. Ms. Rotkovich is also the author of a recently published book on Nursing entitled, "Quality Patient Care and the Role of the Clinical Nursing Specialist."

Dr. H. Jack Geiger, Professor of Community Medicine, has been named Chairman of the Department of Community Medicine, replacing Dr. Roger Cohen, who has been Acting Chairman. Dr. Melville Rosen who has been Acting Chairman of the Department of Family Medicine, is now Professor and Chairman of that Department.

Dr. Eleanor Schetlin, Associate Dean for Students, was the guest speaker for the May meeting of the Mid-Suffolk Chapter of the National Organization for Women. She spoke on "Well Tempered Assertion For Women and Men."

Fritz Goro, an internationally known scientific photographer, was recently appointed Adjunct Professor of Marine Sciences at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Formerly a staff photographer for Life specially assigned to science, he produced major photographic essays including "The Atom", "DNA", "Synthesis of Quinine". He was the first photographer to succeed in making still photographs of blood circulation in live animals. He contributed a photo article on "Photomicrography and Polar Color Two," showing the brilliance of the invisible world, captured on color prints, in the March, 1976 issue of Scientific American.



Fritz Goro is Shown Conducting a Class in Photography Recently at Stony Brook.

photo by Media Services

Review Course For Physicians

The Second Family Medicine Review Course will be given from September 13 to 17, 1976, sponsored by the Department of Family Medicine, of the School of Medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. The program is open to all physicians and will be held in the new auditorium at the Nassau County Medical Center, East Meadow, Long Island.

The course will cover most of the recent advances in major specialties essential for family physicians. Special workshops will be held for those physicians taking the Family Medicine Board Exam.

According to the American Academy of Family Physicians, there are now 219 family practice residency training programs in the country with 2,671 residents. Currently, 40% of medical schools have family practice affiliated programs. However, only 26% of these are University based.

Physicians wishing further information should call (516) 444-2458 or write The Department of Family Medicine, State University of New York, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794. Early registration is essential. Participants will be credited 40 hours of continuing education with the American Academy of Family Physicians, American Medical Association.

New Assistant Dean At School of Medicine

Students and Minority Affairs Are His Concern

When Aldustus Jordon says, "I still go back to test the waters," he may sound philosophical, but his meaning is clear. As the first college graduate in his family, he knows what it's like to be in unfamiliar academic waters. He is also wise enough to know that if he moves too far away from that early world, he may forget what enormous problems are being faced by students now in that uncomfortable spot.

"I want to help people cope with this crazy world. Wherever I go professionally I want students to know they can communicate with me and trust me," he said.

As the new Assistant Dean for Students and Minority Affairs in the School of Medicine, Dr. Jordon, 30, will have considerable opportunity for communication and contact with students in that School. His responsibilities will include handling financial aid for medical students and working closely with minority students to ascertain their special academic enrichment and personal needs.

"I hope to develop the mechanics for an educational enrichment program applicable to medical education," said the young educator who earned a doctorate in higher education administration at the University of Massachusetts and a Master's degree at Adelphi, and recently served as the Director of the College Discovery and Development Program at City University of New York.

Praise For New Dean

Dr. Marvin Kushner, Dean of the School of Medicine, spoke highly of Dr.

Jordon. "The search committee recommended Dr. Jordon from among 200 candidates who responded from across the country to our announcement of the establishment of this new position of Assistant Dean. We are very pleased that he has joined the Dean's office staff and know that his considerable experience will benefit our students," Dr. Kushner stated.

Dr. Jordon is seriously concerned about encouraging minority students with strong academic capabilities to consider medicine as a profession.

"They are still not being told that a medical education is in the realm of the possible for them. Blacks have been screened out of certain professions for so long, it takes a gigantic jump in their thinking to get them looking toward medicine as a profession," he commented.

Recent figures from the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington indicate that the progress being made by blacks entering medical school is slowing down. The number of blacks enrolled in medical schools rose five times from 1968 when there were 783 in all four classes, to this year when 3,456 are enrolled. However the number of freshman medical students dropped from a peak of 1,106 last year to 1,036 this year.

