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OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY
OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

VOL. 23 NO. 1

AUGUST 1963



THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY



OFFICERS 1962-1963

<i>President</i>	-	-	-	-	SAMUEL R. SNODGRASS
<i>President-Elect</i>	-	-	-	-	THEODORE B. RASMUSSEN
<i>Vice-President</i>	-	-	-	-	EBEN ALEXANDER, JR.
<i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	-	-	-	-	EDWARD W. DAVIS
<i>Historian</i>	-	-	-	-	HOWARD A. BROWN

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VOLUME 23, NUMBER 1

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Secretary-Treasurer



THE NEUROSURGEON

Our happy and rewarding meeting in New Orleans has become Academic History. A cold winter has melted away along with the meetings of the springtime. The Harvey Cushing gathering in Philadelphia ran down the curtain on the circuit tours, and summer too quickly is upon us. Our first number of THE NEUROSURGEON pokes its head lately on the horizon.

We are gratified with the election of four new active members and two corresponding members -- George Hayes, William Lougheed, Robert Porter, and Richard De Saussure; and F. John Gillingham and Kristian Kristiansen. They will represent a generous contribution to the Academy and we believe the Academy will bring rewarding pleasure to their neurosurgical careers.

At present we are missing some of their biographical material and photographs for presentation at this time, but hopefully such can be included in subsequent numbers.

GEORGE J. HAYES

George obtained his Bachelor of Science degree at the Catholic University of America in June of 1940 and his medical degree from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in November of 1943. He interned at the Johns Hopkins Hospital from January to October of 1944. His additional training included that at the Lahey Clinic from October 1944 to February 1946, the Duke University Hospital from July 1949 to June of 1950, and the Georgetown University-Gallinger Hospital Service from September 1951 to January 1952. He entered the U. S. Army Medical Corps in February 1946 and has been Chief of the Neurosurgical Service at Walter Reed General Hospital for several years. He has been Clinical Professor of Neurological Surgery at George Washington University since August 1961. He has the rank of Colonel in the Medical Corps and has some twenty-three publications to his credit.



RICHARD and PHYLLIS DE SAUSSURE



RICHARD LAURENS De SAUSSURE, Jr.

Richard obtained his AB degree from the University of Virginia in 1939 and his MD degree in 1942. He interned at the University of Virginia Hospitals from 1942 to 1943. His neuro-surgical training was also received at the University of Virginia Hospitals from July 1946 to June of 1949. He studied neuropathology and neurophysiology at the Cincinnati General Hospital from September 1947 to May 1948. He served in the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States from July 4, 1943 to July 1946. He was secretary of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons from 1957 to 1961; vice-president from 1960 to 1961, and president 1961-1962. He has eight scientific publications to his credit.

WILLIAM M. LOUGHEED

William graduated from Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ontario in 1942 and obtained his medical education from the University of Toronto from 1942 to 1947. After serving a year's internship at the Toronto General Hospital from 1947 to 1948 he went into general practice for one year. From 1949 to 1950 he was resident in the Department of Physiology at the Banting and Best Institute following which he served six months as resident in medicine at the Toronto General Hospital. Then followed six months in General Pathology and a year as Senior Resident in General Surgery and cardiovascular surgery at the Toronto General Hospital. In July of 1952 he was resident in neurosurgery at the Toronto General Hospital for a period of six months and then spent a year as resident in neurosurgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital under Jim White and Bill Sweet. From January 1954 to July of 1955 he was Clinical Assistant in Neurosurgery at the Toronto General Hospital. He has some eleven publications to his credit.

ROBERT WILLIS PORTER

Robert received his medical degree from Northwestern University in 1951 and a Ph. D. in anatomy from the same university in 1952. He served his internship at the Los Angeles General Hospital from 1950 to 1951. From 1951 to 1952 he was a United States Public Health Fellow at the University of California Medical Center. He was resident in neurological surgery at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Long Beach, California from 1952 to 1955. He has been Chief of Neurological Surgery at the same institution since 1958. He was Lecturer in Anatomy from 1951 to 1952, Assistant Clinical Professor from 1952 to 1955, and Associate Clinical Professor of Anatomy since 1958 - all at the University of California at Los Angeles. He has several important scientific papers to his credit.

JOHN GILLINGHAM

Both of our two new Corresponding Members are well-known to many in the Academy. John has just been appointed Professor of Surgical Neurology at Edinburgh. We are pleased to have obtained the fine photograph of Professor and Mrs. Gillingham for **THE NEUROSURGEON**, as well as his Curriculum Vitae, of which only a part will be included here.



From 1950 to 1962 he served as Consultant Neurosurgeon and Deputy Director of the Department of Surgical Neurology, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Bangour Hospital, and from 1960 of Western General Hospital. During this time, moreover, he was Examiner for the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. In 1957 he was Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Additionally, he is a Fellow of the Royal Society of

Medicine, a Member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, a Member of the Society of British Neurological Surgeons, a Member of the Advisory Council of British Neurological Surgeons from 1956-1960, a Corresponding Member of the Scandinavian Neurosurgical Society, and a Corresponding Member of the Sociedade Luso-Espanhola de Neuro-cirurgia. Additionally, he has many important publications to his credit.

KRISTIAN KRISTIANSEN

Our other Corresponding Member is Professor of Neurosurgery at Oslo Kommune, Ullevål, Oslo, Norway. He is also President of the Nordisk Neurochirurgisk Forening.



JOHN MOYER MEREDITH
1905 - 1962

Our past year was saddened by the death of John Moyer Meredith, December 16, 1962, of bronchogenic carcinoma. We are happy John and Etta were with us in New Orleans where all of us enjoyed so much the pleasure of their company.

John graduated from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1930, was assistant clinical professor of neurological surgery at the University of Virginia School of Medicine from 1937 to 1941, associate professor of neurological surgery at the Medical College of Virginia from 1941 to 1951 when he became professor and head of the department of neurological surgery. He was president-elect of the Richmond Academy of Medicine. John was elected to the American Academy of Neurological Surgery in 1946. He was active in attending meetings and expressing a continued interest in the affairs of the organization which was always close to his heart.

We are including the presidential address given by C. Hunter Shelden at the New Orleans meeting, "Wave Lengths, Absorption, and Resonance". This proved a most interesting, original and provocative paper which we will all appreciate having as a permanent record in the Academy.

Wave Lengths, Absorption, and Resonance

It has been a distinct honor and pleasure to have served these past two years as President of the Academy. Custom has decreed that the retiring President have the opportunity to express some words of wisdom and ideas for the future guidance of the organization.

I have no words of wisdom to impart and I am confident that the future of the Academy will be in competent hands that require no prophecies to guide them.

The title "Wave Lengths, Absorption, and Resonance" may sound somewhat confusing and, indeed, this is true. Nevertheless, the subject has interested me for a number of years and the present situation allows me to present some ideas I have regarding the relationship between medicine and technology; disciplines which are diverging at a rapid rate without adequate liaison. There are innumerable neurosurgical problems that require bilateral attention and action if we are to continue to increase our basic understanding of the function of the nervous system.

The development of new methods often requires a different approach; at times, even a radical change in our visualization of basic structures and reactions.

Over the past twenty-five years we have witnessed scientific developments that have changed our manner of living and even our habits. These have occurred because of the basic trend in science toward the pure fundamentals, the identification and nature of the smallest particles, and how these bits of matter, plus energy, combine and function.

As this goal is approached, Basic Science, as you and I knew it in school; i. e., physics, chemistry, and mathematics, are becoming so interrelated, so interdependent, that these branches

have practically lost their individuality and, some day soon, a state of unity will be described by some common denominator such as technology.

Over the years I have had recurring periods of speculation regarding tumors of the nervous system. I have asked myself countless times why brain tumors act and react as they do.

Why do tumors develop? Do they develop in normal cells or do they develop because of some extrinsic reactions to substances in the cell?

Why do tumors occur less often in the neurones and conductive tissue? Has the electrical field anything to do with it?

Why do some tumors such as medulloblastomas melt away with irradiation while others, such as meningiomas, remain unaffected by any amount of irradiation?

Unless we humans differ greatly from the rest of nature, the production of new cells must require energy. Since tumor cells do not develop all over the brain at one time one must postulate that the application of this energy is focal since the tissue from which they arise is widely distributed. Furthermore, since the cells of a tumor arising at the frontal pole from glial structures may vary in their degree of malignancy, one must consider that the more active cells possess greater energy. One might also postulate that the younger the cell the greater its energy level.

It is probably more than coincidental that the many substances which have been proven carcinogenic, such as chemicals, sunlight, and large units of irradiation, are also potent sources of energy.

Sunlight, x-ray, and gamma rays are all electromagnetic waves without apparent mass, and it is possible that a chemical may be considered as mass plus a specific wave length. For example, the Sun is a complex molten mass from which electromagnetic waves radiate and produce chemical reactions here, on earth, by the enormous amount of energy in its visible and invisible waves.

At this point it might be well to propose a different

approach to the treatment of tumor cells by utilizing frequencies in the visible and near-visible portion of the spectrum; in other words, in the frequency range within which nature produces its most astonishing constructive reactions, thus suggesting that if we use frequencies in the visible and ultraviolet region which are selectively absorbed by many fundamental substances incorporated in living cells, sufficient energy could be introduced by resonance to break chemical bonds. That is, instead of trying to make a tumor cell ingest something that will kill it, we might consider giving it something it likes then destroy that substance by resonant vibration of high energy and, in the process, destroy the cell as well. This is in contrast, of course, to present irradiation which destroys cells by dense ionization.

Consider the spectrum and notice that Nature's physiological reactions occur only in this relatively narrow band from infra-red through ultra-violet. Yet in this range, vision, photo-electric activity, reaction of DNA to ultra-violet (the seasonal clock in plants due chiefly to red, which determines the growing and flowering cycle), movements of leaves toward light, especially blue light, as well as the phenomenal process of photosynthesis.

Since this reaction is initiated by the photolysis of certain oxides, it deserves mention because of the large amounts of energy involved. Actually, 675 kcal are required to synthesize one mole of glucose. (675 kcal-6750 cal (one match burning-approximately 500 cal)).

Photosynthesis is the process which takes carbon and several common elements from the environment and builds them into the substances of life.

The Plant finds these substances already bonded to oxygen in oxides such as CO_2 , H_2O , and NO_3 . Before the plant can bind these together as organic compounds it must remove some of the excess oxygen as O_2 gas, and this requires a large amount of energy. Green plants obtain this energy by trapping sunlight and using this energy to break the strong bonds with oxygen and form weaker bonds with other elements, forcing oxygen atoms to pair as O_2 gas. Thus, this freeing of O_2 in photosynthesis is the opposite reaction to cell respiration.

During photosynthesis two key energy-containing compounds are formed--ATP (adenosine triphosphate) and pyridine nucleotide. Arnon has stated that these are the universal energy

currency of living cells and are made in mitochondria.

Since Energy is proportional to frequency, it is likely that the variable energy level of tumor cells is indeed merely a matter of frequency. In other words, tumor cells may be different in action and reaction because of variations in the frequency of their electromagnetic waves. It is feasible that each tumor cell could possess a specific wave length as well as frequency and that these differences account for their great variations in rate of growth and reaction to irradiation and chemotherapy.

In order to understand wave length and frequency, some discussion of their method of production would seem essential.

A basic concept can be obtained from the simplest atom, that of hydrogen with one proton and one electron. It can be considered as a miniature solar system with the nucleus of the atom which has a positive charge and essentially all the mass corresponding to the sun and surrounded by almost complete emptiness. In other words, an atom's nucleus seems to be millions of times smaller in volume than any whole atom. More complex atoms may contain many positively charged protons but always with an equal number of negatively charged electrons constantly encircling the nucleus with a complex pattern of vibratory motions. The nucleus-electron system is held together by electrostatic forces while the protons and neutrons are held together by so-called nuclear forces.

A hydrogen molecule consists of two hydrogen atoms and contains two protons and two electrons. It is considered that these two electrons vibrating back and forth, some 500,000,000 times a second, radiate the frequency which broadcasts the common 21 centimeter waves that our radio telescopes receive from space.

The actual physics of the movement, spin, and vibrations of fundamental particles is beyond the scope of this presentation and, in fact, almost beyond the scope of our imagination. Nevertheless, the evidence is conclusive that innumerable patterns of motion are present. Both nucleus and electron take part and show a spin angular momentum. Since both particles are charged, there is an electric field present and the spin makes them behave like tiny magnets.

A diatomic molecule rotates around its center of mass

and, at the same time, vibrates back and forth along a straight line drawn through their respective centers of mass. The motion is important because whenever an electric field is put into motion or retarded, it must not only set up a magnetic field at right angles to it but must send out electromagnetic waves perpendicular to both, and which travel with the speed of light (Murchie).

This didactic discussion is introduced merely to illustrate the apparent sources of wave lengths and frequency which we have been discussing.

For several years I have been interested in this subject of electromagnetic waves, their frequencies, and possible relation to the human nervous system, but application of these ideas was limited by the lack of an available method for producing electromagnetic waves of extreme coherence and sufficiently high frequency to be suitable for experimental study.

Townes suggested a method in which the vast supply of natural resonators within the atoms and molecules could be utilized. He termed this Maser or Microwave Amplification. This radiation was limited to the low frequency microwave portion of the spectrum, but one year ago an optical Maser or so-called Laser was described, which makes possible the production and control of higher frequencies within the visible portion of the spectrum.

Mention of the principle of Laser operation should be made since its application affords a method of producing very coherent high frequency waves with tremendous energy.

Although the presently available Lasers emit only specific wave lengths it should be possible, by using other crystals plus other energy sources of electromagnetic waves to produce frequencies within the blue-green portion of the visible spectrum as well as in the ultraviolet, which can be utilized for their resonant effect or even as optical catalysts.

The essential features of this frequency approach to cell destruction also involves the application of resonance and opacity.

Resonance or sympathetic vibration implies two waves with the same frequency and phase; in other words, two waves that begin and end at the same instant. They need not be of the same amplitude or shape but when they combine, they reinforce each other so that the resultant wave is equal to the sum of both.

Thus, in music, resonant waves have the same pitch but the intensity is greatly magnified. Caruso's voice is said to have been so powerful that he could shatter a crystal goblet. This would mean that when he reached a certain pitch his sound waves were in phase or resonant with the natural frequency of the crystal, and the combined amplitude of the waves possessed enough energy to destroy the goblet. Resonance accounts for the fact that if one tuning fork is set into vibration, a distant fork of the same frequency will vibrate sympathetically. From a more practical standpoint, it is the method employed when we tune our radio to a distant station.

Opacity simply means reflection or absorption of waves; in other words, a wave striking a substance with the same natural wave length and frequency is absorbed and the energy imparted to the absorbing body. For example, light waves are absorbed when their frequency is resonant with the substance they encounter.

This is the basis for absorptive spectra so valuable in identifying all types of chemical substances.

Since some method of frequency determination is essential to this concept, I might better illustrate this principle of absorption by using familiar colors.

If one again views the entire spectrum and then enlarges that portion representing visible light, it is seen that individual colors are simply specific wave lengths without mass. The longer wave length we see as red; the shorter, as blue.

In general terms, this illustrates specific absorption. Frequencies from tumor cells or specific elements of cells will be much more complicated but with continued improvement in technology this probably can be accomplished.

In fact, recently an improved method has been developed which is called nuclear Magnetic Resonance. Frequencies of large molecules in a liquid state at normal temperatures can be determined without destroying the material. It has been used to study the chlorophyll packed cells in green leaves and probably can be adapted to our purpose better than the older spectrographic methods.

Since every atom has a specific frequency of vibration

all molecules must likewise have some composite frequency. As structures become larger, the complexity of the pattern must increase but one can assume that if cells and portions of cells possess varying amounts of energy they also must have different frequencies since, as mentioned, energy is proportional to frequency. Although by present methods it may not be possible to record the frequency of an entire tumor cell, it is possible to determine the specific frequency of even giant molecules and many vital fundamental portions of tumor cells by absorption methods. I believe that at some future time such energy or frequency will be determined for each tumor cell and that tumor cells for therapeutic purposes may be classified according to their energy rather than by our present histological method.

Given such information, we could apply coherent radiation of that specific frequency which would mean that all the energy would be absorbed, thus amplifying the natural frequency of fundamental portions of the cell to the point where vital bonds would be broken. For example, one might attack DNA and thus change the character of the cell or ATP and eliminate the source of stored energy, or any one of many elements such as Sodium or Potassium ions in the Na/k pump.

If, clinically, we could break only one such vital chemical bond in a tumor cell, we might completely destroy the ability of the cell to reproduce itself as a malignant strain.

Our nervous system is a complicated electrochemical structure but I am convinced that the activities of the neurosurgeon of the future are going to be greatly simplified if, through the help of technology, we are able to learn more about the electromagnetic behavior of tumor cells.

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Congratulations go to Theodore B. Rasmussen as our new President-Elect. Ted became a member of the Academy in 1947 and was Secretary-Treasurer from 1951 to 1953. As Chief of Neurology and Neurosurgery at the large and important Montreal Neurological Institute, he and his charming wife, Catherine, will grace our meeting with distinction. This distinguished neurosurgical honor comes deservedly to one of our eminent members.

