COLUMBUS, Ohio -- Nobel laureate Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg will deliver the 26th annual Landacre Day Lecture Thursday, March 18 at University Hospitals. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Dr. Blumberg's talk, "Scientific Process in Clinical Research," will begin at noon in the Rhodes Hall Auditorium of University Hospitals, 410 W. 10th Ave. Dr. Blumberg is a strong advocate of increasing the number of physicians actively involved in research.

As the associate director for Clinical Research at the Institute for Cancer Research, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Dr. Blumberg's current research includes exploring the relationship between hepatitis and the development of primary liver cancer.

In 1976, Dr. Blumberg was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine for his discovery of a protein related to the hepatitis B virus, the Australia Antigen. The discovery led to a test now widely used to detect hepatitis B infection in potential blood donors and also made possible the production of gamma globulin and vaccine which protect against hepatitis B infection.

Before joining the Institute for Cancer Research in 1964, Dr. Blumberg had been chief of the Geographic Medicine and Genetics Section at the National Institutes of Health since 1957.

-- more --
He completed fellowship training at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City and did an internship and residency in Internal Medicine at the Columbia division of Bellevue Hospital.

He earned a bachelor's degree from Union College in New York, a doctor of medicine degree from Columbia University and a doctoral degree from Balliol College of Oxford University.

The Landacre Society was founded in 1956 at Ohio State University's College of Medicine in honor of Francis Leroy Landacre, the first chairman of Ohio State's Department of Anatomy. The society encourages medical students to follow high standards of academic achievement and individual research and also promotes interest and stimulates the pursuit of medical and general scientific research.

Students from Ohio State's College of Medicine will present research papers from 8 to 11:30 a.m. March 18 in Rhodes Hall.

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Editor's note: Dr. Blumberg will be available for interviews following his lecture.

(Contact: University Hospitals Department of Communications at 421-3914)

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COLUMBUS, Ohio -- Linus Pauling, twice Nobel laureate and vitamin C advocate, will deliver the keynote address March 17 for the 27th annual Landacre Day Scientific Session and Lecture at Ohio State University Hospitals.

The Landacre Society is a student organization of Ohio State's College of Medicine aimed at promoting academic excellence and encouraging high quality research among medical students. The March 17 session will feature several student presentations as well as Pauling's lecture.

Pauling's address on the role of vitamins in disease prevention and treatment will begin at noon in the Rhodes Hall Auditorium of University Hospitals, 410 W. 10th Ave.

Pauling was a Nobel Prize recipient in 1954 and 1962. The first Nobel Prize noted his contributions to the understanding of chemical bonding. His work has focused on experimental studies of the structure of crystals, gas molecules, antibodies and proteins. He has also studied the molecular basis of anesthesia and the application of chemistry to medical situations such as the role of abnormal molecules in diseases. Pauling has been particularly interested in the role of abnormal hemoglobin in sickle cell anemia.
Linus Pauling - 2

While his laboratory studies have earned him much critical acclaim, Pauling's more recent opinions on the role of vitamin C in preventing and fighting diseases have caused controversy among biomedical researchers and health care practitioners.

In addition to his scientific work, Pauling has been equally active in confronting political and social issues. He has received medals and honors from numerous medical, scientific and civic organizations, universities and countries. A few of his honors include the International Lenin Peace Prize, the Ghandi Peace Prize, and the Grotius Medal for Contributions to International Law.

Pauling also was selected as the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize winner.

Now 82 years old, Pauling is professor emeritus of Stanford University and research professor of the Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine. He served on the faculty of the California Institute of Technology from 1922 to 1963.

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(Editor's Note: Linus Pauling will be available to meet with reporters for approximately 15 to 20 minutes following his talk. He will answer reporters' questions from 1:15 to about 1:35 p.m. in room S132, directly across from the Rhodes Hall Auditorium. The Auditorium is on the west side of a semi-circular drive which runs in front of the main entrance to University Hospitals at 410 W. 10th Ave.

A brief, taped interview with Pauling will also be available beginning at noon by calling Ohio State University's INFO LINE at 422-4053.)

(Contact: University Hospitals Department of Communications, Ginny Halloran (614) 421-3914)

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NEWS ADVISORY

Students will be available before and during the March 17 Landacre meetings to discuss the results of their research projects. These students can be contacted through the University Hospitals Department of Communications, Ginny Halloran, 421-3914, or Dr. Thomas O'Dorisio, associate professor of medicine, 421-8632.

A sampling of some research projects which may be of interest to your audiences follows.

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HOW DOES EXERCISE MAKE THE HEART GROW STRONGER?

It's been thought that endurance or aerobic exercise strengthens the heart and cardiovascular system by repeated intensification of heart beats. The heart muscle becomes conditioned to perform more strenuous tasks with less effort.

PATRICK A. CLEARY, a third year medical student from Columbus, wanted to test that belief. He designed a conditioning program for 14 healthy adults ages 19 to 40 years.

-- more --
Landacre research - 2

During the 10 week exercise program, part of the group received a heart medication called propranolol. That drug is used to keep heart rhythms in check.

With more constant heart beats during exercise, would the group receiving the medication show less improvement in the cardiovascular system?

Surprisingly enough, both groups showed similar responses to the conditioning program regardless of medication.

If the continued stressing of the heart is less important than previously thought, perhaps exercise programs can be modified to be more efficient. Or, perhaps safer conditioning programs can be devised for patients with cardiac ailments.

*****

CAN LONELINESS AFFECT OUR ABILITY TO WARD OFF DISEASE?

DENISE RICKER, a third year student from Dayton, graded 33 psychiatric patients on the degree of loneliness they experienced after hospital admission.

Does loneliness affect the immune system as many believe? Ricker measured immunological and endocrinological responses to determine a patient's ability to fight off infection and disease.

Those who scored highest in the loneliness ratings showed increased amounts of cortisol, an agent which slows cartilage production and hinders tissue response to damage.

In addition, the more lonely also showed less responsive T-lymphocytes which help form antibodies and can kill tumors or transplanted tissue. These T cells are thought to be responsible for immunological memory.

-- more --
Landacre research - 4

group which received the decaffeinated coffee registered no change in the left ventricle.

The results of this research suggest that other factors, as well as the presence of caffeine, cause changes in the heart's function.

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CAN SOME SIDE EFFECTS OF DIABETES BE CONTROLLED?

One of the damaging side effects of diabetes mellitus is often diabetic atherosclerosis characterized by fatty deposits in the linings of arteries.

CHARLES KARPEN, a third year student from Columbus, wanted to investigate what role platelets, red blood cells important in blood coagulation, could have in the onset of atherosclerosis in diabetic patients.