Dr. Jordon's interest in helping minority students was intensified after doing student teaching in Philadelphia and seeing "the enormous problems of the kids." His subsequent work experience concentrated on developing the academic potential of financially and

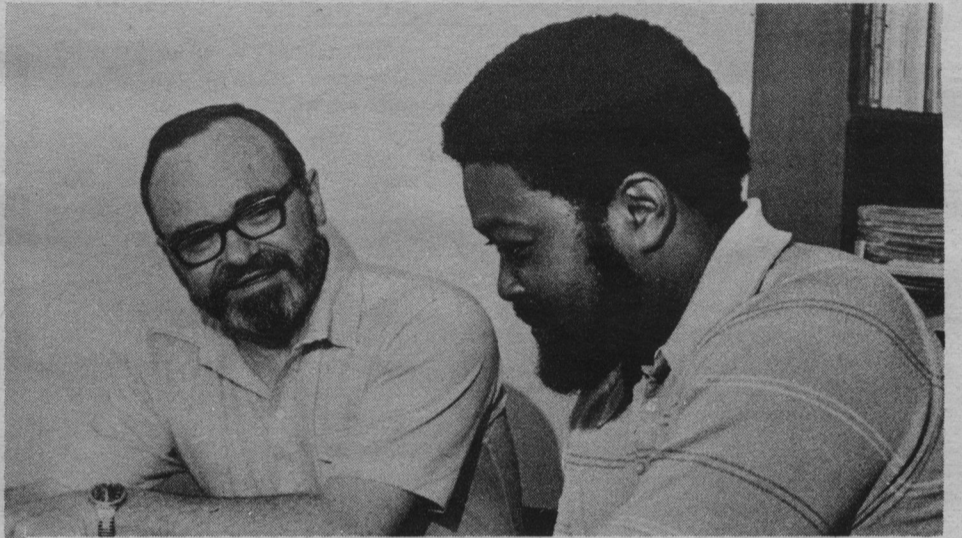
academically "disadvantaged" high school students. He directed Project Upward Bound at Dowling College, followed by developing and directing the Higher Education Opportunity Program at Dowling. He was a Teaching Assistant at the Center for Urban Education-Teacher Education Program at the University of Massachusetts in 1972-73. A year later he moved on to become Academic Coordinator for the Brooklyn Career Opportunities Program, a cooperative effort between the University of Massachusetts and the New York City Board of Education to develop a career ladder whereby teacher aids could become fully certified teachers.

Dr. Jordon has served frequently as a

consultant and volunteer in giving educational services to minority group students. His most recent publication with Judith A. Burke, of City University of New York, is, "Jobseeking; New Directions for Career Counsellors of Minority and Low Income College Students," published in the Journal of Educational Opportunity Programs, Michigan State University, Spring, 1976.

Dr. Jordon's other interests include sports and dramatics. While attending Cheyney State College, he was given the Basketball Team's Most Valuable Player Award, and the Delta Lambda Delta Award for Actor of the Year.

Dr. Jordon and his wife Barbara have a two year old son.



Dr. Al Jordan, right, confers with Dr. Gerry Green, Associate Dean For Students at the School of Medicine.

photo by Media Services

Report on HSC Student Association, 1975-76

By JOYCE GIBBONS and SARINA ROSNER

Growth is a long, exciting and painful process. Reflecting on this past year, we realize that we have grown, both as an organization and as individuals. The Health Sciences Center Student Association was developed to provide communication among students, to assure that HSC students would have input into determining how their student activities would be spent, and to demonstrate that students are committed to working for quality health care on campus and in the surrounding community.

A review of some of the projects and activities which were sponsored this year will demonstrate how HSCSA has grown:

Picnic

We began the year with the HSCSA picnic at Sunken Meadow State Park, which we hope will become an annual event. Other social activities included parties and dinners organized by each school.

Conferences

A large portion of our budget was designated to sponsoring student attendance at professional

conferences. A more equitable method for allocating these funds needs to be developed so that more students can take advantage of these opportunities. Throughout the year, lectures on various social and health issues were sponsored by each School with the help of funds from the HSCSA. Money was also allocated to each School for graduation ceremonies and receptions.

Health Fair

In the Spring, we sponsored a Health Fair at Smith Haven Mall. Various health agencies within Suffolk County were represented. We feel that this was a valuable and successful community project. During the year we also sponsored a canned food drive for the benefit of the Brookhaven Local Action Center, and a clothing drive for the Eastern Farmworkers Association.

Community Education

Finally, we have allocated money in next year's budget for a scholarship to be awarded to one undergraduate from each School in the Health Sciences Center. A lecture series dealing with contemporary health issues will be sponsored by the HSCSA. It will be planned by interested students, and will be open to the

campus and community, free of charge.