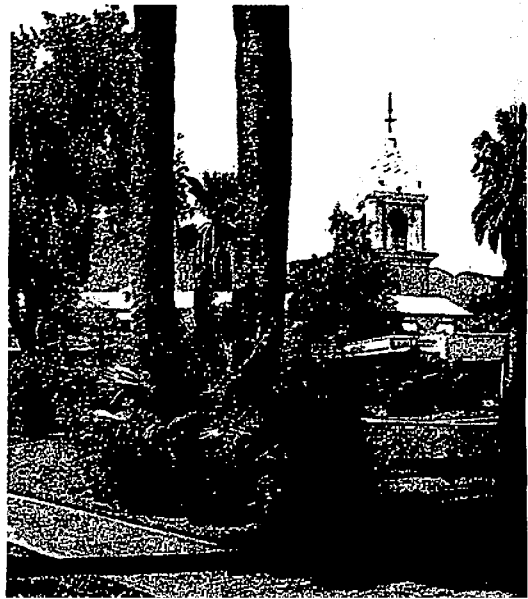
As Vice-President, Eben Alexander has a record of being Secretary-Treasurer from 1954 to 1957. He was elected to the Academy in 1950. He will join a rather distinguished group of vice-presidents and will justly complement a prominent group of our officers.

Edward W. Davis, who was elected to the Academy in 1949, assumes the important role of Secretary-Treasurer from Robert L. McLaurin who served us from 1958 to the present time. This difficult post will be handled with considerable competence by one of our most admired members.

Our Senior Membership has at long last been increased. Donald F. Coburn has decided to join Olan R. Hyndman in this classification, and Wally Hamby has indicated in his letter this time that he will plan to do the same before long. No doubt more of us in this age group should find our appropriate places in this category.

The meeting of the Western Neurosurgical Society, with the Dedication Ceremonies of the Barrow Neurological Institute of St. Joseph's Hospital in Phoenix, Arizona, has been commented upon in the letters which follow. I think it important to point out that a number of the members of the Academy are included on

*El Mirador Hotel
Palm Springs, California*



the Board of Consultants. These are Eben Alexander, Edwin Barkley Boldrey, John D. French, Wilder Penfield, J. Lawrence Pool, Theodore B. Rasmussen, A. Earl Walker, and Arthur A. Ward.

The meeting in Palm Springs should be a delightful change. The attractive hotel with its fine swimming pool should add much to our pleasure. Aidan and Mary Raney, who will have charge of the arrangements, will see that things go well. Our meeting will follow that of the Western Neurosurgical Society in which there are many members of the Academy.

The members of the Academy in large measure comprise the American Board of Neurological Surgery, quite a change when all of or many of us took the examinations the first time they were given in 1940. Frank Mayfield is chairman, Francis Murphey is vice-chairman, and Donald Matson, the important secretary-treasurer. Other members of the Academy include Edwin Boldrey, Harry Botterell, Lyle A. French, Guy L. Odom, J. Lawrence Pool, David L. Reeves, and C. Hunter Shelden.

Insofar as the Harvey Cushing Society is concerned, for this coming year the president, the president-elect, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer are all members of the Academy.

It would seem that the Academy represents the "BLUE BOOK" of neurological surgery in this country. Long may it be so.

And now that we've said such nice things, and deservedly so, about ourselves, let us turn to the letters, which tell us so many things of interest about those people who are closest to us, and who mean so much to us.



"ACADEMY" members holding office in
The Harvey Cushing Society
1963-1964



BARNES WOODHALL
President



FRANK H. MAYFIELD
President-Elect



DEAN H. ECHOLS
Vice-President



EBEN ALEXANDER, JR.
Secretary



BENJAMIN B. WHITCOMB
Treasurer



The Letters



CHARLES and RUTH DRAKE
September 17, 1962



I have stalled with my letter to you this year for I really didn't think there was much of interest to communicate. I did spend four days fishing on the Matapedia but although there were many salmon in the pools they simply weren't striking the fly. I did manage to hook one large fish and after nearly an hour's fight was on the point of beaching him, when in my excitement my foot slipped. I fell half way into the river. I managed to hold the rod up but somehow my jacket got caught in the reel and the fish, whom I suppose was most surprised at my thrashing around, gave one last shake of his head and broke the leader. I find it hard to describe my feeling when I realised he was gone. He was a fine fish and I wish him the best of luck in the rest of his travels up the river. I still don't believe there is any thrill comparable to that of fighting a large Atlantic salmon in a fast river on a fly rod.

As you know, in Canada where lakes and rivers abound, anglers are having to travel farther and farther north for the "big ones". My latest experience with modern transportation was in the Spring when through a friend I was invited on a fishing trip hosted by a large oil company. They had a Bell helicopter in the camp which would drop us down on isolated lakes in a matter of a few minutes and which under ordinary circumstances would take half a day or better to reach by jeep and canoe. In some ways it made things too easy for there is more to fishing

than just catching fish. However, my interest in flying overcame my scruples for the moment. I am sorry I have no suitable photographs to send in at the present time.

The service remains active and my most recent interest has been in the six cases we have done under deep hypothermia on the pump, including three more basilar aneurysms. After the first few cases I was becoming elated that we might be getting around the problem of postoperative arterial spasm, but in the last case, an anterior communicating aneurysm, tremendous bilateral spasm of the anterior cerebral vessels developed after 24 hours and the 38 year old woman is mute and hemiplegic. Postoperative arterial spasm is in my opinion the chief cause of morbidity and mortality in an uncomplicated aneurysm. We must learn more about it.

The letters for the first number of THE NEUROSURGEON for 1963 are started off by this of Charles Drake which came too late for inclusion in the last NEUROSURGEON.

Charles seems to be one of the ardent devotees of Izaak Walton, and in his part of the world fishing is at its best.

He has become the authority on basilar aneurysms.



HOWARD and DOROTHY BROWN
March 14, 1963



I thought that the meeting in New Orleans was an exceptionally good one from all standpoints and I think that we owe Dean and Fran Echols a real vote of thanks for arranging such a wonderful time for all of us.

I was particularly pleased at the election of Bill Lougheed, George Hayes, Dick DeSaussure and Bob Porter. I know these are all outstanding men and I am sure that they will contribute a great deal to the Academy in future years. I hope that we can continue with this fine record and elect another good group at the meeting in Palm Springs this Fall.

Al Uihlein and I have been elected delegates to the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies with an organizational meeting this June in Vienna, preliminary to the World Meeting in Copenhagen in 1965.

I hope that if any of the members have any suggestions or ideas that they would like to propose they will communicate with us so that we may truly act as delegates for the American Academy at the meeting.

The American Board of Neurological Surgery is setting up a three man Study Commission in an attempt to survey the various training programs and determine what the shortcomings may be to account for the high rate of failure in the Board examinations.

I am sure that there are many facets to this problem which will require rather intensive study.

I have been asked to serve on this Commission with Dr. Leonard Furlow, who is the Chairman, and, here again, we would welcome any thoughts or ideas that any of the members might have in regard to various phases of this study, in the hope that we may finally arrive at some definite conclusions with recommendations for improvement in the future.

I am happy to report that I will soon have two new associates to lend me a much needed hand. Dr. Byron C. Pevehouse, with whom most of the members of the Academy are acquainted, and my son, Barton, will plan to join me within the next few months.

I am anxious for Bart to tour the major clinics in this country and abroad before he finally settles down into regular practice, as I am sure that one never gets around to these ventures again at a later date.

We are presently planning to build a new hospital on the

Franklin Hospital site and maintain an affiliation with the University of California Teaching Program. I think this is a much better plan than the original one which would have moved us over on to the hill with the University which is already intensely crowded.

I am looking forward particularly to seeing you preside as President of the Harvey Cushing Society in Philadelphia, an honor which you richly deserve.

Howard will be an ideal delegate to the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies which has its organizational meeting in the beautiful city of Vienna this June. We are also fortunate in having him one of the members of the three-man Study Commission for the American Board of Neurological Surgery.

How nice to have such a fine young son join his father in the practice of neurological surgery. We hope Howard will write us further about his trip to the South Pacific last year.

"A thoughtful wife is one who has the pork chops cooked when her husband comes home from a fishing trip."



TED and CATHERINE RASMUSSEN
March 18, 1963



I hasten to write a note for The Neurosurgeon before your reminder gets buried in the mountain of unfinished business that seems to have found a permanent place on my desk and, as has happened for the last two or three issues of The Neurosurgeon.

Budgetary problems in connection with the Quebec Provincial Hospitalization Plan that went into effect at the beginning of 1961 continue to be difficult but these give promise of settling down and I hope within the next two or three years this will become more of a routine affair. Barring a major depression I think the outlook for progressive improvement in the standards of hospital care throughout the Province are good under this new scheme.

The scientific side of the Institute seems to have as diversified a programme as usual and the crowding of both office and laboratory space constantly becomes more acute.

I will miss the Spring Neurosurgical meetings because of a trip to Japan that Catherine and I will take later on this month. In some respects it seems a bit of a shame to leave Montreal just at this time when what seems to be the best Spring skiing in several years is just commencing. We enjoyed seeing the Maltbys and the Hamlins at the Laurentian meeting of the Eastern EEG Association several weeks ago, when for three days each year I become an enthusiastic electroencephalographer.

John Meredith's unexpected death is indeed a great tragedy. I am most grateful to the Secretary for letting me know about it so promptly.

Catherine and Ted must have had an enjoyable as well as an interesting trip to Japan. Congratulations are in order to Ted as our President-Elect of the Academy. With the growing prestige of the Academy in the neurosurgical world, this office becomes an honor of increasing importance.

"Darling," coyly apologized the bride, "I'm afraid your dinner is a little burnt tonight." "Ye gods!" exclaimed her husband, "don't tell me they had a fire in the delicatessen!"

After addressing a ladies literary club a psychologist was asked if he didn't think that woman was the best judge of women. "Not only the best judge, my dear lady, " he replied, "but the best executioner."

ROBERT G. FISHER - March 22, 1963

In the first place, let me say how delighted I am with the new members who have been elected to the Academy of Neurological Surgery. I think being a member of the same age group as these four men, it is indeed a pleasure to have four men in the Academy whom I personally enjoy and personally respect as much as these.

The clinical load, unfortunately, has been increasing and will increase more as time goes on. I was confronted recently with an intramedullary angioma of the cord and she came in with a rather marked weakness of her legs and paresis of her arm, but for all intents and purposes no major sensory disturbance. We removed this intramedullary lesion as far as I could tell with just some remaining tumor up along side the one gutter of her cord, but interesting enough, incurred no sensory loss postoperatively. Her motor status was very much improved. I have written Jim Greenwood about this to get his ideas and we are pleased about the results so far.

We are looking forward to the Harvey Cushing Meeting in Philadelphia. Despite having gone to medical school and interned there, I have never been back there for a meeting. It will be a great thrill to see the great changes which have occurred in the city from many standpoints. After the meeting, we hope to take the children on to Washington to see the sites. New Orleans hangs on with its pleasant glow, and we look forward to the Academy meetings with great anticipation every year. We certainly will be present in California this fall and hope to lap up all the atmosphere of Palm Springs that we can.

Bob's intramedullary angioma of the cord represents a rare and difficult problem. He is to be congratulated for being able to remove a tumor of this character with no sensory loss postoperatively.

We welcome him as one of the new members of the Editorial Advisory Committee.

Conference: "A meeting of the bored."



DON and DOROTHY MATSON
April 1, 1963



This has been an incredibly busy Fall and Winter with an unusual amount of medical travel added on to a full clinical program, to say nothing of the American Board of Neurological Surgery. Somebody else must be suffering with a lot of malignant brain tumors lately to balance out an amazing run of benign neoplasms we have had since the first of the year. This includes four meningiomas, six craniopharyngiomas, one acoustic neuroma, three cerebellar astrocytomas, one chromophobe adenoma, one neurofibroma, one optic glioma, two hemisphere grade I astrocytomas, one posterior fossa dermoid, one intramedullary neurenteric cyst, and one intraventricular ganglio-glioma. During this group, we have had not a single medulloblastoma, and only two glioblastomas. I'm afraid something awful is going to happen soon!

For one reason or another I have had a chance to visit a number of neurosurgical services and training programs this year including: Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Duke, Wisconsin, Michigan, the MNI, UCLA, and Kansas. The problems of neurosurgical education and the place of our specialty in relation to surgery, neurology and other disciplines in a university environment are many and varied indeed.

In January I had an interesting time appearing by invitation before the New York State Legislature Committee considering further regulation or abolition of professional boxing. Why we continue to give prizes to people who can successfully produce cerebral concussion in other people is more than I can understand. Certainly, a professional boxer's conscious aim is not to knock his opponent down for a mere 10 seconds and then have him recover normally immediately; his aim is rather to knock his opponent as "cold" as possible as quickly as possible so he can win his fight. Unless this so-called "sport" can be regulated to eliminate the

production of a brain injury as the end which is rewarded by a prize, it seems to me it should be entirely eliminated.

Dotty and I are looking forward to a trip to the Middle Eastern Medical Assembly in Beirut, Lebanon the first week in May. We expect to visit Iran, Turkey, Greece, and Israel briefly and return in time for the 50th Reunion celebration of the Brigham Hospital and a summer at home with all children in camp or working. We would be glad to see any Academy golfers here in Brookline in June for the National Open on our course.

Don's work as Secretary of the American Board of Neurological Surgery would take a good chunk out of anyone's productive life. I wonder how it will be possible to discover anyone to replace him.

Here in California we seem to be helping out more than anyone else insofar as pointing out the dangers of boxing are concerned. A few more hospital cases and perhaps the light will dawn.

We will be interested in learning about the trip Dotty and Don will take to the Middle Eastern Medical Assembly.

"A well adjusted person is one who can play golf and bridge as if they were games."

"At the 20th reunion of the Princeton Class of '36, it was shown that the class had gained 3.5 times since graduation."

"The typical husband is one who lays down the law to his wife and then accepts all of her amendments."

"Driving a car while drunk is almost as dangerous as crossing the streets while sober."

"All presidents through Franklin Roosevelt took from the public in taxes \$248,000,000,000. Two world wars were in there. Harry Truman, in six years, took from the public \$260,000,000,000. Even so, there isn't enough tax money to pay the current bills."



SAM and MARGARET SNODGRASS
April 8, 1963



I am happy to report that things are progressing splendidly toward our meeting at Palm Springs. I hope everyone is doing his part in helping the Membership Committee and the Program Committee with their work. After another disagreeable winter, Palm Springs seems doubly inviting and I hope that everyone who can will be there.

After the letter sent out to the membership at the end of the year the Executive Committee chose Cincinnati as the location for the 1965 meeting on the basis of the preferences expressed by the postal card ballot. Howard Brown and Al Uihlein have been chosen as delegates to the Vienna meeting in June to plan the 1965 meeting of the World Neurosurgical Society in Copenhagen. Hank Svien is to be an alternate. After our successful evening at the Larz Anderson House, I am sure our delegates will have an auspicious background. We should be grateful to them for their willingness to represent the Academy at considerable effort and expense.

We have had some interesting patients recently including our first two with intracranial cysticercosis. We have in the hospital now a young colored man with rheumatic heart disease and subacute bacterial endocarditis who had a mycotic aneurysm involving one of the major branches of the left middle cerebral group as well as an intracerebral hematoma. He has done well following excision of the aneurysm and evacuation of the hematoma but is still receiving intravenous penicillin continuously. Successful treatment of such patients seems incredible to me -- I am almost ready to accept the statement that medicine has made more progress in the last thirty years than in all time previously, which someone is said to have made recently. We also have on hand another colored man in whom we have completely removed

grossly a cervical intramedullary ependymoma. Even though we are not far from Jim Greenwood geographically and often use the two point coagulation forceps, complete removal, unfortunately, is not the rule in our hands.

Except for our youngest son who brings back straight F grades in algebra, our family is doing well. Our oldest son has chosen to stay on in Boston in a medical internship and I feel sure he is lost to surgery and possibly to Texas. Our grandson was here for a time during the Christmas holidays and exceeds our expectations in every way. He is now in Bogata charming the other grandparents. Spring, which was late, is now getting rather far advanced here and we are all grateful.



Byron R. Snodgrass - December 1962

The meeting this year in Palm Springs should be thoroughly enjoyable and the hotel is most attractive. Sam apparently has been having his share of interesting and unusual neurosurgical cases and problems.

We are happy to have the photograph of a handsome and husky grandson.

"Upset husband to wife: What a system! We spend money we don't have for things we don't need in order to impress people we don't like!"



GEORGE and SIM MALTBY
April 8, 1963



The meeting in New Orleans I felt was a great success in every way. What seemed to me the very important thing was that we were quite unanimously agreed to take in more young members and I am sure that the group we took in in New Orleans will add a great deal to the organization. They all seem to be outstanding individuals. All this gives me encouragement as to the future of the Academy.

It hardly seems possible that John Meredith has gone. I had such a nice visit with him at the New Orleans meeting. I suppose we are going to have to expect this distressing problem more and more as time goes by.