In comparison studies, he found lower levels of vitamin E in platelets of diabetic animals than in those of the non-diabetic.

Since vitamin E is necessary for the production of prostaglandins which regulate the tone of blood vessels, the low levels of vitamin E may increase the likelihood of atherosclerosis in diabetic patients.

A greater understanding of how vitamin E and prostaglandins affect the formation of atherosclerosis may help in finding a method of prevention.

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(Contact: University Hospitals Department of Communications, Ginny Halloran, (614) 421-3914)

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Natural killer cells, part of the body's system for controlling viral infection and attacking tumor cells, were also present in lower quantities in the more lonely patients. This study helps establish scientific data for the importance of integrating good mental and physical health habits.

*****

CAFFEINATED OR DECAFFEINATED: DOES YOUR HEART KNOW THE DIFFERENCE?

What effect does caffeinated coffee really have on your heart? Does a switch to decaffeinated brands benefit your cardiovascular system?

To find the answer to these questions, STEPHEN VOTO, a fourth year medical student from Columbus, asked 10 healthy volunteers to abstain from caffeine for one week.

The volunteers then swallowed less than an ounce of caffeine from a caffeinated coffee and an equal amount of decaffeinated coffee.

Both groups recorded changes in their heart rate and blood pressure. The heart rate of the caffeinated group dropped 18 percent while that of the decaffeinated group fell only 8 percent.

The blood pressure of the caffeine group went up 16 percent while the other group's blood pressure averaged only a 10 percent gain.

In addition, the caffeinated group showed an improvement in the performance of the left ventricle, the heart chamber most important for pumping blood throughout the body. The

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COLUMBUS, Ohio -- Dr. Jesse Roth, an internationally renowned specialist in diabetes research, will deliver the keynote address April 11 for the 29th annual Landacre Day Scientific Session and Lecture. The lecture is free and open to the public.

His lecture on how a cell controls its activities will begin at noon in Rhodes Hall Auditorium, University Hospitals, 410 W. 10th Ave.

Roth is the director of intramural research at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

A pioneer in understanding how insulin works in diabetes, Roth is best known for his studies on the insulin receptor, which triggers cell action in the presence of insulin. His work in this area has been fundamental in the understanding of diabetes.

"Because of this pioneering research on insulin's mechanism, physicians today have a greater understanding of the abnormalities associated with type II diabetes, the most common form of diabetes in the U.S. His studies have shed light on the commonly encountered insulin resistance in this type of diabetes," said Thomas O'Dorisio, M.D., faculty advisor to the Landacre Society.

In addition to his research, Roth has trained a generation of nationally recognized physician scientists, O'Dorisio said.

-more-
Lancacre Society - 2

The Lancacre Society is a student organization in the College of Medicine created to promote student interest in scientific research. On April 11, students in the society will present research papers from 8 to 11:30 a.m. in Rhodes Hall.

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Editor's note: Dr. Roth will be available for interviews following his lecture.

(Contact: University Hospitals Communications at 421-3914.)
AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MECHANISM OF PEROXIDE INHIBITION OF T-LYMPHOCYTE PROLIFERATION by Michael K. Sauter

ETHANOL AND HEPATIC NUCLEAR 3, 5, 3' TRIODOTHYRONINE (T3) BINDING IN RATS by Myron L. Shank, S.P. Singh, B.B. Blivaiss A.K. Kabir, K. Williams and B.N. Premachandra

CLASSIFICATION OF DYSLEXIA WITH LONG-LATENCY EVENT-RELATED POTENTIALS BY USE OF A DUAL MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEM by Jerald Simmons, Martin E. Languis and Miles E. Drake

EMOTIONAL RESPONSES OF FATHERS OF DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY PATIENTS by Celeste Sinton and Jerry R. Mendell

EVALUATION OF THE VENA CAVAL OCCLUSION FOR ASSESSING MYOCARDIAL FUNCTION by Nicholas D. Snow, Daniel Burkhoff, Donald Glower, Kichii Sagawa and J. Scott Rankin

SUPPRESSION OF DNA REPAIR INDUCED BY STRESS AND CARCINOGEN by Kathleen Tarr, Stephen D'Ambrosio, Beverly Thorn, Janice Kiecolt-Glaser and Ronald Glaser

NEUROPEPTIDE MEDIATED PHOSPHORYLATION OF LYMPHOCYTE PROTEINS by M. Sue Wedemeyer, C.L. Wood, and L.M. Vassolo

TISSUE DISTRIBUTION OF 1-125-CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN ANTISERUM IN ATHYMIC NUDE MICE WITH CEA PRODUCING TUMORS. IMPLICATIONS FOR EXTERNAL GAMMA IMAGING AND INTRAOPERATIVE GAMMA DETECTION PROBE by D.C. Whitcomb, J. Olsen, G. Hinkle, and E.W. Martin
LANDACRE SOCIETY

The “Landacre Student Honor Society” was founded in 1956 at The Ohio State University College of Medicine by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Professor and first Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, Francis Leroy Landacre. The Society was created to afford and encourage the medical student to seek greater heights and standards in her or his academic achievement and individual research. In addition, it was to promote interest and stimulate pursuit of medical and general scientific research.

Francis Leroy Landacre was a dynamic individual with exceptionally high standards. He became one of the first world-recognized leaders in research from The Ohio State University College of Medicine. His original and most well-known research was in the field of neuroanatomy, with his forte being the origin of the cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates.

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REPRESENTATIVE ....................................................... L. Carol Laxson
FACULTY ADVISOR ....................................................... Thomas M. O’Dorisio
THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL LANDACRE DAY LECTURE

April 11, 1985
Rhodes Hall Auditorium (S135)

12:00 OPENING REMARKS by Ernest L. Mazzaferrri, M.D., Chairman and Professor of Medicine

12:05 INTRODUCTION OF THE SPEAKER

12:10 LANDACRE DAY LECTURE: INTRACELLULAR COMMUNICATION: WHERE WE ARE AND HOW WE GOT THERE by Jesse Roth, M.D., Director, Division of Intramural Research, National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of Health

1:00 PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL LANDACRE LECTURER AWARD: Manual Tzagournis, M.D., Vice President for Health Services and Dean, College of Medicine

JESSE ROTH, M.D.

Dr. Jesse Roth currently serves as the Director of the Division of Intramural Research within the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases of the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Roth was born in New York on August 5, 1934. He earned his undergraduate degree at Columbia University in 1955. At Albert Einstein College of Medicine, he completed studies for the M.D. degree in 1959.