The needs of Health Sciences Center students are unique, when compared with those needs of other students on Stony Brook's campus. We are separated from North Campus physically, socially, and academically. As a result of demanding schedules and the distance between the two campuses, we are not able to take advantage of most of the services offered to North Campus students.

Next year, with the move to the new HSC building, East Campus, this isolation will increase. At that time communication will be crucial. The HSCSA will have its own office, which will hopefully serve as the center for the exchange of ideas. Students are encouraged to work through the organization to voice their needs, and to solve problems as they arise. From this we hope a sense of community can develop within the Health Sciences Center, and that the quality of life, for students and community, will be enhanced.

We would like to thank Dr. Eleanor Schetlin and Ms. Toni Bosco for their continued support and guidance throughout this year.

Masters Program Tailor-Made for the Student

An unusual Masters degree program now in its third year is offered by the School of Allied Health Professions for working professionals in a health or health-related area who want to expand their expertise within their present field. Only four other universities in the country offer this type of program.

Through this course of studies, people who are already working in some aspect of health provision, have the opportunity to take a giant step further in training, within their own profession, in one of three tracks: teaching, supervision, or clinical research. The degree requires 44 credits, with an internship, but the program is highly flexible and individualized.

"This is not a cookie cutter program,"

said Dr. Martin Rosenfeld, Program Director. "Each student is given a chance to 'march to his own drums'."

Work with Advisors

This individualization is accomplished by having students state their goals and choose courses they believe would most help them achieve these goals, with the aid of an advisor. Advisors may be from the university or from an outside facility. A skeleton core of regular required courses must be taken by the students who must also meet certain course requirements within their area of concentration. The flexibility is built into the program which allows students to take main campus and continuing education courses to meet requirements. Students may also transfer credits and

they have the option of taking limited courses from other universities and transferring these credits.

"By maintaining a flexible approach to curriculum development, we can adjust rather easily to changes occurring in the health care system," said Dr. Bruce Gould, Co-Director.

People who registered for the Masters degree in Health Sciences have included radiologists, nurse anesthetists, pharmacists, respiratory therapists, medical illustrator, genetic counselor, sanitation inspector, medical technologist, health educator and physical therapist.

Flexible Scheduling

Currently the School is attempting to program more courses in the late

afternoon and early evening so that practitioners can enroll on a full or part-time schedule and still keep their jobs.

The primary pool of people who would be interested in doing part-time matriculation would be full-time employees, "people who don't want to burn the employability bridge—not with today's economy," said Dr. Rosenthal.

Grants are available for qualified students. These traineeship grants are offered by the United States Public Health Service and cover full tuition, fees and a stipend.

For further information about the Master of Science in Health Science Program please contact Dr. Bruce Gould at 444-2130.

Round-Up



photo by Toni Bosco
Discussing together

Physical Therapy Seminar

A one day seminar sponsored by the Physical Therapy Department in June was attended by 350 students. Dr. and Mrs. Karel Bobath of London, internationally known for their work with neuro-developmental techniques and brain damaged children, conducted the program.

With a commitment to professional education, the Physical Therapy program planned this special seminar for students. According to Jay Schleichkorn, Chairman of the Department, this is the first time this seminar was offered to students only. The Bobaths have been to Stony Brook on two other occasions when workshops were conducted for three day periods. By appealing to students, it is hoped a mechanism will be developed to encourage interdisciplinary activities between various schools offering rehabilitation courses.

First Oral Cancer Screening Offered

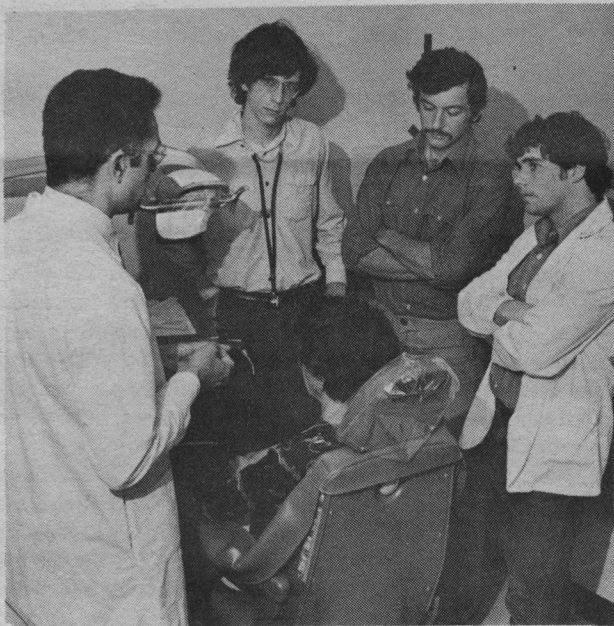


photo by Media Services

Dr. James Sciubba, left, is shown with students from the School of Medicine and Dental Medicine who worked together recently offering hypertension and oral cancer screening services to the community. The program was planned by Dr. Leonard Andors and Dr. Sciubba, both of the School of Dental Medicine, in conjunction with the American Cancer Society. Community response was enthusiastic and consultations took place during a two-evening period. Several cases will be followed up for subsequent treatment. The program was planned as a patient education effort, with dental faculty, dental students, and medical students volunteering their time and services.