It upsets me to continually write that I am doing nothing but the routine work of neurological surgery and trying to keep that up and also to state that I am tied up in hospital administrative problems, being President of the Staff, etc., etc. I must say that one of the important things in the development of our hospital, (Maine Medical Center), is that we have developed a really good teaching hospital with a House Staff of some forty members, residents and interns, and have filled our intern quota now for the last three years which is, I feel, a feather in our hat inasmuch as we are one of two or three or possibly four non-university hospitals in New England who have done this. I also feel that the quality of our resident and intern staff is outstanding. We have recently developed a loose association with Tufts Medical School and are now having fourth year clerks in medicine and surgery at the hospital. This adds greatly to the stimulus of the work here and keeps all of us on our toes. I have become extremely interested in medical educational problems at the resident and intern level and have attended a number of meetings of the Educational Council and the Association of Directors of Medical Education. I believe

strongly that this type of hospital has a very important mission to accomplish inasmuch as I believe between fifty and sixty per cent of the physicians practicing in this country today are not trained in university hospitals. This puts a very definite responsibility on all of us who are doing graduate medical education at the resident and intern level in non-university or community hospitals. Another interesting development at the Maine Medical Center is that we are rotating our medical and surgical residents through medical neurology and surgical neurology. I feel this is also a very important facet in educating future doctors. It has been my experience that general surgeons, especially if they are practicing general surgery in moderate sized communities, are extremely insecure in handling acute neurosurgical problems, especially trauma, and even more so I feel this is true of the internist who has not had a good exposure to medical neurology. In other words there seems to be a great blank in both fields from the point of view of the general surgeon and the internist in this respect, and I think this may be the result of over-specialization and our lack of being able to expose medical and surgical residents to neurology and neurosurgery to give them some competence in these fields. I actually feel in many respects this is as important for the patients in various communities throughout the country as it is to develop extremely high pressure research and academic neurologists and neurosurgeons. I do not by any means want anybody to feel that we are training these people to be neurologists and neurosurgeons but merely giving them a basic understanding of neurological diagnosis and the treatment of the acute neurological and neurosurgical emergency.

I have been interested in the list of problems that the various members are working on, especially in Frank Mayfield's problem of cervical spondylosis with cord disease. I think this is a very mythical field still and one which is extremely poorly understood, but I am sure that Frank is on the right track with the extensive procedures he is apparently planning and doing in those cases that may and will respond to surgical intervention. As far as the carotid artery disease and vertebral artery disease I am afraid that I am somewhat of a nihilist about this. I certainly feel that the enthusiasm and loose reporting and thinking of the DeBakey group has done more harm than good to this whole picture and I already see that this therapy of vascular diseases is dropping into the background and not being pushed the way it used to be because of many articles that recently have come out in neuromedical and general medical journals. I am still not convinced that anybody really accomplishes much in the surgery of

carotid artery disease except in a very rare case.

This winter I am afraid that my contacts with our neuro-surgical cohorts in the Academy have been primarily on the ski slopes. Sim and I spent a delightful several days in the Laurentians with Margaret and Hannibal Hamlin at the Eastern Electroencephalographic meeting. Later Sim and I were at our ski house in Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine and saw a good deal of Ben and Peggy Whitcomb and all their family. I read in the Portland paper that the famous neurosurgeon from Hartford, Dr. Benjamin Whitcomb, was talking on head injuries to the general practitioners in Farmington, Maine. At first I was a little ruffled that the Connecticut neurosurgeons were stepping into our territory but then I realized that Farmington, Maine is some thirty-five miles from the Sugarloaf ski area and my pique resolved and I felt sure that I would see Ben on the ski slopes.

Finally in July Dr. Carl A. Brinkman is joining our group as a third man and we are looking forward with great enthusiasm to his arrival. He has apparently done an outstanding job as senior resident with Dr. Eddie Kahn in Michigan and both Eddie and Dick Schneider are very enthusiastic about him and I gather somewhat loath to let him come back to the sticks.

George has written his usual interesting letter. His comments referable to medical education and its problems are well taken.

"The most annoying thing about some back-seat drivers is that they are often right."

"If anybody was ever killed by kindness, he probably died of shock."

A lawyer was attending a funeral. A friend arrived and took a seat beside him whispering, "How far has the service gone?" The lawyer nodded toward the clergyman in the pulpit and whispered back, "He just opened the defense."

"An optimist is any husband who thinks his wife could live within his income if he made more money."



JAMES GREENWOOD, JR.
April 8, 1963

I was delighted with the addition of four new members, all of whom are excellent. I was particularly happy with the way Hunter Sheldon "took the bull by the horns" and insisted that excellent prospects be elected. We had a similar problem in the Texas Surgical with regard to rejection of perfectly acceptable members to this Society with a limited membership.

I had a taste of my own medicine on January 15 when I was subjected to a total thyroidectomy for a very large substernal thyroid, which was totally nodular and had no useful tissue. It is my belief that this gland had been beaten to death through the years worrying about neurosurgical problems; and my physicians had considerable concern about the possibility of malignancy. Everything turned out beautifully in spite of the fact that both recurrent laryngeal nerves were totally surrounded by the substernal tumor, and the excellent surgeon not only did not alter my voice but also saved three parathyroid glands. The only difference in voice noticed was that I lose my voice if I try to scream at the nurses. I was able to make rounds, against advice, the day following surgery, and rapidly resumed an office schedule in two weeks and surgery in three weeks. Golf (?) 18 days.

During the past year we have operated upon two AV malformations which ruptured, one during the sixth month of pregnancy and the other during delivery. Both made good recoveries without affecting the offspring. There have been several other cases in the department. Three years ago I had one aneurysm which ruptured during the third month of pregnancy, or at least there was heavy subarachnoid bleeding, with unconsciousness for several days. Three carotid arteriograms and one vertebral arteriogram, the last being done after delivery of the child, revealed no aneurysm.

Power to Frank Mayfield on his spondylosis. It is a real

problem. I still feel he made one of the best contributions in the development of his curettes, which we use frequently and feel very strongly that the ridges need to be ground down, whether in the midline or in the lateral position, where they produce pain. Nothing is accomplished in decompressing a nerve root if it still makes a right angle to leave the spinal canal. It is not too difficult with small Lempert curettes to work under the nerve root and take these spurs down. Granting that they do not always remain down, our results have been consistently good. The Headmaster of one of our fine schools in Houston had cervical cord symptoms five years ago, so severe that he had great difficulty walking, and while he still cannot hop perfectly on each foot separately (the Greenwood test), no abnormality can be detected in his walking today. Almost a year ago, a doctor from Corpus Christi, a very fine horsewoman, who had had two episodes of almost total quadriplegia from cervical spondylosis, was admitted with bilateral Babinskis, marked increase of reflexes, and a very spastic gait. Using Frank's curettes with care (we still fear circulatory changes in the cord if too many of the epidural veins are damaged by flattening out the ridges at more than two consecutive levels), she has made a complete recovery, and we have many others with only one or two who have not received benefit.

In regard to the operations done by the vascular surgeons here for carotid artery disease, as you all know there are a tremendous number of cases. Bill Fields' group are really compiling some useful records and follow-ups, and are much more conservative than the surgeons. Something good should come of this. Certainly there can be no question about the case who has developed a severe transient hemiparesis with residual symptoms who can be operated within a few hours of the incident. The big problem is, of course, collateral, and many of these would do well whether they were operated upon or not. About four years ago, one of the top internists and I reserved six or seven cases with partial obstruction and placed them on anticoagulants. In none of these cases has surgery been necessary and there is no reason to regret the conservative approach which means, of course, that we do not know the answer either.

There have been a number of instances of intracerebral hematoma, one to four days after opening a nearly occluded carotid artery, one of which we were able to get in on quick enough to get a good recovery.

Mary says hello and sends her best wishes. All of our

family are healthy. Jimmie continues to develop as a fine young lawyer and the two grandchildren are priceless. We hope to see most of you at the Harvey Cushing in Philadelphia, which is Mary's old stomping ground.

We are pleased that Jim came through his surgical ordeal so fortunately. The stress of a neurosurgical career is something that cannot be minimized. Jim has had some interesting vascular anomalies as complications of pregnancies which should fit in with Larry Pool's survey on this difficult problem. The problems of spondylosis and those associated with carotid artery disease remain to be solved, but much has already been learned to clarify the atmosphere.

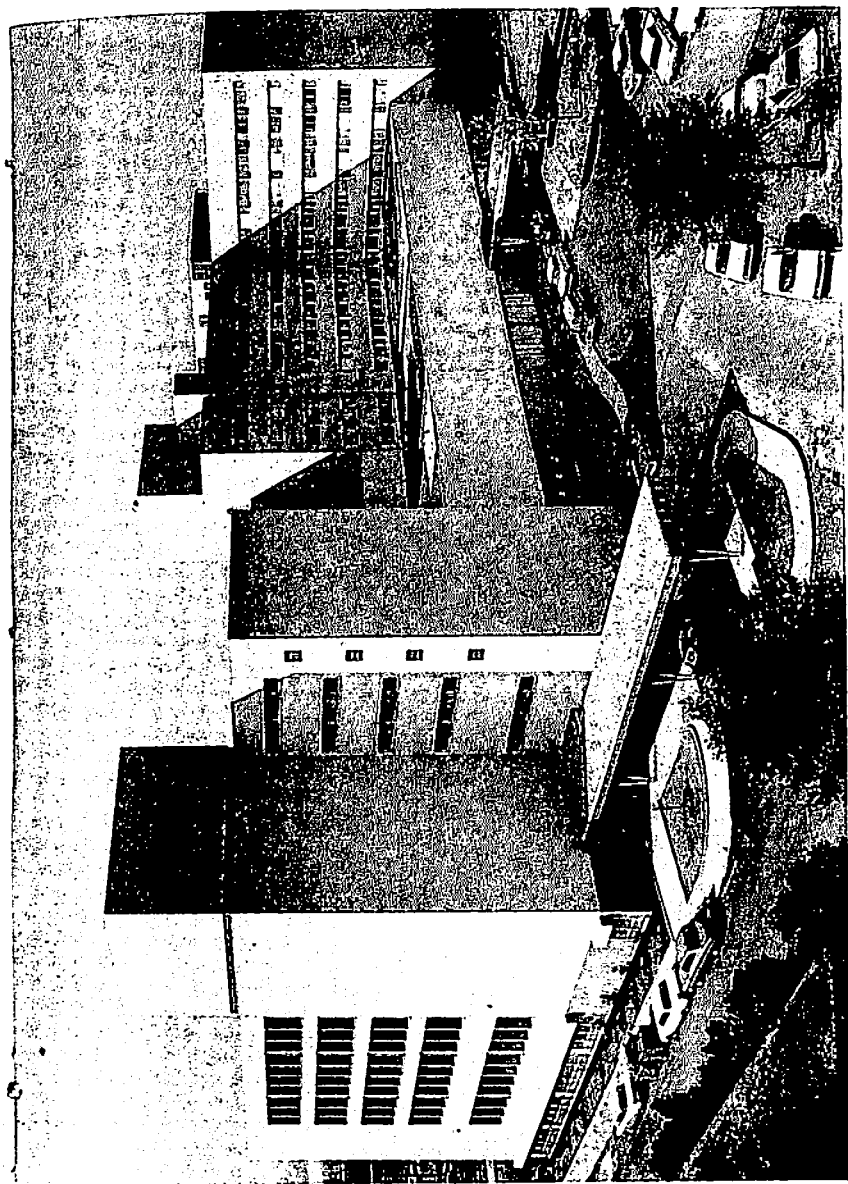
"There is nothing like a supermarket to keep a woman in line."

"By the time you can write your own ticket, you are too tired to go."



DEAN and FRAN ECHOLS
April 10, 1963

After 21 years of sustained effort, the Ochsner Clinic moved into its "permanent" building on March 18th. It is attached to the Ochsner Foundation Hospital. Adjacent are a six story hotel for patients and relatives, a residence for unmarried nurses and residents, and a research building. Life is greatly simplified with everything under one roof.



The Ochsner Clinic was founded in 1941, and subsequently in 1944, its partners founded the Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, a non-profit charitable organization dedicated to the purposes of research and medical education. Governed by a Board of Trustees, the Foundation owns all properties and facilities used by the Ochsner institutions, including this new Clinic building. Ochsner Foundation Hospital, which the new Clinic adjoins, is Foundation owned and operated through a Board of Governors, composed of civic leaders from New Orleans and throughout the South. The Ochsner Clinic partnership, a separate organization, leases its building and all equipment from the Foundation, paying annual rentals which are utilized in support of the Foundation's programs in scientific research, graduate medical education and indigent patient care. The cost of the new Clinic building was \$4,000,000. There are one hundred doctors on the staff.



*Cynthia Echols as Queen of Momus Ball
February 21, 1963*

Fran is well and busy; our older daughter, who is married to a local cardiologist, is expecting her first child this month; our son enters the first year class at Tulane Medical School in September; our other daughter, Cynthia, managed to swing a debutante year in New Orleans with its Mardi Gras finale and not flunk out of Pembroke College in Providence, R. I., where she is a junior. This amazed and delighted us.

For relaxation I am still fishing twice a week and Fran is selling houses.

We are delighted with the fine photograph of the Ochsner Clinic. Cynthia as Queen of the Momus Ball is perfectly beautiful. How proud Fran and Dean must be. Dean was elected vice-President of the Harvey Cushing Society and while there announced he had become a proud grandfather.

"All the world's a stage with fathers playing supporting roles."

"Sign in clinic waiting room: Ladies in the waiting room will please not exchange symptoms, it gets the doctors hopelessly confused."



HANNIBAL HAMLIN
April 12, 1963

I think we should be more diligent about our contributions to this publication in consideration of the amount of time and effort it costs the editor and the expense it costs the membership. Perhaps the editorial advisors should be more active - to seek out

contributions, such as unprinted material in the back files of members and good presidential addresses - i. e., Schwartz (New York 1952) and Sheldon (New Orleans 1962). The members should be dunned into sending any manuscripts (sic) which they might regard as appropriate for competitive and selective scrutiny.



The photograph of my grandson (Hannibal) was submitted to my friend Ben Spock because the expression on the baby's face appeared to offer some silent insight on the famous book from the standpoint of one of his subjects at age 2 weeks. Ben said that this one looked "somewhat fierce and disgusted." His name was decreed over my protest because I knew what would be in store for him from his friendly playmates during childhood and adolescence. I recalled the corruptions I had to accept: Cannibal-Damnable-Hannie-Hansie-Haningballs, etc., (? traumatizing to the Id). Why can't parents give their offspring a # at birth to be exchanged for a name of his own choice at age of decision? (? ego starvation). Anyway, his parents call him "Hanno" which turns out to be interesting because Hannibal The Great had four brothers -

Hasdrubal, Hamilcar, Mago, and Hanno, all of whom were terrific thorns in the rear-end of Rome during 13 years of Carthaginian assault and Hanno, the youngest, had the job of maintaining the supply bases along the Iberian Costa Brava and recruiting barbarian mercenaries from the north.

Summer Expedition of 1962: Flight to London in company with Bill, Mary and Paula Sweet where they took leave to find beds for few hours sleep before departure to Warsaw and Moscow. Margaret and I changed to a beautiful clear flight across the North Sea to Schipol Airport in Amsterdam, checked our luggage for Istanbul and confirmed the morrow flight - then by bus to Harlem and taxi to Krayenesterstengil where cousin Amalia awaited us at her unique house in its beautiful setting of priceless trees, hedges, grass and winding waterways sheltering abundant waterfowl, ducks, grebes and swan. Great sport feeding the birds, mostly duck families of all sizes who came ashore to grab the bits of bread,

the parents often knocking over and tromping on the little ones. The huge house tomcat had to come along - he actually stalks and eats the young birds. Before supper we had several drinks of B&B (Bols and bitters). Amazing difference between this type and American gin. Remarkable exhibit of Franz Hals in Amsterdam - paintings lent from everywhere, including two from USSR, the whole insured for 25 million dollars.

Flight over capitals of southern Europe, notably Vienna where the Ring and Donau were plainly seen. Stops at Iron Curtain spots, Budapest and Sofia, with brief view of drab airports and seedy-looking population. Transit passengers were shepherded into small separate buildings and allowed to purchase insipid soft drinks and postcards. In Sofia the counter girl was a pleasant peasant who would not accept money for stamps - said cards would be sent as souvenirs of "Bulgash." On final leg of flight our KLM plane was directed to deviate south to Thessalonika before turning eastward along the Ionian and Marmora coasts to Turkey - restricted air corridor so we could not spy on the rocket sites. Pilot said that occasionally foreign planes are allowed the direct route, reason unknown. Istanbul 6 PM - No record of reservations made through travel agent. If it had not been for a cute Greek KLM hostess we would have had to sleep in Taksim Park or a Mosque. We finally found lodging at Hotel Pyer Loti in the Old City near the famous Blue Mosque. Our room was 3 feet adjuxt a clattering workshop surrounded by a Casbah of miniature tenements swarming with humans who contributed loud talking, singing, and praying to Allah in quavering sing-song outcrying the crying children - the area also well-endowed with strange odors and cats - thin, angular and combative. This is the Old Constantinople - fabulous mosques - gigantic bazaar consisting of winding indoor arcades or tiny shops teeming with people and animals, sweat and earthy smells; huge underground cistern built by Constantine for water storage during sieges when wells surrounding the city were often poisoned. The huge 5-acre cellar is 80-100 feet underground, comfortably cool in summer and warm in winter - a chamber 20 feet high supported by hundreds of perfectly corniced columns built in the style of the Roman Bath with ceiling supported by sturdy pre-Gothic arches. The amount of water depends on the rainfall - at present about 3 feet, constantly replaced by dripping from the dank overhead. Another place - The Sultan's Palace where one is impressed by the Treasury containing a fabulous array of Chinese porcelain, probably the greatest such collection in the world - and jewels, mostly used as decorations on objects of fastastic variety. Rubies and emeralds,

probably from India - one emerald 3" x 1-1/2" x 1" suspended over the head of a pearl-inlaid ebony bed etched in Sanscrit with the Ottoman motto - "There is nothing like a dame," - contributed by the Caliph who built the Blue Mosque - he said that if the Mosque were ever ruined, sell the emerald and rebuild the place. The Harem section was closed for repairs (to the building not the women); remarkable for its location with magnificent views over lovely bays and harbors surrounding the peninsula of the Old City - large interior courtyard, spacious kitchens and baths. The guide said it is doubtful that a single houri could be supported under the present government budget.