From 1959 to 1961, Dr. Roth acquired clinical expertise at Barnes Hospital, Washington School of Medicine in St. Louis, Missouri. He advanced to the status of Research Fellow of the American Diabetes Association in 1961, working until 1963 in the Radiosotope Service of the Veterans Administration in Bronx, New York. From 1963 until 1974, he progressed through the ranks of the Clinical Endocrinology Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Disease at the National Institutes of Health. He served as Chief of the Diabetes Section from 1966 to 1974. He was promoted to Chief of the Diabetes Branch in 1974 and continued there until accepting his current position as Director of the Division of Intramural Research.

Dr. Roth is a member of seven professional societies, has served on the Board of Directors of several foundations, chaired the 1977 Gordon Conference on Hormone Action, was a member of the organizing committee of the 1976 Fifth International Congress of Endocrinology in Hamburg, and now chairs the Foundation for Biomedical Research and Education of Bethesda, Md.

The awards and honors of Dr. Roth are myriad, including the 1982 Banting Medal of the American Diabetes Association. He has lectured extensively across the United States and Europe. The long list of publications attests to the depth and dedication Dr. Roth has devoted to his research and teaching endeavors.
LANDACRE DAY SCIENTIFIC SESSION

8:00 Introduction

8:15 "Effects of Beta Interferon on Sialyltransferase-1 Activity in Human Gliomas" by John F. Collins, Krishna P. Kandu, Ralph E. Stephens, Patrick J. Elder, and Allan J. Yates

8:30 "Regeneration of Brainstem Spinal Systems in the Clawed Frog, Xenopus" by Glenn Lopate, J. Bresnahan, and M. Beattie

8:45 "Evidence for Connectivaional Heterogeneity of Serotonergic Projections to the Diencephalon of the Adult Opossum" by Gregory DeLorenzo, G. F. Martin, R. H. Ho, and A. O. Humbertson

9:00 "Teratogenic Effects of Sodium Valproate in the A/J Mouse Fetus" by John Reisman, R. Paulson, M. Sucheston, T. Hayes, H. Weiss, and S. Weiss

9:15 "Enhancement or Inhibition of Tumor Necrosis in Mice by Dimethyl Sulfoxide Depending on Method of Application" by William T. Jacoby and Harold S. Weiss

9:30 "Biochemical and Histological Analysis of Human Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy" by William R. Schmidt H, Richard H. Fertel, and Donald V. Unverferth

9:45 "Effect of Ascorbic Acid Analogs and Reducing Agents on the Inhibition of Morphological Transformation in C3H/10T1/2 Cells Following Treatment with 3-Methylcholanthrene or X-Irradiation" by Larry A. Fish, William L. Wheatley, and William F. Benedict

10:00 - 10:45 POSTER PRESENTATIONS

10:45 "Endomyocardial Biopsy Correlates of Chamber Dynamics" by John J. Letterio, Thomas M. Bashore, and Donald V. Unverferth

11:00 "Identification of a Human Antibody Against Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide" by Roy C. St. John, Thomas M. O'Dorisio, C. L. Wood, B. A. Howe, and M. S. O'Dorisio

11:15 "Effects of Fructose on Hepatic Glucose Output, Glucoregulation and Lipoprotein Metabolism in Type II Diabetic Patients" by Greg C. Holland, Kwame Osei, Brenda M. Bossetti, and James M. Falko

11:30 "Myocardial Fibrosis and Cellular Hypertrophy in Patients with Congestive Heart Failure and Normal Arteries" by Stephen Swift, Peter B. Baker, and Donald V. Unverferth

11:45 "The Natural History of Idiopathic Hyperprolactinemia" by Tammy L. Martin, Moon Kim, William B. Malarkey

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1:00 PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL LANDACRE LECTURER AWARD: J. Hutchison Williams, M.D., Associate Dean for Student Affairs

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

OXYGEN UPTAKE AND OXYGEN DELIVERY IN ARDS: THE EFFECT OF POSITIVE END-EXPIRATORY PRESSURE by J.L. Costello, R.L. Hamlin, and P.M. Dorinsky

U. UREALYTICUM AND M. HOMINIS COLONIZATION AMONG SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN by Daniel L. Coury, Joseph E. Dohar, George K. Haines and Charles F. Johnson

A STUDY OF GAIT IN DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY by David G. Haddock

STRESS, STRAIN AND COPING AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS by Tracy Hull and Dale Alexander

A DISTINCTIVE FORM OF SCAPULOPERONEAL SYNDROME DUE CHRONIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY by Craig Hyser, John Kissel, John Warmolts, and Jerry Mendell

NOCOSOMAL COAGULASE NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION IN THE PEDIATRIC POPULATION by Karen Kaucic and Dwight Powell

TRANSCUTANEOUS DELIVERY OF ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS DIS-SOVED IN DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE by Jeffrey Innes, Stewart Levenson, and Eugene Woltering

MICROVASCULAR DEPOSITION OF COMPLEMENT MEMBRANE AT- TACK COMPLEX IN DERMATOMYOSITIS by John T. Kissel, Jerry R. Mendell, and Kottil W. Rammohan

DYNAMICS OF GAS EXCHANGE BETWEEN A BUBBLE IN CONTACT WITH BLOOD by Jeff McAdoo and Roger Dzwoneyczk

EFFECT OF INTERMITTENT FEEDING ON DENDRITIC SPINES IN AGING RAT CORTEX by Sayoko E. Moroi and Ronald Mervis
COLUMBUS, Ohio -- A leading expert in the study of inherited diseases will deliver the 1986 Landacre Day lecture Thursday, April 10, at Ohio State University Hospitals.

Dr. Nancy Sabin Wexler will address students, faculty and the public at noon in the Rhodes Hall Auditorium, 410 W. 10th Ave.

Dr. Wexler's talk about the genetics of Huntington's Disease will serve as the keynote address during the day-long presentations of student research findings. The event is sponsored by the Landacre Society, an academic and honorary research organization within the College of Medicine.

Dr. Wexler is an associate professor of clinical neuropsychology at Columbia University and president of the Hereditary Disease Foundation, a national organization supporting the needs of those with inherited diseases.

As a member of a multidisciplinary team, she has helped make inroads toward the discovery of the biological basis for Huntington's Disease. Through recent advancements in the use of chromosome markers, the researchers were able to trace the genetic origin of Huntington's Disease. Their work is an important milestone in the study of how an inherited disease is transmitted or controlled.

Dr. Wexler has taken an active role in addressing the social issues surrounding inherited diseases. She has supported genetic counseling --more--
and studied the social impact it and new technologies, such as genetic engineering, will have on future generations.

Dr. Wexler provided technical help for legislation regarding inherited diseases, including assisting with revisions for the National Genetic Diseases Act in 1978. She also served as an administrator of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke of the National Institutes of Health from 1976-83.