Allied Health Seminars

Dr. Leo Gitman, Director of Patient Care Services, Suffolk County Department of Health and William Delfyett, Assistant Professor of Health Sciences, were the guest speakers in the second lecture of a series presented by the School of Allied Health Professions with the support of Merck, Sharp and Dohme, Inc. The topic "Gerontology and Geriatric Care" was presented April 7th to an audience in the new Health Sciences Center building.

On May 5th, Dean Jay Warren Perry of the State University of New York at Buffalo spoke on "Scholarship in the Allied Health Professions." Dean Perry addressed the question of how allied health faculty can and should seek to meet academic standards.

"Commons Day" at Social Welfare

Students and faculty at the School of Social Welfare recently decided to spend an out-of-the ordinary day of learning. The mood was—stop the School, we want to come in and meet our fellow students and teachers on a communicating level for a change. The goal was—hold off on classes, field work and passing each other, but not seeing each other, for a day; let's meet, share our mutual interest, build a sense of community and participate in a mutual project called, appropriately, Commons Day.

Faculty and students had a first opportunity to "speak out" about their feelings on the School, to attend career development workshops, to dialogue with fellow students in different program concentrations, to play volleyball together and share lunch at mid day and wine and cheese at the close of the venture.

A definite outcome of the day was spoken interest in forming an alumni association of graduates at the School of Social Welfare.



Dr. Adatia photo by Media Services

Dental School Looks at Rare Cancer

In April, the School of Dental Medicine sponsored a special lecture on Burkitt's Lymphoma, given by a world renowned researcher of this disease. Dr. A.K. Adatia, a professor at the University of Bristol, England, formerly of Uganda, discussed "What Is Burkitt's Lymphoma, and Who Cares About Its Victims?" to an audience of HSC faculty and students. Burkitt's Lymphoma is a rare type of cancer, facially disfiguring. Its victims are mainly African children.



Eating together

Mental Patients Aftercare

The Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences sponsored a June 4th conference on "After Care—A Challenge To The Mental Health Professional," for physicians and mental health professionals. The program was part of the department's continuing education offering labeled "Mini Series In Psychiatry."

Program on Women in Industry

The Department of Psychiatry of the School of Medicine recently was a co-participant in a conference on Women In Industry, Medical/Emotional/Career Problems, presented by the South Oaks Foundation of the South Oaks Hospital in Amityville. The two day conference explored the situation of women in labor organizations, health professions, and other industries dealing with the specific mental health concerns and medical problems of the working women. Dr. Stanley Yolles, Professor and Chairman, Department of Psychiatry, was co-chairman with Dr. Pasquale Carone, Executive Director, South Oaks Hospital and Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry of the School of Medicine. Faculty members serving on the specific program committee were Hazel Holly, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry; Ester Marcus, Professor, School of Social Welfare and Professor of Psychiatry, School of Medicine; and Tamarath Yolles, Professor of Community Medicine.

Professors Note Progress in Leukemia Cancer Study

Three Stony Brook professors involved in a special study of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (known as CLL) have reported a breakthrough in understanding this illness. CLL is a form of cancer which attaches white blood corpuscles and the lymph nodes all over the body.

Chief investigator for the project was Dr. Kanti Rai, Associate Professor of Medicine at Stony Brook and a hematologist at LIJ, in association with Dr. Arthur Sawitsky, Chief of LIJ Division of Hematology-Oncology and Stony Brook Professor of Clinical Pathology and Medicine, and Dr. Eugene P. Cronkite, Professor of Medicine and Dean of the Clinical Campus at the Hospital of the Medical Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratories.

The project looked into the question of why some victims of CLL die within a year and others survive ten years or more. To find the answers 125 patients were studied at Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center and Brookhaven National Laboratory. Sixty of these were observed between 1969 and 1975 during the course of treatment. Sixty-five were studied through medical records after they had died.