Istanbul in mid-July is hot but cooled by wonderful sea breezes at night. The surrounding country is bare and knobby but with patchy stands of trees, many fine conifers - cypress, cedar, and pines, beautiful sycamores and chestnuts. Meals are reasonable \$3-4 for two including bottle of local Locanti wine, kebab and pilaf, excellent beans served cold in olive oil - wonderful fish (red snapper - sole or shrimp and lomard - simple salads of tomato, cucumber, fresh green lettuce. Night entertainment spots are to be skipped - they feature bleating male and female singers who emit the most frightful wavering catcall sounds which receive great applause.

Apparently the Moslems have no special traditional day of weekly rest but have adopted Sunday. We elected to take an excursion to the Princess Islands which lie out in the Sea of Marmora off the western entrance to the Bosphorus. Three large islands populated mostly by summer visitors who have the oddest types of Turkish chalets built around the coast and all over the place with beautiful views and access to the blue-green water. At Prinkipo we had a superb lunch at the water's edge featuring shrimp salad and iced almonds which you peel yourself and crunch down with your food.

Next day culmination of our Turkish visit by mid-day expedition to Bebec and Robert College. The taxi driver, of course, indicated that he knew exactly where he was taking us but he missed the correct turnoff by several miles and had to inquire on return exactly where the college was located. It proved to be up a winding road on a magnificent bluff several hundred feet above the narrows of the Bosphorus adjacent to turrets and walled battlements of the 15th century fortress which was built by medieval holdovers against the final assault of the Ottoman Turks. With siege laid on the opposite side of the city, the

straits were crossed and the fortress breached. Then the Wave of Islam took over giving rise to the modern Turkish Empire that persisted with its caliphate and sultans down through the First World War and into the early 20's until Ataturk.

What a wonderful lunch with President Patrick Murphy Malin and his wife. We saw the desk and chair and guestbook of Cyrus Hamlin, founder (1863) and first president, in the front hall of his house, a remarkable Victorian style building surrounded by magnificent gardens and tree groves. The view across the fortress and on up and down the Bosphorus is breath-taking. Visit to the first building of the college, Hamlin Hall, and subsequent structures through the new science building about to be opened. Sixty per cent of the students are Turkish - others from around the Middle East. The majority of the faculty is also Turkish but includes orientals and several Americans. Best graduate faculties are in science & engineering - languages & economics. They take students at age 14 and carry them through Junior College and College. Typical American curriculum and vacation periods, extra-curricular organizations and athletics - mixers between men from Robert and females of nearby girls' college (founded by a separate Congregational missionary organization many years after Robert). Dr. Malin is just starting his term of office - formerly Professor of Economics at Swarthmore, a Quaker, and fine all round person. I was surprised to learn how limited academic medicine is in Turkey - no American-endowed medical school in the country of our strongest Middle East ally. (There is the US-supported one in Beirut - Syria). We signed the guest book, drank a glass of local wine, and returned to Istanbul by miniature steamer stopping at numerous picturesque little suburban ports on both sides of the Bosphorus all the way to the Galatea Bridge.

Flight to Belgrade by JAT (Yugoslav Air Transport) in a rickety but reliable old tripod Douglas. Dr. Mihailovic, formerly with neurophysiologist Jose Delgado at Yale, got us through immigration and customs and took us into town by small car. Comfortable quarters at the Palace Hotel (where the Government runs a school for hotel workers - no tipping allowed); back room, high and quiet (double with bath and breakfast \$2.75 - enchanting view of junction of Danube and Sava Rivers where there is a big town beach populated every afternoon by swimmers and solar seekers - urban workday in Yugo goes from 7-1, then rest or play until 4-7 shift; this system has advantages, especially during the bikini season. Visited Mihailovic in his laboratory and much impressed with what he has accomplished by persistent work and persuasion

of his bosses to obtain space and operating funds. His budget would not support the janitors on any similar project in USA. He is his own chief technician and electronics engineer in addition to teaching neurophysiology. His wife Mila is also an M.D., and physiologist - teacher - working in the field of protein molecular chemistry. Both teach in two medical schools - there are seven in the country - Zagreb, Belgrade, Sarajevo, Ljubljana, and Skopje & two others. Dr. M. showed me his experiments on electro-activity of the hibernating brain in a Yugo ground squirrel, described as the most ill-tempered and vicious rodent in Europe (with huge amygdala). He also has a study going on EEG effects in immuno-proteins.

Interviewed candidate for MGH-Harvard fellowship on the stereotactic project - a young personable Croat who should be a good bet - 26, single, excellent record in top decile of his class, army service (MD's in Yugo have 1 year obligation service instead of U.S. 3) - 1-1/2 years neurophysiology with Mihailovic and 6 months in NS clinic.

Early evening visit to the Mihailovic home for pleasant talk over drinks of orange squash and cognac. Both doctors Mihailovic represent the higher bracket of university medical faculty income because each earns about \$75 a month and with no children they can afford a 4-room modern apartment and TV. Next event was a terrific Slavic dinner at Hotel Metropole given for all of us by Professor of NS Kostic - red roses for the ladies, staggering menu with four separate meat courses, wine and several slugs of slivovitz (130 proof plum brandy). Don't remember how we got home.

Next day visit to the NS Department of Dr. Kostic at University Hospital, a group of massive gray buildings. After viewing the operating theater (3 interconnecting high rooms of 1920 vintage), the Professor took me into his sanctum - walls covered with famous fan pictures of NS greats (Krause - Horsley, Foerster, Olivecrona - Cushing & Dandy, Horrax & Poppen, Love & Baker, Walker & Pool). (Larry and Angela spent some time in Yugo last recruiting season and picked up a slav(e) for Washington Heights.) Then the library with gallery of shelves round a small balcony up a tiny circular staircase - more photographs of beavered European surgeons and other medicos. Then the whole NS department sat down around a long table for morning tiffin (ham-cheese-herring sandwiches - beer or Turkish coffee). I was introduced with a flowery encomium in Yugo then English

to tell them how to treat hypophysial tumors which turned out to be a 1-hour show complete with anticipated side-effects: projector breakdown, upside down/backward slides, window shade snapping up to awaken the snoozers with sunlight at odd moments. I think some got the message mainly through sentence by sentence translation (Dr. Mihailovic). Afternoon siesta much appreciated, the weather being hot and muggy.

Later our friends took us out to Avala, a 500 m. conical hill, 25 km. from Belgrade. It is a beautiful natural park of trees, mostly conifers. En route we stopped to view what must be the oldest and largest sycamore in existence, covering 1/2 acre, several of its huge trunk-like lower branches reaching out 20 yards, propped up by iron stanchions. Avala Park has one-way roads up and down to a monument commemorating the Yugo dead of World War I - the design and sculpture by the great Croatian Ivan Mestrovic: The whole place is constructed of Montenigran marble - approaches and surrounding apron dark unfinished stone and mausoleum itself highly polished, glossy - streaky black. The portals of the tomb look east and west surmounting long flights of steps flanked by low walls with naked oblong pilasters at several pauses, holding metal torch sconces with flame-shaped electric lamps that guide you up to the summit. The mausoleum is a perfect miniature Greek temple. Either entrance is flanked within by four 16-foot statues of women two and two opposite one another. They represent the eight original Yugo ethnic groups of the country with distinctive dress, figure, coiffure and visage - each one individual but unmistakably Balkan - (Albania-Bosnia-Croatia-Herzegovina-Macedonia-Montenegro-Servia-Slovenia). These majestic female glyphs support the vented roof on their heads; one feels their powerful countenance as one goes into the inner chamber which contains the gleaming black catafalque. The bronze inscription on the floor reads 1912-1918 to include the Serbian-Croatian conflict that preceded the four years of the big war. (The Yugo people also got more than their share of agony from World War II - nearly 2 million killed out of a population of 18 million.) Here at Avala is the finest human monument of its kind one could imagine, emanating the utmost in simplicity along with pure nobility. Now back to a riverside restaurant on the bank of the Sava outside Belgrade next to a big fair ground area having modern structures of steel and glass for trade and technical exhibits. Here we sat by the quiet water listening to pleasant music and watching the lights on the bridges downstream where the Sava joins the Donau.

Next stop Zagreb, parboiled in an old DC3 (probably surplus from the Marine Corps Guadalcanal medical airlift). We had to accept an elaborate corner room at Hotel Esplanade right over the esplanade and next to the railroad station. Dinner in the open pavillion was featured by a sudden gusty windstorm that blew over all the umbrellas and whisked tablecloths to smash glasses and china and raise general havoc although quite refreshing after our hottest day so far. And so to bed amid sounds of carousal and piping train whistles. Up early and to Putnic (Government Travel Agency) to arrange bus transportation to Rijeka (formerly Fiume) and thence along Dalmatian coast by ship. One must allow at least a whole day for travel negotiation in socialist countries (only one office - wait in line and then discover that the clerk who can communicate in English is out - then you find the schedule has been changed - so come back tomorrow). High points of Zagreb: Some of the finest examples of Mestrovic sculpture: Crucifixion (wood) and a Pieta in the oldest Christian chapel, the entwined bronze figures illustrating stages of life and love surrounding a small fountain pool opposite the opera house; 2-spire 150-year old church containing memorial to Cardinal Stepinac, Communist prisoner of recent demise. Croatia is Catholic as opposed to Russian orthodox or existentialist Serbia. I forgot to mention a remarkable Byzantine museum in Belgrade showing reproductions of marvelous frescoes from early Christian churches in Slovenia 11-1400 depicting Bible stories with extraordinary realism and color, made during the Dark Ages of Medieval Europe before the beginning of Italian primitive religious art. This part of Zagreb has a 16th century district of gabled stone houses surrounding a kloster, one of which is said to be the oldest European pharmacy in continuous operation (600 yrs.). Had an interesting visit with Dr. Grecevic, neurologist and neuropathologist at Zagreb University Hospital who spent 1961 at Warren Museum HMS working on JFK-inspired baby brain project under Paul Yakovlev. Zagreb is the oldest Yugo medical school possessing more academic kudos than the others. Belgrade is larger and possibly more progressive. No tuition, of course, and there are a good number of Negroes from the new African states - faculty members like Grecevic and the Mihailovics say that the dark-skinned visitors have great difficulty with their studies because of their inadequate preparation and selection.

Now off to the Dalmatian Riviera (Split-Krk-Dubrovnik-Trogir-Pag-St. Stephan-Kotor, etc., all indescribable) to contemplate some of the most glorious maritime scenery on earth, not overlooking exquisite native bakinized females of the

Lolita-Lollobridgita age group, and no more NS experience to record.

What a fascinating letter and experience. Such accounts as these make the NEUROSURGEON of great historical value in the years to come. Actually when one looks over the old numbers and volumes, American neurological surgery is unfolded before him.

Your editor and his colleagues have tried to get Henry to submit his Presidential Address of 1952 to us but have been unsuccessful. Modesty or reluctance for some personal reason which must be respected has kept this from being included in our archives. We will try again. Hunt's fascinating and original address has been included in this number.

We are including in this number Grandson Hannibal, and proudly so, the latest in a long line of a distinguished family and heritage.

Teacher: "Which hand is the statue of liberty holding over her head?" Smart kid: "The one with the torch."



JACK and DOROTHY FRENCH
April 22, 1963

I believe the Academy took a giant step forward at its last meeting in appointing four outstanding men to membership. A comparable display of progressiveness in the future will return to the Academy the position of leadership it once held and rightfully deserves.

Having been steeped for the last five years in nothing but the organization and development of the Brain Research Institute, I can write you little else for the Round Robin. Since many have indicated an interest in learning something about the Institute, however, it may be appropriate for me to summarize briefly some features of its organization and goals.

At present seventy scientists from fourteen different departments of the University are members of the Institute. Two of these departments, Zoology and Psychology, are divisions of the College of Letters and Science, and the remaining twelve departments are members of the Center for Health Sciences (formerly called the Medical Center.) Activities of the Institute, however, are not limited to disciplines represented by these fourteen departments for we have extensive collaborative activity ongoing with the Departments of Engineering, Mathematics and others, with the School of Public Health, with the three Veterans Administration Hospitals in this area, with the Scripps Oceanographic Institution at La Jolla and with many research organizations located here and elsewhere.

Something over one hundred laboratories house activities of the members and these laboratories are located principally in the building of the Brain Research Institute, a picture of which is enclosed. The building contains a total of 76,000 square feet of space and, like most buildings, is too small by fully half, for the activities it should house.



Charity Hospital, New Orleans

The Institute recognizes three principal goals: to conduct research; to train scientists; and to develop information concerning the function and structure of the brain (write books, hold conferences, give lectures, etc.) The extent to which scientific goals are pursued is indicated by the fact that just over three hundred publications emanated from the laboratories of the Institute last year. Educational activities may be summarized by reporting that 51 graduate students, 44 postdoctoral fellows, and 53 visiting scientists from 22 countries were occupied in Brain Research Institute laboratories last year. Service functions are harder to delineate: among other efforts, four conferences were held and five books were published as an indication of this kind of activity.

Essentially all of the support for the activities of the Institute, excluding salaries of the academic personnel, is derived from sources outside the University. Approximately ninety percent of the four million dollars used last year to support operations came from the federal government (NIH, NASA, NSF, Air Force, etc.) Approximately half of this sum came from 98 project grants to individual members of the Institute. The other half is assigned in the form of program grants, of which there were 14, always in substantially larger amounts and all for broadly-collaborative research of large numbers of individuals. Some of these major programs are: Space Biology Laboratory, largely devoted to environmental and sensory neurophysiology; Data Processing Laboratory, designed both to develop techniques of treating biological data and to serve computer needs of members of the Institute; Clinical Neurophysiology Laboratory, which focuses attention upon neurophysiological studies employing depth electrodes implanted for therapeutic purposes into patients with Parkinson's disease, temporal lobe epilepsy and the like; the Marine Neurobiology Laboratory, currently under construction in La Jolla and designed to study the brain and behavior of large sea animals, principally dolphins; a Neuromuscular Laboratory, focusing attention upon myoneural mechanisms; and others.

The Institute is young and husky and it has many plans. Also, naturally, it has many problems -- who doesn't! Like most young institutions, it will take some time for the Brain Research Institute to develop its own image and establish its own character, but a good start has been made in this direction. Every one of us is enormously grateful to have the opportunity of being associated with an organization of this kind. I need hardly add

that Ted Magoun is the central figure in the organization and its most distinguished member. The accompanying photograph shows Ted launching the baby four years ago, while Staff Warren, Tom Sawyer, and I look on.



The foregoing is a very sketchy vignette, which I hope will be of interest as a kind of postage stamp picture of the Institute. Perhaps in the future it might be interesting to the members to hear something about the activities which are going on in some of the different laboratories. Additionally, of course, I hope that it will be of interest to some of the members to visit us when they come out for the Palm Springs meeting in October. I can assure them that they would receive a warm welcome.

As one who has sounded the "Tocsin" about the need for electing a reasonable number of the many outstanding neurosurgeons eligible, Jack can be justly pleased about the New Orleans meeting.

We are indebted to Jack for his account of the Brain Research Institute. This should certainly be visited by all in the Academy during our meeting this fall in Palm Springs. Its magnificent equipment and its facilities will overwhelm all those except the most sophisticated.



HENDRIK J. SVIEN
April 25, 1963

We are cautiously launching on a program of treating gliomas with intracarotid infusion of methyltrexate. One of the big problems is the evaluation of results. In the attempt to obtain some sort of objective measurement we are looking into the possibility of employing repeated brain scans. Because of the toxicity of the drug and the uncertainty of its salubrious effect we have hesitated to use it in patients who seem to be doing well following surgery. We have reserved its use at the present time primarily to patients who return with signs of recurrence.

We are also studying the effect of intense cold on the pituitary gland with the thought of the possible use of the factor in the ablation of pituitary function. Whether or not it has any advantage over radioactive yttrium, etc. is yet undetermined. We were all impressed by a recent visit from Professor A. P. M. Forrest of Cardiff, South Wales, who talked about his technic for implanting yttrium into the pituitary. Precise placement of the radioactive source seems to be quite possible with his technic and instrumentation, and we plan to use his method.

I wonder if some organization should not take upon itself the task of preparing a bibliography of important neurosurgical papers. Such a reading list would be tremendously helpful to residents in neurosurgery and, I think, would also benefit the practicing neurosurgeons immensely. I have kept a bibliography of neurosurgical papers culled from various sources such as the Journal of Neurosurgery, neurosurgical abstracts from the American College of Surgeons' journal and the Journal of the American Medical Association, etc. The task, however, of editing these bibliography cards is quite an expensive one. Mr. Charles W Thomas was interested in printing such a bibliography, but after discussing the project with the various local committees

concerned it was deemed too costly to carry out. The project is also very time consuming, but if the work could be divided among a number of people in the organization we might possibly make quite a useful contribution.

We had a very pleasant winter with skiing at Aspen during the Christmas holidays, and with some weekend skiing locally. Nancy and I were also able to spend the better part of a week in New York visiting the theatre and "loafing". Very pleasant! Unfortunately, I have no pictures of the family that are current. I will attempt to obtain some for the next edition.

Any appropriate treatment of the gliomas remains almost a "Neurosurgical Holy Grail".

Hank's suggestion of a preparation of important neurosurgical papers would represent an important contribution of the Academy if a fired-up group could gather it together and have it published. Perhaps on a loose-leaf basis additional papers of importance could be added yearly. I'm sure all of the neurosurgeons and perhaps even some neurologists would consider it a must.