Prior to this, she was in private practice and served as an assistant professor of psychology for the New School for Social Research in New York.

Dr. Wexler earned a bachelor's degree cum laude from Radcliffe College in 1967 and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1970. She attended the University of West Indies in Jamaica as a Fulbright Scholar in 1967-68. In 1968, she also attended the Hampstead Clinic Child Psychoanalytic Training Institute in London.

Dr. Wexler is a member of the American Psychological Association, the Society for Neurosciences, the American Society for Human Genetics, the Society for Behavioral Medicine, and the International Society of Neuropsychology. In 1980, she received the National Institutes of Health Directors Award.

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Contact: University Hospitals Communications 614-421-3914
LANDACRE SOCIETY

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Francis Leroy Landacre was a dynamic individual with exceptionally high standards. He became one of the first world recognized leaders in research from The Ohio State University College of Medicine. His original and most well-known research was in the field of neuroanatomy, with his forte being the origin of the cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates.

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BABA MEMORIAL LECTURES

First Annual - Jack C. Geer, M.D. ...................... January 28, 1982
Second Annual - Dante G. Scarpelli, M.D., Ph.D. .. January 20, 1983
Third Annual  - John R. Carter, M.D. .................... January 12, 1984
Fourth Annual - William H. Hartmann, M.D. ......... January 24, 1985
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Sixth Annual   - Robert J. Hartsock, M.D. .......... January 22, 1987
Seventh Annual - George D. Lundberg, M.D. ........ January 14, 1988

Landacre Society
The Honorary Scholastic and Research Society of the Ohio State University College of Medicine and THE DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

present

The Seventh Annual Nobuhisa Baba Memorial Lecture

Rhodes Hall Auditorium (S135) Thursday, January 14, 1988 Medicine Grand Rounds 12 Noon
NOBUHISA BABA, M.D., Ph.D  
(1932-1981)

Doctor Baba died on May 5, 1981, at the age of 48 years after a prolonged struggle with myelomonocytic leukemia. His untimely death cut short a distinguished career as physician, scientist, and teacher.

Doctor Baba was born in Tokyo, Japan, in 1932 and lived in that beautiful country during his formative years. He received the M.D. degree from the University of Tokyo in 1957 and interned at the University Hospital in that city from 1957-58. As a young postdoctoral student Doctor Baba came to Ohio State to study experimental carcinogenesis under Doctor Emerich von Haam. He not only trained as a resident physician in pathology, but also, because of his great love of research, chose to combine this program with a full graduate program in experimental pathology. He finished his residency training in 1963, having earned the Master of Science degree in 1961, and was awarded a Ph.D. in experimental pathology in 1965. He became board certified in anatomic and clinical pathology in 1966. Not content with these accomplishments, he received board certification in forensic pathology in 1967. Even at this early stage in his career his interests and broad expertise were legion.

In 1966 he was promoted to Assistant Professor in Pathology, to Associate Professor in 1970, and became a full Professor in 1974. He was appointed Director of the Division of Pathologic Anatomy in 1967, a position he held until just prior to his death.

The Seventh Annual  
NOBUHISA BABA MEMORIAL LECTURE

12:00 Opening Remarks by Dr. Ernest Mazaferri, Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine
12:05 Dedication by David Hak, President, Landacre Society
12:10 Introduction of the Baba Memorial Lecturer by Dr. Donald A. Senhauser, Professor and Chairman, Department of Pathology
1:10 Closing Remarks by Ronald St. Pierre Associate Vice President for Health Services and Academic Affairs; Associate Dean of College of Medicine

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE  
BABA MEMORIAL LECTURER  
GEORGE D. LUNDBERG, M.D.

Doctor George Lundberg continues the tradition of the Baba Memorial lectures by demonstrating the impact that distinguished pathologists are having on medical and social affairs which extend far beyond the confines of the discipline.

Doctor Lundberg was born in Pensacola, Florida and received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Alabama in 1952, and his M.D. degree from the Medical College of that university in 1957. Upon graduation, he began active duty with the U.S. Army, and served his internship at Tripler General Hospital. He received his training in pathology at Brooke Army General Hospital and was certified by the American Board of Pathology in Anatomic and Clinical Pathology in 1962. He was then stationed at the William Beaumont Army Hospital where he became Chief of the Pathology Service until his honorable discharge with the rank of Lt. Colonel in 1967. In addition to a busy and expanding career in pathology, he earned a Master of Science degree with honors from Baylor University in 1964.

Doctor Lundberg joined the faculty of the Pathology Department at the University of Southern California in 1967, and was promoted to full Professor in 1977. He was invited to become Professor and Chairman of Pathology by the University of California, Davis in 1977, where he established a national reputation both within pathology, as well as in the broader aspects of medicine and public health.

In 1982, he was appointed the Editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, as well as Vice-President for Scientific Information and Director, Division of Scientific Publications. His appointment to these prestigious and influential positions was in recognition of his broad span of interests and expertise, not only in the science of medicine and pathology, but in the interaction of medicine and public health with the major problems facing American society today. His stewardship of the Journal has made it a “must read” publication for all physicians in the short span of five years.

Even while engaging in the broad issues of medicine and societal events, Doctor Lundberg has continued to contribute to the field of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine. In 1985, he was recognized as the Pathologist of the Year by the College of American Pathologists and is currently serving as Vice-President of the American Society of Clinical Pathology.
Media Advisory

April 7, 1989

COLUMBUS, Ohio -- Dr. I. Kelman Cohen, an internationally known researcher and clinician at the Virginia Commonwealth University, will be the guest speaker at the 33rd annual Landacre Day lecture Thursday, April 13, at The Ohio State University Hospitals.

The lecture will begin at noon in the Hospitals' Rhodes Hall Auditorium. Cohen will be available following the lecture for media interviews.

Cohen is professor and chairman of the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and is a noted authority on reconstructive surgery and the process in which wounds heal. The topic of his presentation will be the "Biologic Mechanism of Wound Healing."

The lecture is sponsored by the Landacre Society, an honorary scholastic and research society of the Ohio State University College of Medicine. Under the advisement of faculty members, Landacre Society members can pursue individual research interests.

Projects being presented Thursday include research on the effectiveness of bystander CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation), and mood fluctuation in Parkinson's Disease.

Members of the medical honorary will present results of their research during the daylong scientific session, which begins at 8 a.m.

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Contact: David Crawford, Hospitals Communications, 459-3909
More than 1,000 pieces of contemporary art will be on the auction block Saturday at the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, 2400 Olentangy River Rd.