Dr. Rai found that the

leukemia under study was a disease that progressed by a series of predictable stages. The importance of this finding is that medical treatment by radiation and/or drugs can now be prescribed to treat a specific stage of the disease. This contrasts with the former concept of CLL not as a progressive disease but one which has a standard set of symptoms requiring a standard set of therapies. These therapies have so far been applied to all patients rather indiscriminately.

"There was no way," says Dr. Rai, of making the necessary distinctions. Yet, there are some patients who are in the early stages of CLL who may remain in that state for many years. For them the standard sequence of treatment may be unproductive or even harmful. At the other end of the spectrum there are patients seen for the first time who are in an advanced stage, who have a very short life expectancy and who may require drastic measures without any loss of time."

Dr. Rai and his colleagues identified five distinct stages of this cancer that ultimately leads to death. They then established a set of recognition factors for each of these stages. A treating physician can now use this method to identify the degree of

advancement of the disease and formulate a management plan with the assurance that it will be effective.

The value of the research project was confirmed last month at the annual meetings of the American Association for Cancer Research and the American Society of Clinical Oncology in Toronto, Canada, when a team of physicians from Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center reported, "The Rai Staging (method) permits effective evaluation of therapy on CLL patients."

At LIJ, which is a regional treatment resource for leukemia and where comparatively large numbers of CLL patients are treated, the Rai method is also being used very successfully.

The publication of the project's findings in the medical press and at international scientific meetings should lead to more individualized treatment of CLL patients throughout the world.

"We are talking both about prolonging life and making living more tolerable for those who are afflicted," says Dr. Rai.

The research project was supported by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the National Cancer Institute, the United Leukemia Fund and the National Leukemia Association.

For Black Nurses: 'American Dilemma' Goes On

What was it like to be "young, black, brilliant and in nursing" before and after the Depression? What is it like to be a black nurse today?

Guests from around the country examined these questions recently in the first of a very unusual series of programs entitled "Conversations in Nursing History," planned by the School of Nursing to develop a living history of nursing.

The first videotaped "conversation" dealt with the struggle of black nurses in the 30's and the 40's to break the prejudice—blocks excluding them from membership in the American Nurses Association. The recent conference presented this videotape, filmed in February 1975, followed by a reaction-session lead by a panel of six black women currently nationally

prominent in nursing education and service, and all involved with the recently formed National Black Nurses Association.

Dialogue

The conversation was entitled "An American Dilemma: The History of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN)" and was a dialogue between four great black women in nursing, some of them well on in years, telling of the social situation which spurred the formation of this black nurses organization back in 1909. The speakers were Mable K. Staupers, the last president of the NACGN and author of *No Time For Prejudice* (MacMillan Company); Estelle M. Osborne, former Assistant Executive Director of the National League for Nursing; Leota Brown, first black Assistant Director of Public Health

Nursing in New York City; and Ivy Tinkler, former principal of the Lincoln Hospital School of Nursing in New York City.

"The tape is a noble statement of what it meant to be a black nurse in a racist society during the first half of this century. After hearing this living testimony of black nurses whose goal was integration and who achieved this with the merger of the NACGN with the ANA in 1951, I thought it would be very appropriate for this college to look into how this group fared after the merger," stated Dr. Ellen Fahy, Dean of the School of Nursing.

Little Progress

According to the panelists, the progress for black nurses from 1951 to 1974 was "tokenism." Current figures show that black nurses comprise only 5% of the nursing population, a very poor representation numbers-wise. Out of a clear need for mutual support, black nurses have again joined together to form an independent organization.

"The National Black Nurses Association is not an extension of the NACGN, but it got started for the same reason—black people facing a set of problems needing mutual support for a long range job," said Rhetaugh Dumas, Acting Deputy Director, Division of Manpower and Training Programs at the National Institute of Mental Health, adding: "The goals of the NACGN were simple, to advance black students, breakdown discrimination, and develop leadership. Clearly there were decided barriers back then to these simple goals. But today the barriers we face are part of a larger thing we call institutional racism. It needs long range work."

During the videotaped conversation, the four great ladies of nursing told some

of their personal experiences with racial prejudice:

- Denial of membership in the ANA
- Exclusion of qualified black nurses for grant studies
- Barriers to getting into any but all black nursing schools
- [Only fourteen schools admitted black nursing students in the 30's]
- Difficulty in getting employment even though nurses were sorely needed
- Discovering employment "quotas" in hiring blacks
- Going to a nurses convention and finding that black nurses couldn't stay in the hotel
- Being segregated in the Armed Forces during World War II
- ["Black nurses were sent where the rattle snakes were"]
- Appealing to Eleanor Roosevelt to help open up opportunities for blacks.