"We do not live by bread alone - but dough plays a very important part."

"Life is a constant struggle to keep up appearances and to keep down expenses."

A nice old gentleman of 75 got a perfect score on a medical checkup and the physician asked him how he kept in such good condition. "Well, sir," he replied, "when I was married some 50 years ago, my wife and I agreed that if I lost my temper she would remain silent and if she lost her temper I would leave the house. I attribute my good health to the well known advantages of an out-door life!"

"A Minneapolis hospital official was startled to receive a telephone call from a woman who wanted to know when she could come in for a postmortem examination."



JOHN and GEORGIA GREEN
April 24, 1963

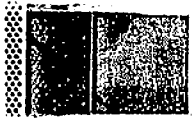


As you know, our organization here enjoyed having the Western Neurosurgical Society and guests participate in the dedication of the Barrow Neurological Institute last October. I am enclosing the "official" photograph for the event, and several others which include Academy members.

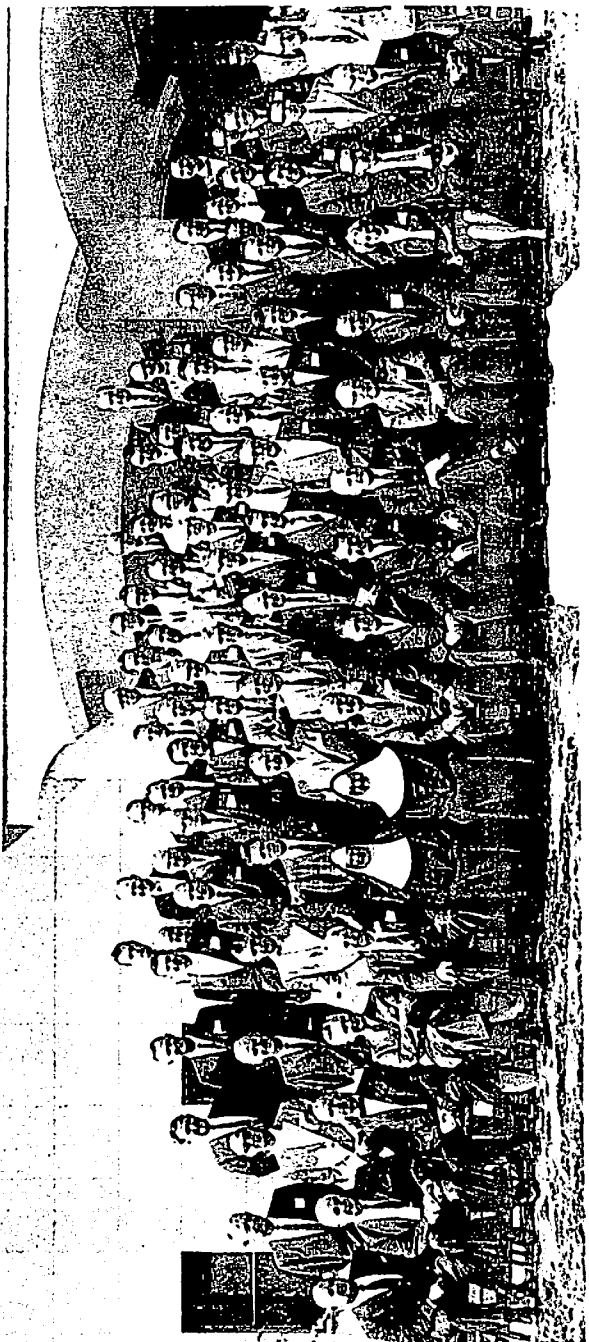
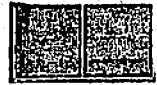
My regional enteritis got the upper hand shortly after Christmas and fistulous formations to the sigmoid colon and to the bladder occurred. I spent the next eight weeks in the hospital and experienced three procedures along the way: (1) cystoscopy, (2) cystotomy, bowel resection with ileo-transverse colon anastomosis, and (3) drainage of a retroperitoneal abscess. After dropping twenty-two pounds, events turned in my favor. I now feel better than I have for years and was able to return to practice April 1st. All administrative duties in the Institute have been assumed by others except for the training program in Neurological Surgery. It is our plan to continue on this basis until July 1st and then to re-assess the situation in its various aspects.

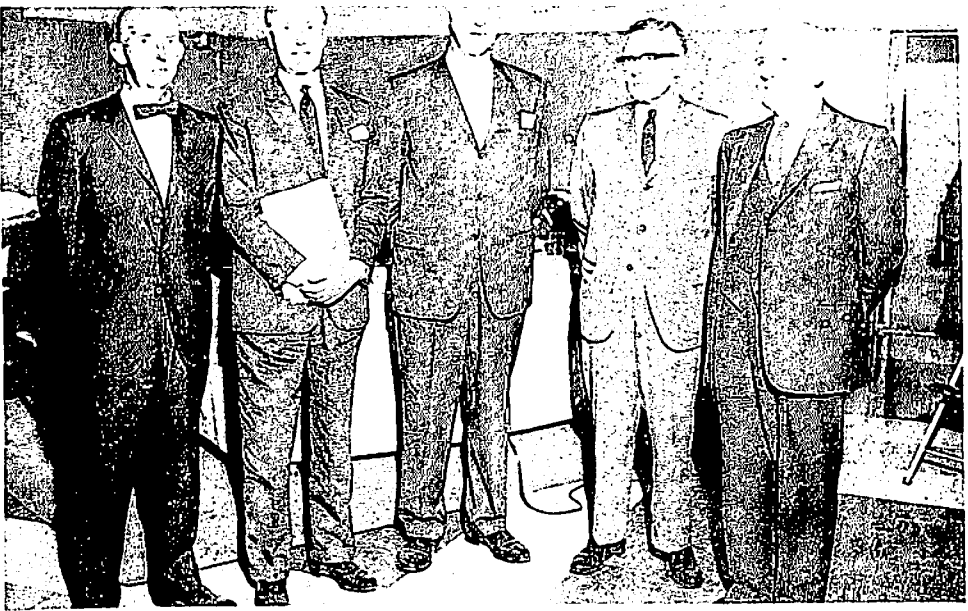
We are very pleased that Doctor Jim Atkinson, who finished with Art Ward last year and has been involved with isotopes during the past year, will join us on a geographical full-time basis in our Division of Neurological Surgery as of July 1st.

We are expecting Bill and Mary Sweet next week for a visit prior to the annual meeting of the Arizona Medical Association. Bill is to be one of the guest orators of the Association. I'll have the pleasure of moderating the panel discussion on "Pain" with our Neurophysiologist, Dr. Eduardo Eidelberg, leading off on Mechanisms and with Bill as the anchor man on Neurosurgical Procedures.



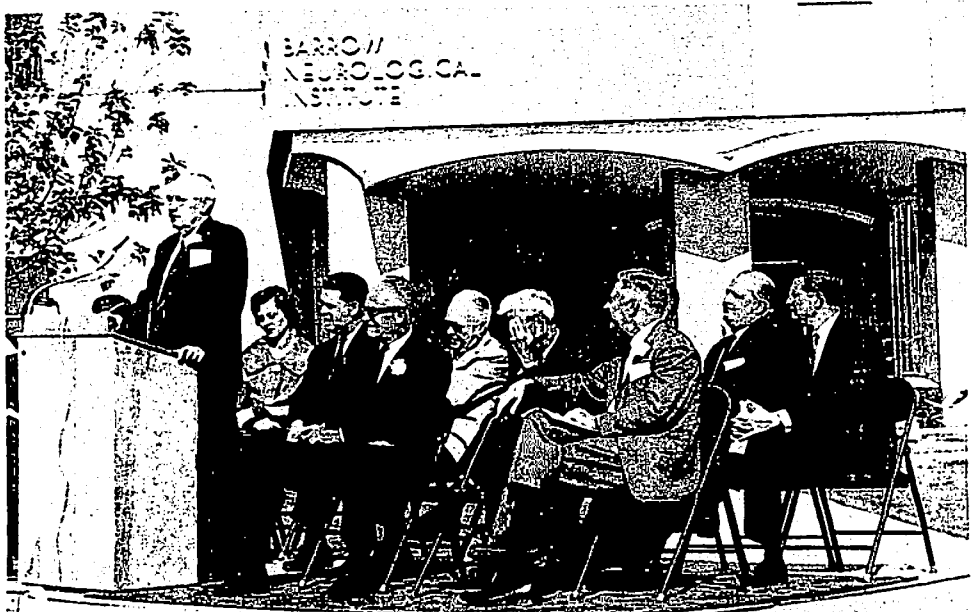
BARBARA
SIMPSON
IN THE
MIDDLE

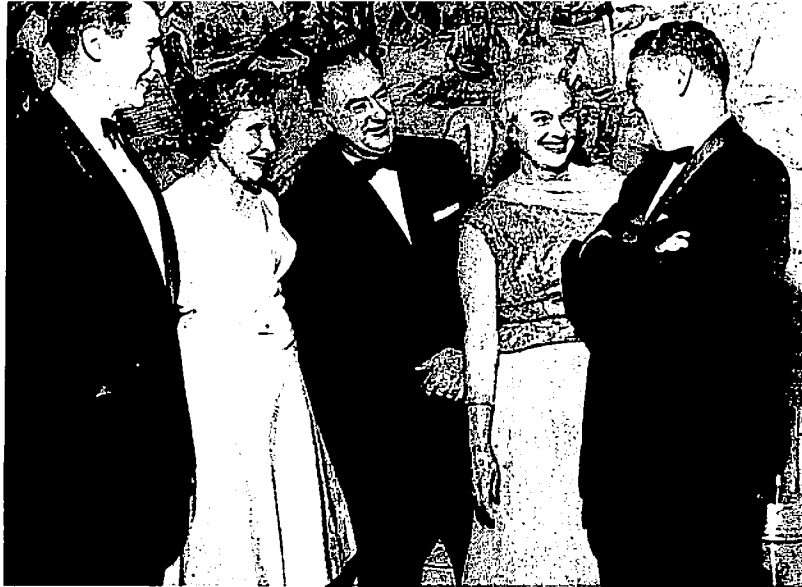




Symposium on Horizons in Neurological Education and Research, October 30, 1962 — David D. Daly, Chairman; Macdonald Critchley, Neurology; Augustus S. Rose, Moderator; John D. French, Neurobiology; Eric Oldberg, Neurosurgery.

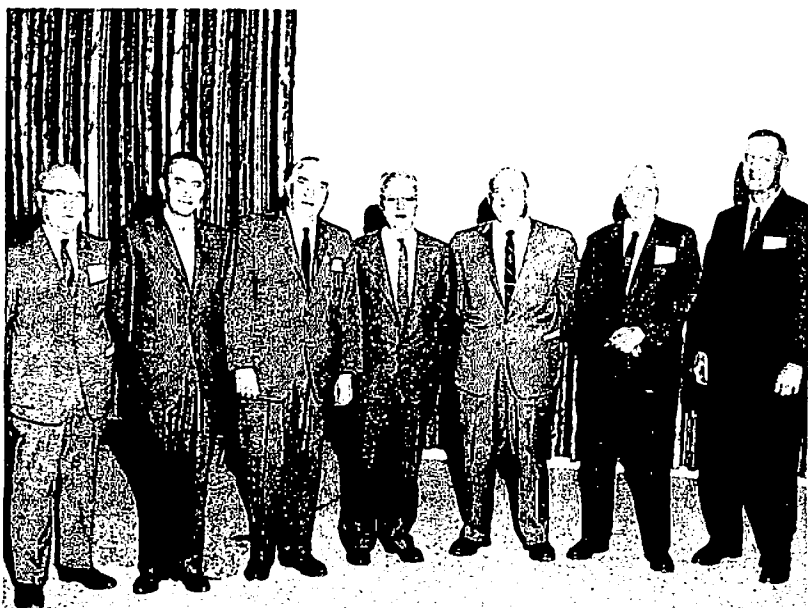
Dedication Ceremony, Barrow Neurological Institute, October 31, 1962 — Percival Bailey "On Scholarship"; Senator Barry Goldwater; Ernest Mack.





Banquet, Western Neurosurgical Society and Barrow Neurological Institute, October 30, 1962 — John and Lorene Raaf, Howard and Dorothy Brown, Charles A. Barrow.

Symposium on Horizons in Neurological Sciences, October 31, 1962 — Paul C. Bucy, NIH; Theodore B. Rasmussen, Neurological Surgery; David L. Reeves, Moderator; Ernest Mack, Chairman, President of Western Neurosurgical Society; Percival Bailey, Biological Psychiatry; Kenneth Earle, Neuropathology.



Program

BARROW NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1962

9:00 A.M.—Dedication Ceremonies

Blessing and Message

RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR R. J. DONOHUE, VF
St. Agnes Church, Phoenix, Arizona

Opening Remarks JOHN R. GREEN, M.D.
Barrow Neurological Institute, Phoenix, Arizona

The Public Interest . . . HON. BARRY M. GOLDWATER
U. S. Senator, Arizona

The Medical Profession . . . LINDSAY E. BEATON, M.D.
Vice-Chairman, Council on Mental Health, and
Delegate from Arizona, American Medical Association

Scholarship PERCIVAL BAILEY, M.D.
Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Neurology
and Neurological Surgery
University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois

10:30 A.M.—in Auditorium, Nursing School, St. Joseph's Hospital

SYMPOSIUM: HORIZONS IN NEUROLOGICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Introduction to the Symposium . . . DAVID D. DALY, M.D.
Barrow Neurological Institute, Phoenix, Arizona

Chairman AUGUSTUS S. ROSE, M.D.
University of California, Los Angeles, California

Education in Neurology . . . MACDONALD CRITCHLEY, M.D.
Institute of Neurology, National Hospital
London, England

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1962, at Camelback Inn

9:00 A.M.—Symposium, continued; HORIZONS IN NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES

Introduction ERNEST W. MACK, M.D.
President, Western Neurosurgical Society

Chairman DAVID L. REEVES, M.D.
President, Harvey Cushing Society

Biological Psychiatry PERCIVAL BAILEY, M.D.
Illinois Psychiatric Institute, Chicago, Illinois

Neuropathology KENNETH EARLE, M.D.
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

National Institutes of Health PAUL C. BUCY, M.D.
Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois

Neurology H. HOUSTON MERRITT, M.D.
Neurological Institute of New York
Columbia University, New York, New York

Neurological Surgery THEODORE RASMUSSEN, M.D.
Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University
Montreal, Canada

12:30 P.M.—LUNCHEON

Education in Neurosurgery . . . ERIC OLDBERG, M.D.
Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute
University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois

Education in Neurobiology . . . JOHN D. FRENCH, M.D.
Brain Research Institute, UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles, California

12:30 P.M.—LUNCHEON

1:30 P.M.—Special lecture, in auditorium, Nursing School
St. Joseph's Hospital
Cranial trepanation in ancient Peruvian cultures
FERNANDO CABIESES-MOLINA, M.D.
Professor of Neurosurgery, School of Medicine,
Lima, Peru

2:15 P.M.—Open House, Barrow Neurological Institute

6:00 P.M.—Cocktail Party (No Host) Camelback Inn

7:30 P.M.—Annual Banquet, Western Neurosurgical Society
LOYAL DAVIS, M.D., Northwestern University, Guest
Speaker
(Black Tie optional)

John has modestly written only a paragraph on the wonderful dedication of the Barrow Neurological Institute during October of 1962. This was arranged in conjunction with the meeting of the Western Neurosurgical Society, October 28 - 31, its Eighth Annual Meeting, with headquarters at the Camelback Inn. Ernie Mack served admirably as President, and Ed Boldrey as Chairman of the Program Committee. In the Dedication Ceremonies, Barry M. Goldwater, U. S. Senator from Arizona, was most impressive. The program is reproduced for the information of the membership and those not fortunate enough to attend. The photographs John was kind enough to send add considerably to the story. This fine Neurological Institute will be a monument to his untiring efforts. We are happy he has come through his recent illness so well, and hope he will coast from now on.



ERNIE and ROBERTA MACK
May 7, 1963



Time is at hand, I know, to send a communication for "The Neurosurgeon" and I hope we have not gone beyond the date of acceptance.

I should like, first, to tell you how thoroughly I enjoyed your Presidential Address at the Harvey Cushing Society gathering. The subject was extremely well chosen and one which I found to be not only interesting but profoundly entertaining.

As regards the family of Macks at Rocking Horse Ranch, things are progressing reasonably well. The children are quite busy. Heather is at Santa Catalina where she is enjoying herself tremendously and I think doing reasonably well at school. I recently had the great pleasure of spending the father-daughter weekend with her and found this to be a very rewarding experience, and one which I shall look forward to each year. Our younger daughter, Sandra, continues to be extremely interested in equitation and does reasonably well in the childrens' events here, and this probably means some increase in the family horses here in the not too distant future.

Bobbie and I will, I am sure, be joining all the other Westerners in looking forward to the coming meeting of the Academy this fall and our opportunity to attempt to make the stay of our many friends as comfortable and as entertaining as have been our experiences in the Eastern meetings. I am sure they will find Palm Springs entertaining and accommodations should be quite satisfactory.