The event, a benefit for the Landacre Society, will begin with a preview at 7 p.m., followed by bidding at 8 p.m. Proceeds will help the honorary medical students' research society at The Ohio State University send members to national professional conferences. Tickets are $5. Call 292-5674 for details.
LANDACRE SOCIETY

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Jenee Bowman .................................................... Research Promotion Committee
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Deborah Lee
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Ron Shockley
Gloria Staples
Lance Cohen ....................................................... Communications Committee
David Gibbs
Gayle Gordillo
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Donald Rozzell

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Eighth Annual - Celia M. Fenoglio-Preiser, M.D. ............... February 23, 1989
Ninth Annual - George C. Hoffman, M.D. ......................... February 15, 1990

Landacre Society

The Honorary Scholastic and Research Society of the Ohio State University College of Medicine and THE DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

The Ninth Annual Nobuhisa Baba Memorial Lecture

Rhodes Hall Auditorium (S135)
Thursday, February 15, 1990
Medicine Grand Rounds
12 Noon
NOBUHISA BABA, M.D., Ph.D.
(1932-1981)

Doctor Baba died on May 5, 1981, at the age of 48 years after a prolonged struggle with myelomonocytic leukemia. His untimely death cut short a distinguished career as physician, scientist, and teacher.

Doctor Baba was born in Tokyo, Japan, in 1932 and lived in that beautiful country during his formative years. He received the M.D. degree from the University of Tokyo in 1957 and interned at the University Hospital in that city from 1957-58. As a young postdoctoral student Doctor Baba came to Ohio State to study experimental carcinogenesis under Doctor Emerich von Haam. He not only trained as a resident physician in pathology, but also, because of his great love of research, chose to combine this program with a full graduate program in experimental pathology. He finished his residency training in 1963, having earned the Master of Science degree in 1961, and was awarded a Ph.D. in experimental pathology in 1965. He became board certified in anatomic and clinical pathology in 1966. Not content with these accomplishments, he received board certification in forensic pathology in 1967. Even at this early stage in his career his interests and broad expertise were legion.

In 1966 he was promoted to Assistant Professor in Pathology, to Associate Professor in 1970, and became a full Professor in 1974. He was appointed Director of the Division of Pathologic Anatomy in 1967, a position he held until just prior to his death.

The Ninth Annual
NOBUHISA BABA MEMORIAL LECTURE

12:00 Opening Remarks by Dr. Ernest Mazzaferrri, Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine

12:05 Dedication by Steven E. Katz, President, Landacre Society

12:10 Introduction of the Baba Memorial Lecturer by Dr. Donald A. Senhauser, Professor and Chairman, Department of Pathology

12:15 Baba Memorial Lecture: “Genes and Geography: The Red Cell From A Different Perspective” by Dr. George C. Hoffman, Senior Physician of Department of Laboratory Hematology at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

1:10 Closing Remarks by David G. Cornwell Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE
BABA MEMORIAL LECTURER
GEORGE C. HOFFMAN, M.D.

Doctor George C. Hoffman was born in England, the son of a physician. He spent his youth in the Cotswald, a beautiful part of rural England, and then attended Cambridge University where he received his M.A., M.B., and B.Chir. in 1950. He trained in internal medicine at St. Mary Abbots Hospital in London, and then entered training in Clinical Pathology (Hematology) from 1953-57. In 1957, he was invited to come to the Cleveland Clinic as a special Fellow in Hematology.

In 1959, he became Head of the Section of Hematology in the Department of Laboratory Medicine and in 1975, was named Chairman of the Department of Laboratory Hematology and Blood Banking. In that year he was named a Fellow in the Royal College of Pathologists, a singular honor. He was named Chairman of the Department of Pathology in 1981. Doctor Hoffman also served on the Board of Governors of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Despite his increasing administrative responsibilities, Doctor Hoffman found time to become a nationally recognized expert in the hemoglobinopathies and also gained a wide reputation as a hematopathologist with special skills in coagulation mechanisms. He is noted for his superb teaching, especially at the graduate and continuing medical education level, and is sought after worldwide as a guest-lecturer.

In recognition of his many accomplishments as a clinical investigator, teacher and leader, Doctor Hoffman was elected President of the American Society of Clinical Pathology in 1987. Currently, he is a member of the Editorial Board of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology on which he has served since 1975. He was named Senior Physician in the Department of Laboratory Hematology at the Cleveland Clinic since retiring as chairman in 1985, and has returned to his first love - working at the bench in the arena he knows so well, hematology. He continues to teach and publish extensively.

Throughout his professional life, Doctor George Hoffman has served laboratory medicine well as a teacher, clinical researcher, and scholarly practitioner, and as Nobi Baba did, represents true excellence in our specialty.
LANDACRE SOCIETY

The Landacre Student Honor Society was founded in 1956 by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Francis Leroy Landacre, Professor and first Chairperson, Department of Anatomy.

Dr. Landacre's original research was in neuroanatomy concerning the origin of cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates. His exceptionally high standards in both academic achievement and research are the tenets of promoting and supporting medical student research activities.

OFFICERS OF THE LANDACRE SOCIETY 1989-90

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Charles G. Brown, M.D.
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PAST LANDACRE DAY SPEAKERS

1989 I. Kelman Cohen, M.D., Ph.D.
1988 Ira Shoulson, M.D.
1987 M. Judah Folkman, M.D.
1986 Nancy S. Wexler, Ph.D.
1985 Jesse Roth, M.D.
1984 James B. Wyngaarden, M.D.
1983 Linus Pauling, Ph.D.
1982 Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D.
1981 Stuart F. Schlossman, M.D.
1980 John D. Baxter, M.D.
1979 Alton L. Steiner, M.D.
1978 Alexander Fefer, M.D.
1977 Lawrence A. Frohman, M.D.
1976 Morton D. Bogdonoff, M.D.