It was eminently clear that the black nurses of the NACGN believed they had to fight against the segregation imposed on them. The final statement made by Mable Staupers on videotape was "we have got to be within the structure and not outside."

Need Both Organizations

The black nurses today in no way disagree with that statement. But the panel made it clear that they see a strong independent organization as essential in addition to membership in the ANA, if they are ever going to get more than only a foot in the door of the structure.

The School of Nursing in cooperation with Media Services, expects to videotape future "conversations" with prominent leaders currently and from past decades involved in the development of different aspects of nursing, ultimately compiling a comprehensive videotape library on contemporary nursing history.



Guests from around the country, active in achieving equal opportunity for black nurses, attended the meeting at Stony Brook. From left, first row, Ivy Tinkler, Estelle Massey Osborne, Lauranne Sams, Leota P. Brown, Alma Johns, from left, second row, Alison Bennett, Gloria Smith, Anna B. Coles, Janice Ruffin, Rhetaugh G. Dumas.

Children's Medical Center To Be Built at LIJ

The Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center has announced the first solid plans for construction of a Children's Medical Center for the metropolitan area.

The health facility, exclusively for children, will contain 150 beds and be built at a cost of twenty-five to thirty million dollars. Planning and fund raising will be a joint effort of the Children's Medical Center Fund Inc., and LIJ-HMC, already a regional resource for specialized pediatric care. The new hospital will be located on

the campus of LIJ in New Hyde Park, adjoining the main hospital building.

Parents' Sleep-In

As a special feature of this hospital, sleep-over accommodations will be provided for parents in the patients' rooms. Moreover to enable parents to spend time with a sick child, there will be a day center in the hospital for the other small children in the family. An accredited school will be maintained so that children hospitalized for an extended period will not have to have

their school year interrupted.

According to Dr. Robert K. Match, President of LIJ, the nucleus of this regional resource already exists in the Medical Center's Pediatrics Department. The new facility will build on this base to become one of the largest centers of clinical care, teaching and research in pediatrics on the east coast.

Unique medical facilities and a staff of approximately 40 pediatric specialists will enable the hospital to expand its present clinical program for long-term illness and for the physically and psychologically handicapped. The Hospital will have 15 beds for the chronically ill child and 15 beds for the psychiatric patients. The psychiatric unit will work together with the Child Psychiatry Department of the Hillside Division. CMC will also have a new cardiac diagnostic unit to support its open heart surgery program for young children and new-borns.

On the planning board too is a dental suite and a number of operating rooms with special pre- and post-surgery accommodations that will allow parents to remain with the child as long as possible before an operation. A children's emergency unit, like the clinic areas, will be designed for privacy and comfort. The layout and design of the patients'

rooms will permit the nursing Department of Pediatrics and staff to observe small patients at Stony Brook Professor of all times. A surgery unit for Pediatrics, the Children's one-day hospital admissions will Medical Center will maintain allow children to return home subspecialties in Hematology the same day they undergo a and Oncology (for cancer hernia operation, tonsillectomy patients); Urology (urinary tract or other surgical procedures. diseases); Nephrology (kidney ailments); and Endocrinology

According to Dr. Philip Lanzkowsky, Chariman of LIJ's (glandular disturbances).

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

As women of the Health Sciences Center we believe that there is a great and urgent need to establish a Women's Center within the Health Sciences Center. Currently it is difficult for Health Science women to use the services of the Women's Center on campus due to its geographical inaccessibility. The upcoming move of the Health Sciences Center will intensify this problem.

Why a Women's Center? Women's issues within and external to the health professions require immediate attention and collective action. A Women's Center would provide a much needed supportive atmosphere where women's issues and problems could be brought out and dealt with. It will also serve as a means for advocating against sexism, racism, and agism.

The Women's Center will provide

1. Information and referral service
2. Educational Services: Workshops, films, lectures, seminars, and consciousness raising groups
3. Literature
4. A comfortable atmosphere where women can meet
5. Your contributions and suggestions are welcome

Petitions for allocation of money and space for the Women's Center have been circulated in all Health Science buildings. We're asking all women and men of the Health Sciences Center to please sign and show your support.