In this connection, we are working now at the plans for the annual Rogue River Neurosurgical get-together and probably will have it commence during or immediately after the College of Surgeons meeting which, as you know, takes place in San Francisco the week following the meeting of the Academy. We are hopeful this will give

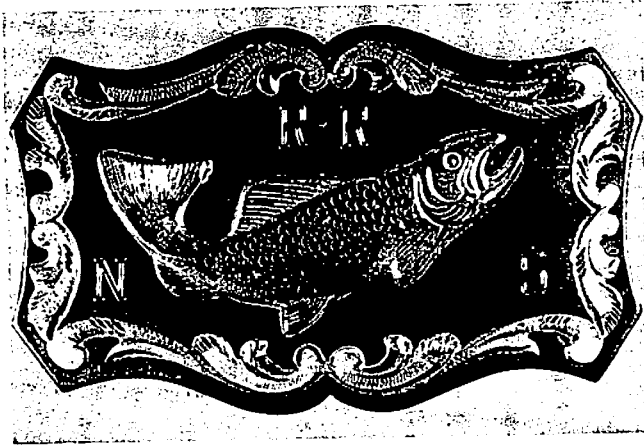
many of our members an opportunity to attend.

I recently had a problem which was quite perplexing at the time, in a young infant (approximately a year and a few months old), who had a rather simple fall in his crib resulting in a subdural which was diagnosed rather readily and was first drained by fontanel tapping. With the recurrence of the fluid collection we did simple trephinations with catheter drainage, which has been in our experience quite sufficient in most of these cases, and much to our surprise after removal of the catheter drains in two days there was prompt recurrence of the subdural effusion. On this occasion, after a few days of tapping through the burr holes with recurrence, we then performed a major craniotomy and attempted to dissect any membrane formation which had occurred, and found actually very little of this but a rather severely depressed frontal area bilaterally, which did not re-expand immediately. In fact, it did not re-expand under observation for some considerable time. We again instituted drainage, this time connected to a dependent system, and continued this through a period of seven days during which time it was observed that the frontal area had not expanded, but also during this period we noted that there was a gradual decrease in the amount of subdural fluid which was drained daily. However, at the end of seven days, at which time I felt that I could no longer allow the catheters to remain in place with any margin of safety, there was still considerable amounts of drainage. The drains were removed and then for a period of time intermittent drainage by means of subdural taps was carried out and gradually the problem of the fluid collection resolved.

This was a new experience to me, despite a rather active traumatic service over the years. At one time during the course of this case I had occasion to discuss it over the telephone with Dr. Pudenz, even going so far as to consider putting in some type of drainage system as we were losing a rather alarming amount of fluid and electrolytes. Bob indicated that he had had some experience of this character and advised against the insertion of the drainage system but rather advised the method of approach as was carried out. Fortunately all has come out well and the baby is reasonably well at this time, although whether the frontal lobes have expanded or not is something which will have to be determined on future examinations. The mechanism of this continued reaccumulation of fluid is somewhat confusing to me and I wonder if some of the members of the Academy have had similar experiences.

Your reporter can appreciate Ernie's enthusiasm for the father-daughter weekends at the Santa Catalina School for Girls in Monterey, because he enjoyed them greatly when Lander was going there. It was such a joy that Lander could attend the Harvey Cushing meeting in Philadelphia, as Bryn Mawr College which she is attending is only 14 miles away.

The "Rogue River Neurosurgical Society" continues its unusual and exotic meetings for members of the fly-casting set. We always look forward to the photographs of our distinguished members. A photograph of the membership emblem, the coveted belt buckle, is included for those not familiar with its insignia.



Ernie has completed his office as president of the Western Neurosurgical Society held in Phoenix in conjunction with the dedication of the Barrow Neurological Institute. Members of the Academy continue doing well in the neurosurgical world. Barnes Woodhall is the next president of the Harvey Cushing Society, Dean Echols is vice-president, and Frank Mayfield is president-elect. Eben Alexander continues as secretary as does Ben Whitcomb as treasurer.

"Your wife used to be terribly nervous. Now she is cool and composed as a cucumber, what cured her?" "The doctor did. He told her that her kind of nervousness was the usual symptom of advancing age."



BEN and MARGARET WHITCOMB
May 14, 1963



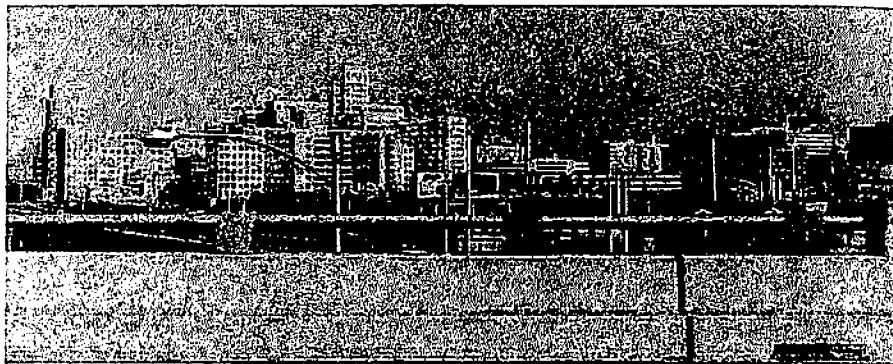
I must say first and foremost what a charming hostess the President of the Harvey Cushing Society had at the last meeting to bat for her mother. I never cease to marvel at how nature arranges it that these daughters take after their lovely mothers instead of some old nervous cutting doctor.

The New Orleans meetings were most rewarding, both from a scientific and social standpoint. The few moments any of us were privileged to spend with John Meredith there must now be cherished. He seemed so well and in such good spirits at the meetings it is hard to believe that that will be his last. His keen clinical interest in practical neurosurgical problems, particularly the various manifestations of the common subdural hematoma, should remind us to keep humble and ever alert in dealing with this every day problem.

At your request, I am enclosing a snap of two lovely subjects that were caught busily engaged in our behalf at the hotel in New Orleans.



Since Peggie seems to enjoy spending much of her time with our new grandson in California, I doubt it will be much of a problem in our getting to the Academy meetings in Palm Springs in October. See you all there.



Your editor was happy beyond words that his daughter was on hand in Philadelphia to do the honors and to be with her father on this happy and important occasion.

We are pleased that Peggie and Ben have a legitimate excuse to visit this western part of our country.

"Once upon a time a lion ate a bull. He felt so good that he roared and roared. A hunter heard him and killed him with one shot. Moral: When you are full of bull, keep your mouth shut."

"The best way for a girl to keep her youth is not to introduce him to anyone."

"One counterfeiter to another: People are getting suspicious of cash, we are going to switch to credit cards."

A man finally bought a parrot at an auction after some very spirited bidding. "I suppose the bird talks," he said to the auctioneer. "Talks?", was the reply. "He has been bidding against you for the past half hour."



WILLIAM F. MEACHAM

May 20, 1963

I will depart from neurosurgical subjects for this edition of "The Neuosurgeon" and give you a brief run-down on an extra-curricular activity that may be unique in medical circles.

About seven years ago as a stunt at a medical auxiliary party, a few of us who had at one time or another played in dance bands borrowed some instruments and played a few numbers as part of the floor show. Strangely, our interest in this sort of thing was ignited and we have continued to rehearse and play with reasonable regularity ever since. Beginning as a six piece combo, we have in the past five years augmented into full sized stature.

Where can you get a sixteen piece orchestra nowadays? Right here in Nashville! We play only for medical events, civic enterprises and the like and refuse all remuneration except any monetary donations that can be designated to the American Medical Educational Fund. We are currently trying to finish the flip side of a record (RCA Victor), but this requires many recording sessions and is very time consuming. When it is finished, I hope to send each Academy member a copy (Ed Boldrey and Lyle French please note).

With only two or three personnel changes, the roster has remained unchanged for five years now and it is beginning to sound like a band! No rock 'n roll, just Glen Gray, Tommy Dorsey, Glen Miller kind of arrangements -- I guess that really dates us!

Dutch McMillin, a former Les Brown saxophonist, is the director and is the only "non-doctor" in the group. You might be interested in the line-up -- perhaps some of you served on hospital staffs with some of this crew.



Bill Meacbam and his "Band of Renown"

Dr. Sam Stumpf - 1st trumpet - Professor of Philosophy, V. U.
Dr. James Hudgins - 2nd trumpet - General Practice
Dr. Phil Williams - 3rd trumpet - Orthopedics
Dr. Carl Gessler - 4th trumpet - General Surgery
Dr. William Card - 1st trombone - Internal Medicine
Dr. John Tudor - 2nd trombone - Urology
Dr. William Schupe - 3rd trombone - Obstetrics
Dr. Robert Foote - 4th trombone - Psychiatry
Dr. Joe Robertson - Drums - General Practice
Mrs. Joe Robertson - Piano
Dr. Glenn Hammonds - Bass - General Surgery
Dr. William Meacham - 1st Sax - Neurosurgery
Dr. Robert Doster - 2nd Sax - General Practice
Dr. M. D. Ingram - 3rd Sax - Radiology
Dr. Marvin Cohn - 4th Sax - Internal Medicine
Dr. Abe Shmerling - 5th Sax - General Practice

The accompanying photograph was taken about two years ago and, unfortunately, does not include everyone, but can give you a rough idea of the group -- you'll have to reserve final judgment until you listen to the record.

Will have to close abruptly -- there's an emergency call for the first sax man!

We are grateful to Bill for his interesting letter and the fine photograph of the sixteen piece orchestra. Gradually we find out about the fascinating hobbies of our many talented members.

"If there were four flies on a table and I killed one, how many would be left?" asked the teacher. "One," answered the bright little girl - "the dead one."

Lawyer: "What's to be different about this will?"
Mr. Henpecked: "I am leaving everything to my wife, provided she marries again. I want somebody to be sorry that I died."

Wife (reading her husband's fortune on a weight card):
"You are dynamic, a leader of men, and admired by women for your good looks and strength of character. Its got your weight wrong too!"



FRANCIS MURPHEY
May 23, 1963

The meeting in New Orleans was superb in many ways. The election of four new members and the two corresponding members will undoubtedly rejuvenate the Society more than anyone appreciated at the time. Furthermore, I thought that the program had more solid meat in it than the programs of the Cushing Society in the last three or four years.

We are still plugging along here trying to find out why people bleed after the pump and how to prevent or reverse arterial spasm. Until these problems are solved there seems to be little chance of making any significant headway in the treatment of any aneurysm, much less the more difficult problem that Larry Pool posed concerning the treatment of aneurysms during pregnancy.

The other two problems that you mentioned are certainly far less difficult and for the most part have already been solved. There can be little doubt anymore that in cervical spondylosis the mechanism of damage to the cord, which produces the long-tract symptoms and signs, is that the cord is squeezed between the lamina posteriorly and the bar anteriorly when the neck is hyperextended. Repeated hyperextension over months or years produces progressive damage to the cord. However, should the hyperextension be acute and prolonged, such as we have seen fairly frequently when a person goes to sleep with his head hanging over the back of a chair, vascular changes with central necrosis of the cord do occur. There are three ways that the progressive damage to the cord can be stopped; one, by removal of the lamina; two, removal of the bar; and three, to stop the extension by fusion. It doesn't seem to make much difference whether the fusion is front, back or even on the side. I suspect that the neck and rhomboid pain can be stopped by any of these fusions, provided, of course, you know which interspace or spaces to fuse. There is one aspect of this problem that is certainly unsettled and that is the question as to whether spurs in the

intervertebral foramen produce nerve root signs and symptoms. Up to the present time I have never seen a typical root syndrome from spurs which one sees from extruded discs. We have seen four or five who had such syndromes who had spurs, but in addition had an extruded fragment of disc on top of the spur. I am inclined to think that the pain that these people have in the arm is really a referred pain from the disc rather than nerve root compression.

I must confess that I was a little surprised by the questions concerning atheromatous stenosis or occlusion of the carotid artery. We have just finished going over most of our operated cases, and although I have not tabulated the figures, in something like 90 cases that have been operated and had a postoperative arteriogram showing the artery to be patent, we have had only one patient who had a recurrence of symptoms referable to that artery and this patient reformed her plaque. The first of these was done, as I recall, in early 1956, so that the follow-up is more than seven years in some cases. There have been a number of distressing complications. Perhaps 15 have had postoperative thrombosis, most of which occurred early in our experience. In at least six no anticoagulants were used and in the rest, most of them were cases which had had a previous total occlusion rather than a stenosis where the distal carotid had been thrombosed and thrombus was sucked out of the artery. In this particular type of case I think it would be wise to do a postoperative arteriogram on the table to see if any thrombus was left distal to the sutureline. The other distressing complication has been the dislodgement of thrombi or even a part of the plaque incident to the exposure of the lesion. This has occurred in four patients and we were able to retrieve only one of these. The only way that this can be prevented, I believe, is by exposing the internal carotid above the plaque first. So far I have been unable to do this, but we are working on the exposure. The results are infinitely better from this operation than any brain tumor that you might name with the possible exception of pituitary adenomas and cerebellar astrocytomas. The most disgusting thing about this whole business is that the neurosurgeons in most places have lost perhaps the easiest operation we do by default to the vascular surgeons who act merely as technicians in the care of these patients, a role I thought went out of style long before I started to medical school.

Francis will have to admit, I believe, that the Scientific Program of the Harvey Cushing Society meeting this year proved to be outstanding. He has gone into the problems of cervical

spondylosis and atheromatous occlusion of the carotid artery in admirable fashion. These questions were proposed by some of the members when requests were sent out to suggest such problems and questions of this kind to the membership.

"The trouble with most of us is that we would rather be ruined by praise than saved by criticism."

"An optimist is a bridegroom who thinks he has no bad habits."



HENRY and KIT HEYL
May 23, 1963



I am afraid we must insert in the next number of THE NEUROSURGEON a note from the Award Committee indicating the bleak fact that as of May 23 we have not received any manuscript for consideration. Last summer most of the manuscripts arrived after July 15 so this may not be cause for alarm. The fact remains that the official deadline is July 15, and the Committee would appreciate it if this could be observed. It is more important that we get some good papers and if they are going to be a week late, that will be all right. I am sure that the large number of good papers last year was due almost entirely to the stimulating encouragement provided by departmental chairmen represented in the Academy.

Kit and I hated not to be able to be with you all in New Orleans but I found myself hospitalized at the time. We are hoping for better luck next fall and looking forward to the California meeting.

Unfortunately, because of delays of one kind or another, THE NEUROSURGEON will not be out in time to be of help concerning the Award Committee. Hopefully, however, as is so often the case, manuscripts for this consideration usually are late in making their appearance.

We hope that Kit and Henry will be able to make the meeting in Palm Springs this fall.

"After dinner speaker: Person who only has a few words to say but seldom stops when he has said them."

"Federal Aid: A system of making money taken from the people look like a gift when handed back."



ED and HELEN BOLDREY
May 23, 1963



I am sure there will be many comments of welcome to the six new members of the Academy including our corresponding members in Scotland and in Norway. With respect to John Gillingham I am sure that we are all happy to know that he has been made Professor of Surgical Neurology at Edinburgh since his election to the Academy. To those of us who know the situation and the centuries' long reputation of Edinburgh Scots for canny wisdom in the selection of their professors, this is no surprise. I am sure we are all very happy for him and for the school.

On the other side of the ledger is the tragic loss of John

Meredith. We have all lost a valued friend, a fine gentleman, and a faithful member of the Academy.

Some of the others may comment on this next matter also, but I would like to put in my "five-cents worth". At one of the sessions this spring a number of us were having a preprandial revival, in the course of which some fairly informal reminiscing, particularly with respect to the early Board examinations, became a topic. I am sure that you will recall this as one of the participants. May I raise for your consideration the establishment of a section in *The Neurosurgeon* for the recording of some of these recollections and similar ones along other lines. An opening topic might be "The History of The American Board of Neurosurgery from the View Point of the First Examinees". Only in a "confidential" publication such as *The Neurosurgeon* could such a historical review take place. Some of these events, however, are far too good and I believe really important to lose. It is particularly appropriate that the Academy record these since so many of our members were involved in the first Board Examinations.

In a more scientific vein I notice your letter comments on Larry Pool's study of Aneurysms in Pregnancy. This is certainly a most important piece of investigation.

I have had more interest in and occasion to become involved with hemorrhagic diathesis where the lesion was an angioma. In quizzing some of our colleagues it seems to me that there has been a considerable divergence of opinion on the potential role of pregnancy in the symptomatic activation of angiomas. I would be interested in the thoughts of the others on this point. The question recently arose concerning the advisability of an abortion, for example, in a patient, with an angioma, who had become pregnant. Was the pregnancy endangering her life because of the presence of the angioma? We have had patients who have had hemorrhages from angiomas during pregnancy but the question as to the relationship, of course, is always the difficult one. In the case of the question of abortion I do not feel personally that we have enough evidence of hazard to warrant advising the procedure, at least under the circumstances presented. On the other hand I do have the impression that there is an adverse effect just as has been fairly well documented in the angiomas of the cord and spinal canal.

I shall be most interested in some expressions on the part of some of the others in this matter.

Ed has brought several items of interest to our attention. As one of those who took the first Board Examinations, I recall having the unfortunate idea that it would be more or less a formality. What a rude awakening. I also recall having to be interviewed by the late Doctor Adson and thinking without much doubt this would be the axe and finding him thoroughly fair and quite charming. It's a strange world. I also recall we figured the Board Examinations were perhaps a necessary evil, but wouldn't have any significant effect on whether or not one got into the Academy. After we passed our Boards somehow it soon became apparent that one would have to have passed the Board Examinations before he could be considered for the Academy.

"When a child is suddenly quiet it doesn't always mean he has done something wrong. He may only think he has."

"One nice thing about money is that the color never clashes with any outfit you are wearing."



WALLY and HELLYN HAMBY
May 24, 1963



I would like to compliment you first on the very fine address you delivered on the Cushing Library, as your presidential address at the Cushing Society. This was a fine production and I am looking forward to seeing it in print so I can save it for future reference.