The Honorary Scholastic and Research Society
of the
Ohio State University College of Medicine

presents

The Thirty-Fourth Annual
Landacre Day
Scientific Session and Lecture

Rhodes Hall-Auditorium (S135)
Thursday April 12, 1990
LANDACRE DAY SCIENTIFIC SESSION

8:00 Introductory remarks by Steven E. Katz, President, Landacre Society
8:05 "CorticoSteroids Inhibit VIP-induced Secretion in Rat Colon in Vitro" by John J. Young, Thomas M. O'Dorisio, Hagop S. Mekhjian, and Joanne G. Walker
8:20 "Hexamethonium Suppresses the Nicotine-Provoked Increase in Cutaneous Erythrocyte Flux" by Linda Schulski and Jonathon K. Wilkin
8:35 "A Review of Patients Diagnosed with TTP and Treated with Plasma Exchange" by Jenée L. Bowman, Frank Lorch, Janice Blazina, and Melanie Kennedy
8:50 "Defining the Dosage Range for Esmolol Used in Electroconvulsive Therapy Hemodynamic Attenuation" by Peter Y. Kim, Michael B. Howie, Tom McSweeney, Ray Gagliardi, and Ami Wittenberg
9:05 "Gait Pattern in the Early Period of Recovery Following Stroke" by David R. McAllister, I.A. Kramers-de Quervain, William S. Pease, and Sheldon R. Simon
9:20 POSTER SESSION
10:30 "Double-Blind Evaluation of Vancomycin Administration During Cardiac Surgery" by Lisa K. Wise, Michael B. Howie, and Vincent A. Romanelli
10:45 "Hemodynamic Effects of Hypertonic Saline in Uncontrolled Continuous Hemorrhage" by Clark J. Leslie, Peter Van Ligten, Robert F. Griffith, James W. Hoeckstra, and Charles G. Brown
11:00 "Ocreotide Inhibition of Bradykinin-Stimulated Rat Colonic Chloride Secretion is Calcium Regulated" by George Antalis, Thomas M. O'Dorisio, Hagop S. Mekhjian, and Joanne G. Walker
11:15 "Keratoprosthesis: Improving Biocompatibility Through Design and Surface Modification" by Steven M. Kirkham, and Matthew E. Dangel
11:30 "Increased End-Expiratory Lung Volume Reduces the Total Inspiratory Pressure Lost During Inspiratory Muscle Fatigue in Normal Humans" by Eric Hartman, Thomas Clanton, and Mark Julian
11:45 Break for seating before the Landacre Day Lecture

THE 34th ANNUAL LANDACRE DAY LECTURE

12:00 Opening remarks by Ernest Mazzaferi M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine
12:02 Introduction of Landacre Day Lecturer by Steven E. Katz, President, Landacre Society
12:05 Landacre Day Lecture: "Reflections on the Gastrinoma Syndrome", by Robert Milton Zollinger, M.D.
1:00 Presentation of Lecture Award by Hagop S. Mekhjian, Medical Director and Professor of Medicine

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

ROBERT MILTON ZOLLINGER, M.D.

Robert Milton Zollinger, M.D. is Professor and Chairman Emeritus in the Department of Surgery at the Ohio State University College of Medicine. Born in Millersport Ohio, he graduated from the Ohio State University College of Medicine and went on to postgraduate training as an intern at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts, and as a general surgery resident at Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio. During his general surgery residency, Dr. Zollinger served as the Crile Fellow in surgery and Demonstrator in Surgery at Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

Following an additional two-year surgery residency at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, he held several academic appointments including Assistant Professor in Surgery at Harvard Medical School, as well as Senior Associate in Surgery and Surgeon at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. During this time, Dr. Zollinger also held a number of positions in the United States Army, including Commanding Officer of Fifth General Hospital, Harvard University Unit. For his contributions, he received the Legion of Merit and several battle stars.

Dr. Zollinger served as Professor and Chairman of the Ohio State University College of Medicine Department of Surgery from 1946-1974. He has served as Director of General Surgery of the Veterans Administration, and has held positions on numerous prestigious committees and boards including Special Consultant for the Clinical Research Training Committee of the National Institutes of Health, and Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Surgery.

Widely recognized for his expertise in the field of surgery, Dr. Zollinger is most well known as one of the discoverers of the Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome. He is the author of over three-hundred articles and publications on a variety of clinical and research topics, and is the recipient of numerous honors and awards for his contributions to the field of surgery. We are honored to have Dr. Zollinger as lecturer for this 34th Landacre Day.
LANDACRE SOCIETY

The "Landacre Student Honor Society" was founded in 1956 at The Ohio State University College of Medicine by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Professor and First Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, Francis Leroy Landacre. The Society was created to afford and encourage the medical student to seek greater heights and standards in both his academic achievement and individual research. In addition, it was to promote interest and stimulate pursuit of medical and general scientific research.

Francis Leroy Landacre was a dynamic individual with exceptionally high standards. He became one of the first world recognized leaders in research from The Ohio State University College of Medicine. His original and most well-known research was in the field of neuroanatomy, with his forte being the origin of the cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates.

OFFICERS OF THE LANDACRE SOCIETY 1990-91

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B. Selmut Mohammed .................................. Treasurer
Peter Kim .................................................. Secretary
Charles Brown, M.D. ................................... Advisors
Dorothy E. Schumm, Ph.D. ................................

David Gibbs ................................... Research Promotion Committee
Chen Tung ..................................................
Romi Saini .................................................. Finance Committee
Jence Bowman ..................................... Communication Committee
Kathy Sprinkel
Debbie Lee
Justin Tagoen

BABA MEMORIAL LECTURES

First Annual - Jack C. Geer, M.D. .................. January 28, 1982
Second Annual - Dante G. Scarpelli, M.D., Ph.D.  January 20, 1983
Third Annual - John R. Carter, M.D. .................. January 12, 1984
Fourth Annual - William H. Hartmann, M.D.  January 24, 1985
Fifth Annual - Donald B. Lindberg, M.D.  January 23, 1986
Sixth Annual - Robert J. Hartsock, M.D.  January 22, 1987
Seventh Annual - George D. Lundberg, M.D.  January 14, 1988
Eighth Annual - Celia M. Fenghio-Preiser, M.D.  February 23, 1989
Ninth Annual - George C. Hoffman, M.D. February 15, 1990
Tenth Annual - Ramzi S. Cotran, M.D. .................. February 21, 1991

Landacre Society

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The Tenth Annual  
NOBUHISA BABA MEMORIAL LECTURE

12:00 Opening Remarks by Dr. Earl Metz, Professor and Vice-Chairman, Department of Medicine
12:05 Dedication by Arkady Kagan, President, Landacre Society
12:10 Introduction of the Baba Memorial Lecturer by Dr. Donald A. Senhauser, Professor and Chairman, Department of Pathology
12:15 Baba Memorial Lecture: “Endothelial Activation: Its Role in Inflammation, Immunity, and Vascular Injury,” Ramzi S. Cotran, M.D., Mallory Professor of Pathology and Chairman, Brigham and Women’s Hospital
1:10 Closing Remarks by Dr. Ronald L. St. Pierre, Associate Dean, College of Medicine

BIographiesK of the  
BABA MEMORIAL LECTURER  
RAMZI S. COTRAN, M.D.

Doctor Ramzi S. Cotran was born in Haifa, Palestine (Israel), and received his Bachelor of Arts in 1952 and M.D. in 1956 from the American University of Beirut. He served a rotating internship at that institution, and in 1956 came to the United States to begin his career in Pathology at the Mallory Institute of Pathology/Boston City Hospital, truly a mecca of experimental and anatomic pathology. With the exception of one brief foray as a fellow in 1959-60 at Memorial Sloan-Kettering in New York, Doctor Cotran never crossed the Charles River again, beginning his distinguished academic career at Harvard in 1960.