For further information contact the following people:

Maria Cuadra — 751-6675
Vicki Lens — 698-9672

Lois Weiner — 698-9672
Lynn Corwin — 747-6274

Sincerely,
Maria Cuadra

Dental Project at LIJ

The Department of Dentistry of the Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center will offer its annual course on Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities from November 14-16. This four-day seminar emphasizes the clinical management of patients with a wide range of physical and mental disabilities, to be taught by an inter-disciplinary faculty. It will explore in depth the nature of neurological and psychosocial impairment, as well as techniques for the dental management of patients with concomitant behavioral disorders. It will include demonstrations in the clinics and operating rooms, and a field trip to an outstanding day center for the educational and vocational rehabilitation of the mentally retarded. The curriculum is designed to meet the needs of general practitioners, specialists, academicians, institutional dentists, and dental hygienists.

Registration fee: \$200, \$100 for residents, dental hygienists and others in training. Limited registration. For further information write: Saul Kamen, D.D.S., Department of Dentistry, Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

Mother of 13 Receives M.S.W.

Julia Adams should have a title or three or four. She could be Dedicated Student, Courageous Mother, Compassionate Probation Officer, Woman Most To Be Admired, Very Nice Person.

She received her Masters degree in Social Welfare from the School of Social Welfare in May. Her achievement is spectacular, considering the fact that she is the mother of 13 children and holds a full-time job as a Suffolk County Probation Officer. Even more unbelievable is the fact that Mrs. Adams began her college studies when she was pregnant with her 13th child. From college student to holder of an M.S.W. while caring for a baby, 12 children, and maintaining a full-time job probably makes her a candidate for the Guinness Book of World Records.

Busy Life

Mrs. Adams is a one time city girl who had spent a year in a Dominican convent as a teenager and then gotten a diploma in licensed practical nursing followed by a marriage certificate. In the next 16 years she kept busy and happy, though plagued with financial stress, by recurrent motherhood—a dozen times over. By the time her oldest was 15, Mrs. Adams realized that along with the responsibility of caring for 12 children she would also have to help support the children financially.

"I didn't want just any job, I wanted a profession," she said.

Nursing seemed the logical path, so she signed up for a two year nursing program at Suffolk Community College," and then I discovered I was pregnant again. The only way I could stay in college was to drop nursing and take a liberal arts course," she said.

That 13th pregnancy, which at first seemed an interruption of her plans, actually lead her to her present work. She became intensely interested in the social sciences and made the determined decision not to settle for anything less than her bachelor's degree. In her last year of studies she took a civil service test for probation officer, and so five years ago, along with receiving her B.S. degree she began working with the probation department



A little over two years ago, with her 13 children then ranging in age from 7 to 23, Mrs. Adams made another decision to go on to get her Master's degree. In her probation work she found herself counselling people with a range of problems, such as depression, anxieties, poor health, drug and alcohol-related disabilities, and family disruptions.

"I felt the need to become more competent to help people with these severe problems. I especially needed some training in psychotherapy and intervention skills," she explained.

Mrs. Adams found the courses she took at the School of Social Welfare invaluable. She singled out a course by Professor S.K. Nabinet in Criminal Justice as being the best preparation she received for her work in probation.

Respect For People

When she talks, Mrs. Adams moves from her children to her work and back. She projects great respect not only for her own children but for the troubled girls and women she comes to know well as a probation officer. You want to keep asking—how did you do it? How could you cook, clean, change diapers, and supervise baths with text books under both arms and a pen between your fingers?

You can't get an answer. She impresses you that her life has been so full of concentrating on the positives, on moving forward instead of getting trapped in the flood of work, of keeping her mind curious and putting a value on making decisions and keeping them, that she doesn't know how to talk about the mechanics of everyday. She answers simply, "Everybody helps."

"Everybody," with the exception of one son who was in the Army, did "help" on graduation day—to make it a real celebration for this most remarkable women.

Program on Aging Scheduled

continued from page 1

Aging, who will share his unique research findings based on the only long-term (20 year) comprehensive, longitudinal studies of aging; Dr. Bentley Glass, an expert in human sexuality; Drs. Leslie Libow and Frederick Charatan, from the Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care, who will address the

medical and psychiatric aspects of aging; Gray Panther, Sylvia Wexler, who will talk about political power and what the media has done to the image of the aging; and State Senator Karen Burstein, who will deal with the issues of rights and current legal developments affecting the aging.

Several community agencies

working with the aging will be participating sponsors of this series. Tickets for individual lectures—discussions will be available, as space permits, for ten dollars each. People are invited to call Antoinette Bosco at 444-2331 or 444-2106 for further information.