We enjoyed the Cushing meeting very much, as much

because of meeting so many Academy friends as otherwise. It is a fine meeting and it is good to meet the bewildering array of people who have now become neurosurgeons. I should like to take this opportunity of singing again my favorite Academy refrain: LET'S DON'T LET THE ACADEMY GET TOO BIG! As I have monotonously, I am sure, reiterated earlier, while we all have fine friends we would like to have join us in the Academy, we simply cannot take all the worthy people without making the group unwieldy. There are several such societies in existence now and we should jealously guard against attempts to turn our own into another of them. The ability to have several people discuss a paper freely is something none of the large societies can accomplish. I believe the Program Committee should keep this firmly in mind when they set up the annual programs.

In keeping with this attitude, I am, at the Palm Springs' meeting, requesting transfer to Senior Membership. As we had planned to do when we were young, this will make it possible for carefully selected people to come in to replace us. I had planned to do this at age 50 but now that I am approaching 60 this year, I feel it would be selfish of me to hold on to this prized membership any longer. I invite others of my vintage to follow suit. I do not intend to stop coming to meetings until I am 90 but this will make room for another man!

We have been greatly interested here in the benignity of yttrium hypophysectomies. Don Dohn began doing these this spring after a visit by Mr. Pat Forrest, of Wales, who helped him smooth out the technique considerably. We do not yet know what effect the procedure has on cancers but it seems to produce an excellent hormonal effect and is infinitely easier on the patient than is the formal surgical hypophysectomy. This is very important to the surgeon who refers the patient. We are eagerly looking forward to the passage of time that will allow functional evaluation of the procedure.

Hellyn joins me in all good wishes to members and their families. We will look forward to seeing you in October.

There would seem to be little reason for Wally being concerned about the Academy becoming too large. With the effects of age and other forms of attrition, the concern to many of us seems to be that within the next ten years there may not be an Academy

unless a reasonable number of worthy young men are added each year.

Wally's decision to become a Senior Member is something for more of us to consider. In this way we can turn the affairs over to the younger group coming along.

His point about yttrium hypophysectomies is of interest. Time will no doubt establish the value of the procedure as it has done with so many other new methods making their appearance yearly.



FRANCIS A. ECHLIN
May 28, 1963

Congratulations on a very fine meeting of the Harvey Cushing Society in Philadelphia. Larry Pool and his Program Committee did a superb job as I am sure everyone has agreed. The high point of the Meeting for me and for all of us, was your paper on the "Harvey Cushing Library." This was in the great literary tradition of Cushing's Life of Osler and of Pulitzer prize calibre. Bravo!

There is little doubt that Larry Pool and his Program Committee were responsible for one of the best meetings of the Harvey Cushing Society we have had in a long time.

Your Editor must say that his friends have been most generous in their comments about the Presidential Address, for which he is most grateful.



AL and IONE UIHLEIN
May 28, 1963



At the moment, I am ardently campaigning for a new YM-YWCA Building. We have never had a modern facility in Rochester. Our goal is high but our need is great.

In June, I will travel to Vienna as a representative of the American Medical Association and the Academy to the interim meeting of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. This meeting should be most interesting and we are looking forward to seeing many familiar faces in the Old World surroundings.

The problem of spondylosis deformans is a difficult one and Frank Mayfield should be able to come up with a ready solution. At some future meeting I believe a panel discussion on this subject should prove most instructive. Such a panel should have, I think, a radiologist and an orthopedist among its members to promote active discussion.

I just returned from a delightful trout fishing trip in the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee near Tremont where the problems of integration were roundly discussed. The scenery, the company and the fishing were comparable to the Beefeaters Annual Safari.

Ione and I will not be able to attend the meeting in Palm Springs this year. We will miss all of you but should any of you be traveling north or west this way, please come by and see us as we will be home this summer.

We will look forward to a subsequent report from Al on his Vienna meetings. We will miss all of them at the meeting in Palm Springs this year.

"The size of fish a man catches usually depends upon the length of his arms."

"Well, you said I had to choose, didn't you?" demanded the husband, in bed with his golf clubs.



EBEN and BETTY ALEXANDER
June 3, 1963



I have recently had an experience similar to those that Dr. Jim Gardner has written about in the JOURNAL OF NEURO-SURGERY, a patient with tic douloureux and hemifacial spasm. I operated upon him for typical tic douloureux at that age of about 38 several years ago. He is now 45 and has had hemifacial spasm which I treated by a peripheral operation 3 years ago. The spasm has recurred and we investigated that on this occasion. It was noteworthy that this man had no serious neurological abnormalities other than the hemifacial spasm, but the retrograde brachial arteriogram showed a huge angioma in the right cerebellar pontine angle. In view of the fact that he has not had a hemorrhage from this and has no increased pressure or other signs, we will obviously not attack this, and I have already attacked again, hemifacial spasm at the stylomastoid foramen between that point and the pes anserinus.

The meeting at Palm Springs next October should be ideal, since this is a very fine spot for such a meeting. The convenience of having the College of Surgeons Meeting in San Francisco, thereafter, is a very nice one for many of us.

I am hopeful your presidential address will be published

soon. It was superb and contains a great deal of information which all of us need to have.

Eben's case of tic douloureux and hemifacial spasm is most interesting. One wonders how many similar cases could be gathered together from members of the Academy?

"Golf: A game in which a ball 1-1/2" in diameter is placed on a ball 8,000 miles in diameter, the object being to hit the small ball but not the large."

"A man who hoards his money used to be known as a miser - now he is a wizard."



AIDAN A. RANEY
June 4, 1963

Mary and I have done a little scouting in the Palm Springs area and are looking forward to the meeting. As the golfer will realize, there will be several golf courses available for a try-out during our off-time hours. For those who like the thrill of climbing a mountain but dislike the effort of doing so, instant mountain climbing is available. I refer to the cable lift running up the side of the mountain overlooking the Coachella Valley. Incidentally, the Coachella Valley, in which Palm Springs and Indio are located, derives its name from a corruption of the spelling that originally pertained to concha shells. These small shells, rounded stones and other features remind one that this valley was once a gulf of sea water connecting with the Pacific Ocean.

Perhaps this is not exactly the time to describe the area,



Aidan, Kathleen and Mary celebrating at the Beverly Hilton

January at Newport Beach — Nancy, Brendon, Michele, Aidan, Kathleen, Mary and Aidan. The family spends a month here each summer.



but since October will be here before we know it, I am sure that all of us will need to make our plans a little ahead of time and should be telling our brain tumor suspects and ruptured aneurysms and discs that the latter part of October will be no time for them to expect attention from members of the Academy.

For those who have looked at the map and decided not to attend the meeting, thinking that Palm Springs is inaccessible, I think it might be well to point out that it is only a couple of hours' trip by automobile, and a nice ride at that. I suspect that the plane trip would be somewhat less time-consuming, unless one got lost in Los Angeles on the way to the airport. It would be rather convenient to have an automobile in Palm Springs, because many of the points of interest are a little beyond normal walking distance or taxicab distance.

We hope you will all come.

Aidan has given some interesting and important information as far as the Palm Springs area is concerned.

We appreciate having the nice photographs of the family.

"Make-up: What a girl finds easier to do with her face than with her mind."

"An appeaser is a person who feeds a crocodile hoping it will eat him last."

A drunk was trying unsuccessfully to unlock the door to his house, when a passing policeman asked if he could handle the key for him. "No thanks," the man replied. "I can handle the key - you hold the house."

Bridesmaid: "She is the angriest bride-to-be I have ever seen. I just can't imagine why; the newspapers carried the complete account of her wedding plans." Maid of honor: "That is true - they even included the fact that the groom is a well known collector of antiques."

"Exclamation: A period that has blown its top."



TOM and ELIZABETH BALLANTINE
June 5, 1963



I do have one case of some interest and on which we need a little help. This concerns a fifty-seven year old woman who has a chemodectoma of the left orbit with pulmonary and clavicular metastases as well as some evidence that she may have a blood vessel tumor of one kidney. There appear to be only two recorded cases of chemodectoma occurring in the orbit. At least, a search of the literature up to 1961 would indicate this. Of these two, one patient had a tumor of the carotid body in addition to the orbital chemodectoma. It would seem that our patient represents the first case of an orbital chemodectoma with positive skull studies and carotid angiography. We are considering adding this case to the world's literature and would appreciate any information that any of our group might have concerning other similar patients.

I am also attempting to describe in a credible fashion, the influence of mood disturbances (primarily depression) on the indications for and the results of "pain surgery". In our files are several instances where the judicious use of Sodium Amytal and Chloral Hydrate has proven an effective substitute for the knife. Additionally we have examples where the postoperative result of pain surgery (for such conditions as proven ruptured discs) has been less than satisfactory until it was recognized that there was a concomitant mood disturbance present which required therapy.

Unfortunately, the present chaotic state of psychiatric thought plus the difficulty in presenting the data makes for a formidable task of authorship! I am convinced, nevertheless, that this recognition of mood disturbances is of tremendous importance in our specialty and that the problem needs to be emphasized in some fashion or other.



Beth Ballantine '62 in the course of her research on audiogenic seizures in mice caused by high-pitched sound.

Zoology

THE Zoology Department makes liberal use of the opportunities for independent work offered by the new curriculum. Most major students do library research on some topic of their own choosing during the junior year, and this often serves as the basis for independent laboratory or field research in the senior year. It may also open the door to interesting summer experience in other laboratories (college credit given when appropriate) and, conversely, the summer work may stimulate further independent research at Vassar. Both were true for Elizabeth Ballantine of the class of 1962. She had become interested in ultrasound while working in the summer at the Massachusetts General Hospital and, in her junior year, made a study of the application of ultrasound to various kinds of biological problems. The following summer Beth worked as a "stagère" at the Laboratoire de Physiologie Acoustique of the Centre Nationale de la Recherche Zootechnique in France. She had acquired enough knowledge and ability to work independently to be assigned a project of her own. Her task was to test the effectiveness of a neuro-chemical substance in preventing audiogenic seizures (convulsions that occur

in some strains of mice in response to high-pitched sound). Her ingenious solution to the problem won her an invitation to report the results of her work in November 1961 at the International Symposium on the Audiogenic Seizure in Paris. After being graduated from Vassar College, Beth went to Brown University for graduate study in Biology. She holds a teaching assistantship there this year.

The Ballantines plan to spend most of the summer at their hacienda, 30 Embankment Road, and would welcome visitors. Boston in the summer is really very good fun.

Tom's case of chemodectoma indeed is an unusual one. I doubt if many of our members have seen such. Pain surgery can often be sadly disappointing and the judicious use of Sodium Amytal, and even hyponosis on some occasions, has been surprisingly beneficial. An excellent article in this respect was written by Bronson S. Ray in the Journal of Neurosurgery, Volume XI, 1954, page 596.

One of our auxiliary members, and a Vassar graduate, saw the article reproduced on the preceding page in the Vassar Alumnae Magazine for December 1962 and was thoughtful enough to send it on to us. Elizabeth and Tom should be justly proud of their lovely daughter, Beth.

WILLIAM M. LOUGHEED - June 21, 1963

I feel that it is a great honour that the members of the Academy of Neurological Surgery have chosen me to be member of this august society and I only hope that I can contribute something worthwhile.

The teaching year has now drawn to a close in Toronto and I am looking forward to holidays in Georgian Bay with Grace and my family. We are hoping that we may be favoured with a visit from Eddie Kahn when he makes his annual journey to Killarney.

I have recently encountered two cases, in which perhaps the members of the Academy may be interested.

One was a young woman who developed a sudden hemiplegia during cardiac catheterization. Within one and a half hours of the onset of this hemiplegia she became deeply unconscious and an arteriogram revealed an embolus lodged in the internal carotid artery, distal to the posterior communicating artery.

At operation, using the dissecting microscope, we were able to see clearly the proximal end of the embolus and extensions of clot went out in the middle cerebral artery for 2 cm. and in the anterior cerebral artery as far as the midline. Through a short incision in the internal carotid artery at the bifurcation, the embolus and retrograde clots were delivered and the artery was closed using Jacobson's monofilament nylon suture.

The patient made a complete recovery from her hemiplegia.

The second case was one of complete occlusion of the middle cerebral artery by atheroma, as well as a stenosis of the internal carotid artery in the neck. The stenosis in the neck was corrected by thrombo-endarterectomy and ten days later a thrombo-endarterectomy was carried out on the middle cerebral artery and this necessitated opening up the middle cerebral artery from its origin to the trifurcation.

I must say that the procedure of thrombo-endarterectomy is very easily managed in the middle cerebral artery and the blunt hook seems to be an ideal instrument to perform this. The artery was closed by a continuous running suture of 8-0 monofilament nylon and following the procedure there was an excellent pulse in the cerebral artery.

The patient has recovered from the operation and is doing very well. There are no pyramidal tract signs and no aphasia.

In this patient, the collateral circulation through the anterior cerebral artery is very good and this accounted for his ability to tolerate the middle cerebral artery occlusion. I am hoping to repeat the arteriograms in a few months' time to determine whether the middle cerebral artery has remained open.

In answer to the query about carotid artery surgery, we have been going it in Toronto for ten years now and I feel that thrombo-endarterectomy is a simple and worthwhile procedure. Arteriograms done as long as eight to nine years after surgery have shown the arteries to remain patent. The types of cases which should be done are incomplete strokes or transient ischemic attacks. There is no place for attacking the hemiplegic and drowsy patient unless the procedure could be done within an hour or two of the onset.

We are pleased to have this interesting letter from one of our new members. The two cases he has presented are quite amazing and sufficient to make any neurosurgeon burst with pride. Those interested in thrombo-endarterectomy will be interested in his comments in this respect.





Marjorie Lander Reeves - Debutante 1962

HERE AND THERE

One again wonders "where the summer went". Some months ago Kate and Ed Morrissey came down for the Valley Club Invitational Golf tournament. They both looked in the pink. It was good to see them again in our part of the world.

After a year at Bryn Mawr, Lander decided to come West and we are pleased she will go to Stanford this year as a sophomore. So many proud papas of the Academy have had their daughters presented at various debutante functions, and a beautiful lot they were too. On the preceding page is a photograph taken of Lander at the Coral Casino of the Biltmore Hotel here in Santa Barbara for her Debutante coming out sponsored by the Music Academy of the West.

Bill Scoville is to be congratulated for putting out the first number of the Bulletin of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. This is nicely done and stimulates interest in a most important organization and one which will become increasingly prominent as the years pass by.

The Houston Neurological Society again arranged an excellent Symposium on the Neurological Aspects of Auditory and Vestibular Disorders, March 14 to 16 of this year. Included in the Board of Trustees are F. Keith Bradford, James Greenwood, and Robert Robertson of the Academy. These symposiums are so excellent, one can hardly afford not to be on hand for them.

We are in the throws of completing a new hospital addition for the Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital, some four million dollars worth, and much needed. Apropos of George Maltby's letter about house officers and interns, we have been fortunate ourselves, for in conjunction with the Santa Barbara County Hospital, the Cottage Hospital this year has ten interns, four new surgical residents, a complete complement of internal medical residents, and a full quota of general practice residents. For a non-university area we have surprised ourselves.

Our younger daughter has been bitten with the riding bug and has a fine Welsh pony. She won third prize at the Santa Barbara National Horse Show. Included is a photograph of Bethy's "Gracie" receiving the award at the show. Personally, having seen my share of broken necks and fractured skulls from horseback riding of various kinds, I couldn't care less about anyone taking

up the hobby or sport.

We hope the members will submit questions for presentation to the membership for discussion and comment. Obviously there are many frustrating problems and procedures of a controversial nature which can be "batted about", as the saying goes, for the benefit and interest of most of us.

It is also hoped that the membership will try to think of interesting and worthwhile projects for the Academy and present them to the Executive Committee. We hope you will make an effort to send in photographs of yourselves and your wives in order that they may be included with the letters that come in for publication.



*Elizabeth Reeves' "Gracie" receives an award
at the Santa Barbara National Horse Show*

We are including the last photograph of the Board of Directors of the Harvey Cushing Society, most of whom are members of the Academy. Bob Woodhall, the new president, was unable to attend because of illness.

We are also including a photograph of Hunt and Larry taken at the Tennis Club in New Haven during the meeting of the American Board of Neurological Surgery. (See page 79)



At the conclusion of the summer we should have some interesting letters and photographs from our members who will have travelled to many different parts of the world.

Some astute member pointed out that in the May number of the Journal of Neurosurgery, in the advertisement for the Co-Axa-Lite the subject is none other than Ben Casey. I recall that when his first TV series came out there was much concern about its medical public relations. Rather surprisingly, it has turned out the other way and has not been detrimental as originally felt.

As one reads over the letters of the past years from our membership and mulls over events gone by, neurological surgery of our era unfolds itself quite dramatically. Truth at times, indeed, seems stranger than fiction, and triumph as well as real tragedy has laid its hand on many of our fine members.