In the intervening 30 years, Doctor Cotran has established a brilliant record as an experimental pathologist and teacher, and today is acknowledged world-wide as a leading academic pathologist. His own university has recognized his excellence by naming him as the Frank B. Mallory Professor of Pathology, and he is Chairman of Pathology at both the Brigham and Women’s Hospital and the Children’s Hospital Medical Center, three jewels in Harvard’s crown. He is a member of many distinguished research societies, is past-president of the American Association of Pathologists (the major research society in Pathology) has served on many NIH study sections and committees and is presently a member of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences. He also serves on the American Board of Pathology and the Residency Review Committee for Pathology (ACGME).

Doctor Cotran’s research has focused on the intricacies of the pathology and pathophysiology of inflammation with special reference to the role of the endothelial cell in this primary response to injury. He is widely known for his studies in renal pathology and has published 171 journal articles, monographs and books. However, he is equally known as an innovative, dedicated, and enthusiastic teacher. Today his name is well recognized by all medical students in the United States and many abroad as the editor-in-chief of the classic textbook of pathology, Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease, which is the most widely used text in the world. The chapters on general pathology and disease mechanisms are without peer for their lucidity, clarity and readability.

Like Nobi Baba, whose memory we honor today, Doctor Cotran came from another culture to make a life-long contribution to American Medicine and Pathology. We are indeed fortunate that they elected to remain in the United States and become a part of our society.
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Jeff Choh ................................................................. Vice-President for Finance
Mike Schottenstein ..................................................... Vice-President for Communications
B. Selma Mohamed ....................................................... Treasurer
Peter Kim ................................................................. Secretary
Charles Brown, M.D. ..................................................... Advisor
Dorothy Schumm, Ph.D. .................................................... Advisor

PAST LANDACRE DAY SPEAKERS

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1983 Linus Pauling, Ph.D.
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1981 Stuart F. Schloßman, M.D.
1980 John D. Baxter, M.D.
1979 Alton L. Steiner, M.D.
1978 Alexander Fefer, M.D.
1977 Lawrence A. Frohman, M.D.
1976 Morton D. Bogdonoff, M.D.

Landacre Society presents
The Thirty-Fifth Annual
Landacre Day
Scientific Session and Lecture
Rhodes Hall-Auditorium (S135)
Thursday April 11, 1991
LANDACRE ORAL

8:00 Introduction by Arkady Kagan, President
8:05 "Hostility as Predictor of Autonomic Arousal: Implications for Cardiovascular Disease and Marital Distress" by Catherine S. Han, Janice Kiecolt-Glaser, and Marya Conwell
8:20 "Oral Clonidine Premedication for GABG Surgery: Effect on Hemodynamic Response and Anesthetic Requirement" by William E. Harris, Michael B. Howie, Daniell C. Heistand, Vincent A. Romanelli, and Thomas D. McSweeney
8:35 "The Radiolabelling and GH3 Membrane Binding of the Novel, Long-Acting Somatostatin Analog Octreotide-3-Tyrosine" by Scott O. Johnson, Tom M. O'Dorisio, Don Wray, Song Chen, and Sue O'Dorisio
8:50 "The Safety and Efficacy of Pentamorphone versus Fentanyl during the Induction and Maintenance of General Balanced Anesthesia in Adults" by Ernst W. Lisek, Michael B. Howie, Daniell C. Heistand, and Thomas D. McSweeney
9:05 "Effect of Sheer Stress on Human Aortic and Endothelial Secretion on Prostacyclin" by Blaine Nease, J. Gordon Wright, Douglas W. Massop, Matthew Lukiens, Olga M. Jonasson, and J. Frederick Cornhill

9:20 POSTER SESSION

10:30 "Can Sexual Abuse Prevention be Taught in the Physician's Office?" by Carolyn D. Ramos, and Charles F. Johnson
10:45 "An Investigation of Pesticide Toxicity in the Developing Country" by Mark Scheutzow, and Paul Colindaux
11:00 "The Double Blind Study of the Hemodynamic Effects of Vancomycin Administration in Cardiac Surgery" by Daniel S. Sinclair, David L. Jackson, Vincent A. Romanelli, Michael B. Howie, and Tom McSweeney
11:15 "Gangliosides and Neutral Glycolipids May correlate with the Origin and Grade of Neuro Tumors" by Paul M. Spring, Teresa K. Franklin, and Alan J. Yates
11:30 "Paradoxic Action of Octreotide in Bradykinin — Stimulated Rat Colonic Secretion" by Kiran Tippinetti, Thomas M. O'Dorisio, Hopog S. Mechkian, and Joanna C. Walker

THE 35th ANNUAL LANDACRE DAY LECTURE

12:00 Opening remarks by John McDonald, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology
12:02 Introduction of Landacre Day Lecturer by Arkady Kagan, President
12:05 Landacre Day Lecture: "History of Blood Gas Analysis", by John W. Severinghaus, M.D.
1:00 Presentation of Lecture Award by David G. Cornwell, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

JOHN WENDELL SEVERINGHAUS, M.D., F.F.A.R.C.S.

Dr. Severinghaus was born in Madison, Wisconsin, where his father was professor of medicine and physiological chemistry, a noted endocrinologist and Roosevelt’s first Good Will Ambassador. After studying physics at Haverford College, Severinghaus designed and built a fluorographic equipment at the Radiation Laboratory of Harvard University during World War II. He then entered the University of Wisconsin medical school where he began research on myocardial injury. After two years, he transferred to Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, completing the M.D. in 1949. In his senior year, he was appointed by a committee of Stanley Sarnoff, he developed an electrophysiologic respiratory, constructed 6 for various anesthesia departments, winning the Borden Award.

A two year rotating internship at Cooperstown, N.Y. permitted 6 months of research on oxyhemoglobin and calcium determination by flame photometry, resulting in his first scientific publication (J. Biol. Chem). During his first year of anesthesia residency training with Robert Dripps at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, he measured for the first time the uptake by the body of N2O during clinical anesthesia, and presented this at the American Society for clinical Investigation Plenary Session in 1953. He spent one year in research with Julius Comroe at Penn, and at NIH publishing a series of papers on respiratory physiology and gas exchange. He needed to measure pH, Pco2, and Pao2. With associates Bradley and Stuppy, he constructed first accurately thermostatted blood pH electrode system, measured CO2 content with the Van Slyke apparatus and developed highly accurate methods for calculation of Pco2 using the Henderson Hasselbalch equaton. The Riley bubble method was used to estimate roughly blood Pao2. One could analyze no more than 10 blood Pao2 per day.