The schedule of speakers and topics is as follows;

| | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| September 14 | Dr. George Maddox Director of the Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development | STATING THE PROBLEM |
| September 21 | Mrs. Sylvia Wexler New York City Gray Panthers | POLITICAL POWER—POSITIVE IMAGE—THE GRAY PANTHER |
| September 28 | Dr. Fred Charatan Chief of Psychiatry—Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care | PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHIATRICAL ASPECTS OF AGING |
| October 5 | Dr. Mary Calderone Executive Director and Co-Founder of SIECUS | SEXUALITY AND THE AGING |
| October 12 | Dr. Bernice Neugarten Professor of Human Development at The University of Chicago | AGING IN THE YEAR 2000 |
| October 19 | Dr. Bentley Glass Distinguished Professor Emeritus at Stony Brook — Internationally known authority on Human Genetics | THE BIOLOGY OF AGING |
| October 26 | Professor William Delfyett, Coordinator; Adelaide Attard, Commissioner of Nassau Co. Dept. of Senior Citizen Affairs; Elizabeth Taibbi, Coordinator of Services for the Aging of Suffolk County | THE LOCAL PICTURE — COMMUNITY CONCERN FOR THE AGING |
| November 9 | Dr. Leslie Libow Medical Director and Chief, Geriatric Medicine, Jewish Institute for Geriatric Care | THE MEDICAL PROBLEMS OF OLDER PEOPLE |
| November 16 | State Senator Karen Burstein Author of Nursing Home Bill of Rights | LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE ELDERLY AND CURRENT LEGISLATION ABOUT AGING |
| November 30 | Dr. Martin Posner Director of Community Medicine Founder and Director of Senior Citizens Clinic South Nassau Community Hospital, Oceanside | OUTREACH TO THE ELDERLY — SETTING UP A GERIATRICS UNIT IN A COMMUNITY HOSPITAL |

Dr. Meiselas To Leave on Sabbatical

Dr. Leonard Meiselas, Executive Associate Dean of the School of Medicine, a noted specialist in immunology and connective tissue diseases, will be on sabbatical leave for five months to study in England. Dr. Meiselas has been invited to be visiting professor and colleague at Hammersmith Hospital, University of London, where he will be involved in rheumatic disease research, patient care and teaching. He will also visit and observe rheumatology centers in Great Britain.

"Everything I learn and observe will be related to the development of our program now under way at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Northport. We are expecting to expand our activities in rheumatology," he said, adding with a smile "Personally, after six years of output here, it is time for some input."

The Rheumatology Clinic at the VA Hospital has over 200 registered patients. Staff strength has increased, Dr. Meiselas said, with Dr. Juan Gomez-Riano having been hired as the first Fellow in rheumatic diseases, to be joined soon by Dr. Robert Marcus. Two second year medical students, Peter LoGalbo and Steve Stenzler, have just received student fellowships from the New York Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation to work in the Rheumatology Clinic for the summer.

Dr. Meiselas is Project Director for a grant from the New York Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation supporting both research in rheumatology and a reference laboratory assisting area physicians and hospitals in diagnosis and treatment of patients with rheumatic diseases. Three professors from the Department of Pathology of the School of Basic Health Sciences have been chief researchers for this project. Dr. Leon Sokoloff, Dr. Frederick Miller and Dr. Aaron Janoff. Dr. Meiselas is past Chairman of the Nassau-Suffolk Chapter of the New York Arthritis Foundation. Dr. Sokoloff is the current Chairman.

Most recently Dr. Meiselas was the featured speaker at the State Assembly of New York Family Practitioners, lecturing on Immunological Disease.

Seminar on Burns: A Nursing Challenge

The Nassau County Medical Center's Department of Nursing held a seminar on the care and treatment of burn victims in May under the theme, "Burns—A Nursing Challenge." The NCMC offered this seminar as a special training opportunity for nurses in Nassau, Suffolk and the Metropolitan New York area.

Dr. Leonard Rubin, Director of the Burn Center, and Kathleen Clancy, Head Nurse, began the seminar with an overall description of burn problems. Special lectures concerned the role of the emergency medical technician,

and the function of the ambulance attendant at the scene of the accident, the respiratory problems of a burn victim, antibiotics and grafting techniques used in the treatment of burns.

Nurses were also given information concerning the special needs of the burn patient, nursing evaluation and principles and procedures of care such as dressings, hydrotherapy, physical therapy involved in burns nursing, and the emotional response to burns—the inter-relationships of the patient, the family and burn center nurse.