The Silver Anniversary Meeting of the

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

will be held at

PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

October 23-26, 1963

El Mirador Hotel



MEMBERSHIP ROSTER
1962-1963

"PAST PRESIDENTS CLUB"

1938	Dean Echols	1950	E. H. Botterell
1939	Dean Echols	1951	Wallace B. Hamby
1940	Spencer Braden	1952	Henry G. Schwartz
1941	Joseph P. Evans	1953	J. Lawrence Pool
1942	Francis Murphey	1954	Rupert B. Raney
1943	Frank H. Mayfield	1955	David L. Reeves
1944	A. Earl Walker	1956	Stuart N. Rowe
1946	Barnes Woodhall	1957	Arthur R. Elvidge
1947	William S. Keith	1958	Jess D. Herrmann
1948	Howard Brown	1959	Edwin B. Boldrey
1949	John Raaf	1960	George S. Baker

PAST VICE-PRESIDENTS

1941	Francis Murphey	1952	J. Lawrence Pool
1942	William S. Keith	1953	Rupert B. Raney
1943	John Raaf	1954	David L. Reeves
1944	Rupert B. Raney	1955	Stuart N. Rowe
1946	Arthur R. Elvidge	1956	Jess D. Herrmann
1947	John Raaf	1957	George S. Baker
1948	Arthur R. Elvidge	1958	Samuel R. Snodgrass
1949	F. Keith Bradford	1959	C. Hunter Shelden
1950	David L. Reeves	1960	Edmund J. Morrissey
1951	Henry G. Schwartz		

PAST SECRETARY-TREASURERS

Francis Murphey	1938-39-40
A. Earl Walker	1941-42-43
Theodore C. Erickson	1944-46-47
Wallace B. Hamby	1948-49-50
Theodore Rasmussen	1951-52-53
Eben Alexander, Jr.	1954-55-56-57
Robert L. McLaurin	1958-59-60

The American Academy of Neurological Surgery

FOUNDED OCTOBER 28, 1938

HONORARY MEMBERS — 5	ELECTED
Dr. Percival Bailey 1601 West Taylor St. Chicago 12, Illinois	1960
Dr. Kenneth G. McKenzie 430 Medical Arts. Bldg. Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada	1960
Dr. Wilder Penfield Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University St. Montreal 2, Quebec, Canada	1960
Dr. R. Eustace Semmes 899 Madison Ave. Memphis 3, Tennessee	1955
Dr. R. Glen Spurling 405 Heyburn Bldg. Louisville 2, Kentucky	1942
DECEASED MEMBERS — 6	
Dr. Winchell McK. Craig (Honorary) 2-12-60 Rochester, Minnesota	1942
Sir Geoffrey Jefferson (Honorary) 3-22-61 Manchester, England	1951
Dr. John M. Meredith (Active) 12-19-62 Richmond, Virginia	1946
Dr. W. Jason Mixter (Honorary) 3-16-58 Woods Hole, Massachusetts	1951
Dr. Rupert B. Raney (Active) 11-28-59 Los Angeles, California	1939
Dr. O. William Stewart (Corresponding) Montreal, Quebec	1948
CORRESPONDING MEMBERS — 2	
Dr. F. John Gillingham Westfield, Whitehouse Rd. Edinburgh 4, Scotland Boaston House, Ravelston (Residence) Edinburgh 4, Scotland	1962
Dr. Kristian Kristiansen Professor of Neurosurgery Oslo Kommune Ulleval Sykehus Oslo, Norway	1962

SENIOR MEMBERS — 2

Dr. Donald F. Coburn 6400 Prospect Ave., Rm. 204 Kansas City 32, Missouri 4907 Sunset Drive (Residence) Kansas City 12, Missouri	1938
Dr. Olan R. Hyndman Veterans Administration Hospital Iowa City, Iowa	1941

ACTIVE MEMBERS — 72

	ELECTED
Dr. Eben Alexander, Jr. Bowman Gray Sch. of Medicine Winston-Salem 7, No. Carolina	1950
Dr. George S. Baker 200 First Street, S.W. Rochester, Minnesota	1940
Dr. H. Thomas Ballantine, Jr. Massachusetts General Hospital Boston 14, Massachusetts	1951
Dr. William F. Beswick 685 Delaware Avenue Buffalo 9, New York	1949
Dr. Edwin B. Boldrey Univ. of Calif. Medical School San Francisco 22, California	1941
Dr. E. Harry Botterell Queen's University Kingston, Ontario	1938
Dr. Spencer Braden 1652 Hanna Building 14th & Euclid Avenues Cleveland 15, Ohio	Founder
Dr. F. Keith Bradford 435 Hermann Professional Bldg. 6410 Fannin Street Houston 25, Texas	1938
Dr. Howard A. Brown 10 Noe at Duboce San Francisco 14, California	1939
Dr. Harvey Chenault 2134 Nicholasville Rd. Lexington, Kentucky	1949
Dr. Edward W. Davis 806 S. W. Broadway Portland 5, Oregon	1949
Betty 1941 Georgia Ave. Winston-Salem, No. Carolina	1950
Enid Salem Road, Route 1 Rochester, Minn.	1940
Elizabeth 30 Embankment Rd. Boston 14, Massachusetts	1951
Phyllis 59 Ashland Avenue Buffalo, New York	1949
Helen 924 Hayne Road Hillsborough, California	1941
Margaret 2 Lake Shore Blvd. Reddendale, Kingston	1938
Mary 2532 Arlington Road Cleveland Heights, Ohio	Founder
Byra 3826 Linklea Drive Houston 25, Texas	1938
Dorothy 127 San Pablo Avenue San Francisco, California	1939
Margaret 2105 Nicholasville Road Lexington, Kentucky	1949
Barbara 1714 N.W. 32nd Avenue Portland 10, Oregon	1949

ELECTED

Dr. Richard L. De Saussure 20 S. Dudley, Suite 101 B Memphis 3, Tennessee	Phyllis 74 Pinehurst Memphis 17, Tennessee	1962
Dr. Charles G. Drake 450 Central Avenue, Suite 301 London, Ontario, Canada	Ruth R.R. 3, Medway Heights London, Ontario, Canada	1958
Dr. Francis A. Echlin 164 East 74th St. New York 21, New York	Letitia 164 East 74th Street New York 21, New York	1944
Dr. Dean H. Echols Ochsner Clinic 3503 Prytania Street New Orleans, Louisiana	Fran 1428 First Street New Orleans 13, Louisiana	Founder
Dr. Arthur R. Elvidge Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University Street Montreal 2, Quebec	1465 Bernard Avenue, West Outremont, Quebec, Canada	1939
Dr. Theodore C. Erickson University Hospitals 1300 University Avenue Madison 6, Wisconsin		1940
Dr. Joseph P. Evans University of Chicago Clinics 950 East 59th Street Chicago 37, Illinois	Hermene 1160 East 56th Street Chicago 37, Illinois	Founder
Dr. William H. Feindel Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University St. Montreal 2, Canada	Faith	1959
Dr. Robert G. Fisher Hitchcock Clinic Hanover, N. H.	Constance 11 Ledyard Lane Hanover, New Hampshire	1957
Dr. Eldon L. Foltz Div. of Neurosurgery University Hospital Seattle 5, Washington	Catherine	1960
Dr. John D. French The Medical Center University of California Los Angeles 24, California	Dorothy 1809 Via Visalia Palos Verdes Estates, California	1951
Dr. Lyle A. French Univ. of Minnesota Hospitals Minneapolis 14, Minnesota	Gene 85 Otis Lane St. Paul 4, Minnesota	1954
Dr. James G. Galbraith 909 S. 18th St. Birmingham 5, Alabama	Peggy 4227 Altamont Road Birmingham 13, Alabama	1947

	ELECTED
Dr. Everett G. Grantham 405 Heyburn Building Louisville 2, Kentucky	Mary Carmel 410 Mockingbird Hill Road Louisville 7, Kentucky 1942
Dr. John R. Green Park Central Medical Bldg. 550 West Thomas Road Phoenix, Arizona	Georgia 88 North Country Club Drive Phoenix, Arizona 1953
Dr. James Greenwood, Jr. 1117 Hermann Prof. Bldg. 6410 Fannin Street Houston 25, Texas	Mary 3394 Chevy Chase Blvd. Houston 19, Texas 1952
Dr. Wesley A. Gustafson First National Bank Bldg. McAllen, Texas	Jennie 1942
Dr. Wallace B. Hamby Cleveland Clinic 2020 East 93rd St. Cleveland 6, Ohio	Hellyn 21300 Sydenham Road Shaker Heights 22, Ohio 1941
Dr. Hannibal Hamlin 270 Benefit Street Providence 3, Rhode Island	Margaret 270 Benefit Street Providence, Rhode Island 1948
Dr. John W. Hanbery Clay and Webster Sts. San Francisco 15, California	Shirley 70 Mercedes Lane Atherton, California 1959
George J. Hayes, Col., M.D., USA OSC, Box 236 Walter Reed General Hospital Washington 12, D.C.	1962 Quarters 12 Walter Reed General Hospital Washington 12, D.C.
Dr. Jess D. Herrmann 525 Northwest Eleventh Street Oklahoma City 3, Oklahoma	Mary Jo 1604 Glenbrook Terrace Oklahoma City 14, Oklahoma 1938
Dr. Henry L. Heyl Dartmouth Medical School Hanover, New Hampshire	Kit Norwich, Vermont 1951
Dr. William S. Keith Toronto Western Hospital 399 Bathurst Street Toronto 2B, Ontario	Eleanor 55 St. Leonardi Crescent Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada Founder
Dr. Robert B. King University Hospital Upstate Medical Center Syracuse 10, New York	Molly 2 Clara Road Fayetteville, New York 1958
Dr. William M. Loughheed 430 Medical Arts Bldg. Toronto 5, Ontario	67 Ridge Drive Toronto, Ontario 1962

ELECTED

Dr. Ernest W. Mack 505 Arlington Ave., Suite 212 Reno, Nevada	Roberta 235 Juniper Hill Road Reno, Nevada	1956
Dr. George L. Maltby 31 Bramhall Street Portland 3, Maine	Isabella (Sim) Bramhall Field Falmouth Foreside, Portland, Maine	1942
Dr. Donald D. Matson 300 Longwood Avenue Boston 15, Massachusetts	Dorothy 44 Circuit Road Chestnut Hill 67, Massachusetts	1950
Dr. Frank H. Mayfield 506 Oak Street Cincinnati 19, Ohio	Queenee 3519 Principio Ave. Cincinnati 26, Ohio	Founder
Dr. Augustus McCravey 102 Interstate Bldg. 540 McCallie Avenue Chattanooga 3, Tennessee	Helen 130 North Crest Road Chattanooga, Tennessee	1944
Dr. Robert L. McLaurin Division of Neurosurgery Cincinnati General Hospital Cincinnati 29, Ohio	Kathleen 2461 Grandin Road Cincinnati 8, Ohio	1955
Dr. William F. Meacham Vanderbilt Hospital Nashville 5, Tennessee	Alice 3513 Woodmont Blvd. Nashville 12, Tennessee	1952
Dr. Edmund J. Morrissey 450 Sutter Street, Suite 520 San Francisco 8, California	Kate 2700 Vallejo Street San Francisco 23, California	1941
Dr. Francis Murphey Suite 101-B, Baptist Medical Bldg. 20 South Dudley Memphis 3, Tennessee	Roder 1856 Autumn Avenue Memphis, Tennessee	Founder
Dr. Frank E. Nulsen Division of Neurosurgery University Hospitals 2065 Adelbert Road Cleveland 6, Ohio	Ginny 21301 Shaker Blvd. Shaker Heights 22, Ohio	1956
Dr. Guy L. Odom Duke Univ. School of Medicine Durham, North Carolina	Suzanne 2812 Chelsea Circle Durham, North Carolina	1946
Dr. J. Lawrence Pool 710 West 168th Street New York 32, New York	Angeline Closter Dock Road Alpine, New Jersey	1940
Dr. Robert W. Porter 5901 East 7th St. Long Beach 4, California		1962

	ELECTED
Dr. Robert Pudenz 744 Fairmount Ave. Pasadena 1, California	1943
Dr. John Raaf 1010 Medical Dental Building Portland 5, Oregon	Founder
Dr. Aidan A. Raney 2010 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles 57, California	1946
Dr. Theodore B. Rasmussen Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University Street Montreal 2, Quebec, Canada	1947
Dr. David L. Reeves 316 West Junipero Street Santa Barbara, California	1939
Dr. R. C. L. Robertson 437 Hermann Professional Bldg. 6410 Fannin Street Houston 25, Texas	1946
Dr. Stuart N. Rowe 302 Iroquois Building 3600 Forbes Street Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania	1938
Dr. Henry G. Schwartz 600 South Kingshighway St. Louis 10, Missouri	1942
Dr. William B. Scoville 85 Jefferson Street Hartford 14, Connecticut	1944
Dr. C. Hunter Shelden 744 Fairmount Ave. Pasadena 1, California	1941
Dr. Samuel R. Snodgrass John Sealy Hospital Univ. of Texas Medical Branch Galveston, Texas	1939
Dr. Hendrik J. Svien 200 First St. S.W. Rochester, Minnesota	1957
Dr. Homer S. Swanson 384 Peachtree Street, N. E. Atlanta 3, Georgia	1949
Dr. William H. Sweet Massachusetts General Hospital Boston 14, Massachusetts	1950
Mary Ruth 3110 San Pasqual Pasadena 10, California	
Lorene 390 S.W. Edgecliff Road Portland 19, Oregon	
Mary 125 N. Las Palmas Los Angeles 5, California	
Catherine 29 Surrey Drive Montreal 16, Quebec, Canada	
Marjorie 595 Picacho Lane, Montecito Santa Barbara, California	
Marjorie 5472 Lynbrook Drive Houston, Texas	
Elva 6847 Reynolds St. Pittsburgh 8, Pennsylvania	
Reedie 2 Briar Oak, Ladue St. Louis 24, Missouri	
Helene	
Elizabeth 1345 Bedford Road San Marino, California	
Margaret 1405 Harbor View Drive Galveston, Texas	
Nancy 827 Eighth Street, S.W. Rochester, Minnesota	
La Myra 1951 Mt. Paran Road, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia	
Mary 35 Chestnut Place Brookline 46, Massachusetts	

	ELECTED
Dr. Alfred Uihlein 200 First Street, S.W. Rochester, Minnesota	Ione 21 Skyline Drive Rochester, Minnesota 1950
Dr. A. Earl Walker Johns Hopkins Hospital Division of Neurological Surgery 601 N. Broadway Baltimore 5, Maryland	Terrye 6007 Lakehurst Drive Baltimore 10, Maryland 1938
Dr. Exum Walker Suite 423, 340 Boulevard, N.E. Atlanta 12, Georgia	Frances 1819 Greystone Road, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 1938
Dr. Arthur A. Ward, Jr. University of Washington School of Medicine Division of Neurosurgery Seattle 5, Washington	Janet 3922 Belvoir Place Seattle, Washington 1953
Dr. Thomas A. Weaver 146 Wyoming St. Dayton, Ohio	Mary 868 W. Alexandersville-Bellbrook Rd. Dayton 59, Ohio 1943
Dr. W. Kasley Welch 4200 E. Ninth Ave. Denver 20, Colorado	Elizabeth 744 Dexter St. Denver, Colorado 1957
Dr. Benjamin B. Whitcomb 85 Jefferson Street Hartford 14, Connecticut	Margaret 38 High Farms Road West Hartford, Connecticut 1947
Dr. Barnes Woodhall Duke Hospital Durham, North Carolina	Frances 4006 Dover Road, Hope Valley Durham, North Carolina 1941

THE ACADEMY AWARD WINNERS

Paul M. Lin	1955
Hubert L. Rosomoff	1956
Byron C. Pevehouse	1957
Normal Hill	1958
Jack Stern	1959
Robert Ojeman	1960
Lowell E. Ford	1962

THE NEUROSURGEON AWARD WINNERS

Edwin B. Boldrey	1955
Georgia and John Green	1956
Dean Echols	1957
Arthur R. Elvidge	1958
John Raaf	1959
Rupert B. Raney	1960
R. Glen Spurling	1961
Hannibal Hamlin	1962

PAST MEETINGS OF THE ACADEMY

Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tennessee (Organizational Meeting)	April 22, 1938
? Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio	Fall of 1938
Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana	October 27-29, 1939
Tudor Arms Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio	October 21-22, 1940
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California	November 11-15, 1941
The Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois	October 16-17, 1942
Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich.	September 17-18, 1943
Ashford General Hospital, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia	September 7-9, 1944
The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia	September 9-11, 1946
Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado	October 9-11, 1947
Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Canada	September 20-28, 1948
Benson Hotel, Portland, Oregon	October 25-27, 1949
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota	September 28-30, 1950
Shamrock Hotel, Houston, Texas	October 4-6, 1951
Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City	September 29-October 1, 1952
Biltmore Hotel, Santa Barbara, California	October 12-14, 1953
Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado	October 21-23, 1954
The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia	October 27-29, 1955
Camelback Inn, Phoenix, Arizona	November 8-10, 1956
The Cloister, Sea Island, Georgia	November 11-13, 1957
The York, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	November 6-8, 1958
Del Monte Lodge, Pebble Beach, California	October 19-21, 1959
Sheraton-Plaza Hotel, Boston, Massachusetts	October 6-8, 1960
Larz Anderson House, Washington, D. C.	October 18, 1961
Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana	November 7-10, 1962

COMMITTEES

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Eben Alexander, Jr.
Theodore B. Rasmussen
Edward W. Davis
C. Hunter Shelden
John R. Green

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Academy Award Committee

Henry L. Heyl, Chairman
J. Lawrence Pool
James Greenwood, Jr.

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Henry G. Schwartz
Eben Alexander, Jr.
Robert G. Fisher

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George S. Baker, Chairman
C. Hunter Shelden
Samuel R. Snodgrass
Edward W. Davis
W. Keasley Welch

Program Committee

William H. Sweet, Chairman
Eldon L. Foltz
Frank E. Nulsen

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Mrs. Aidan A. Raney, President