In 1954, Severinghaus heard Richard Stone present a paper on a CO2 electrode at the fall Physiology meetings in Madison, Wis. He recognized both the brilliant ideas and a problem in Stow’s design, the lack of bicarbonate in the electrolyte, and after discussing this with Stow, developed the Stow-Severinghaus Pco2 electrode.

In April, 1956, Severinghaus organized a meeting at FASEB of investigators trying to measure oxygen in blood and tissue. Leland Clark disclosed his polarographic O2 electrode at that meeting. Severinghaus constructed a stirred sealed cuvette for Clark’s electrode, added the CO2 electrode and then a pH and reference electrode to an oxygen electrode. This first blood gas apparatus was displayed at the FASEB meetings in the spring of 1957, published in J Appl Physiol in 1958, and now resides in the Smithsonian National Museum of American History exhibit on "The Conquest of Pain".

After a second year of anesthesia training with Stuart Cullen at Iowa, Severinghaus and Cullen moved to San Francisco at Comroe’s invitation to found the Department of Anesthesia at UCSF. His research fields have included blood gas effects on regulation of respiration, especially in high altitude, and pulmonary circulations, the cause of high altitude pulmonary edema, and respiratory dead space studies. He compiled and published the standard CO2 dissociation curve, and created a blood gas slide rule for blood gas and respiratory calculations. He developed transcutaneous Pco2 electrodes, and was first to develop mass spectrometry in the operating rooms for determination of anesthetic and respiratory gases. His recent work has been with pulse oximetry, and with methods for measuring respiratory control during sleep, using transcutaneous electrodes.

Severinghaus served as NIH liason to the National Academy of Science, National Research Council, as chairman of an NIH study section, and as editor of various journals. He continues his clinical work in anesthesia while spending about 80% of his time in research. He was granted a Research Career Award by NIH in 1963 which he still holds. He is an elected member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation. Severinghaus received the Silver Medal of Columbia University, Doctor of Medicine Honoris Causa at the 90th anniversary of the University of Copenhagen, and honorary Fellowship of the Faculty of Anesthetists of London (now the College of Anesthetists). Over the past several years Severinghaus in association with Poul Astrup of Copenhagen has published several books on the history of blood gases and acid base balance, and their analysis.

Dr. Severinghaus married Elinor Peck in 1948, and they have 4 children. Between internship and residency, they spent 6 months working with Navajo Indians at Ganado, Arizona and with Spanish Americans in Embudo New Mexico at two mission hospitals. They and their children maintain an orientation to nature, to camping, skiing and climbing, and now to ecologic and geologic approaches in bettering the environment.
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Rick Eitterman ............................................................... Vice-President for Communications
Greg Kim ................................................................. Treasurer
Andrew Murry ............................................................... Secretary
Charles G. Brown, M.D. ........................................................ Advisor
Dorothy Schumm, Ph.D. ........................................................ Advisor

PAST LANDACRE DAY SPEAKERS

1991  John Severinghaus, M.D.  1983  Linus Pauling, Ph.D.
1990  Robert Zollinger, M.D.  1982  Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D.
1989  I. Kelman Cohen, M.D., Ph.D.  1981  Stuart F. Schlossman, M.D.
1988  Ira Shoulson, M.D.  1980  John D. Baxter, M.D.
1987  M. Judah Folkman, M.D.  1979  Alton L. Steiner, M.D.
1986  Nancy S. Wexler, Ph.D.  1978  Alexander Refer, M.D.
1985  Jesse Roth, M.D.  1977  Lawrence A. Frohman, M.D.

Landacre Society presents
The Thirty-Sixth Annual
Landacre Day
Scientific Session and Lecture
Rhodes Hall-Auditorium (S135)
Thursday April 9, 1992
LANDACRE ORAL

8:00 Introduction by B. Selma Mohammed, President

8:05 "Cost Analysis of Intraspinal Catheter Screening Techniques" by Sheila J. Bell, and W. David Leak.


8:35 "Quantification of Early Atrophy in the Medial Temporal Lobe on MRI Scans in Offspring of Patients with Alzheimer’s Disease" by J.P. Fulop, C.M. Churchill, S.B. Schwarzkopf, S.C. Olson, E.M. Burns, and H.A. Nasrallah.


9:20 POSTER SESSION


10:45 "The Effect of Bystander CPR on Median Frequency in a Swine Model" by David Michael, Daniel Neely, Roger Drzewczyk, and Charles G. Brown.

11:00 "Effects of Shear Stress on Human Aortic Endothelial Cell Secretion of Endothelin-1" by D. Blaine Neese, J.C. Wright, T. Oberszyn, J.D. Horowitz, O.M. Jonasson, J.F. Cornhill.


11:30 "Regulation of Alpha-Actin Gene Expression During BC3H1 Myogenic Cell Differentiation" by Jonathan C. Reeser, and Arthur R. Strauch.

THE 36th ANNUAL LANDACRE DAY LECTURE

1:00 Opening remarks by Arthur G. James, M.D., Professor Emeritus, Department of Surgery.

1:02 Introduction of the Landacre Day Lecturer by B. Selma Mohammed, President.

1:05 Landacre Day Lecture: “Novel Chemotherapeutic Agents” by Dr. Gertrude Elion.

2:00 Presentation of Lecture Award by David Cornwell, Ph.D.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

GERTRUDE B. ELION, D. Sc.

Gertrude B. Elion received a B.A. degree from Hunter College in 1973 and an M.S. degree in chemistry from New York University in 1941. After several years of laboratory work and teaching chemistry and physics, she joined the Wellcome Research Laboratories in 1944 as a Biochemist. She was later promoted to Senior Research Chemist and Assistant to the Research Director. In 1967, she was appointed Head of the Department of Experimental Therapy and continued in that position until 1983, when she retired and became a Scientist Emeritus. For 16 years of her 47-year association with Burroughs Wellcome Co., Dr. Elion was head of the Department of Experimental Therapy. She is credited with the synthesis and co-development of two of the first successful drugs for the treatment of leukemia (thioguanine and mercaptopurine), as well as azathioprine, an agent to prevent the rejection of kidney transplants. She also played a major role in the development of allopurinol for the treatment of gout, and acyclovir, the first selective antiviral agent against herpes virus infections.

Dr. Elion remains active in research and professional organizations while holding appointments as Medical Research Professor of Pharmacology and Medicine at Duke University and Adjunct Professor of Pharmacology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has been awarded honorary doctorate degrees by Brown University, George Washington University, University of Michigan, North Carolina State University, Hunter College, New York University, Polytechnic University, The Ohio State University, The University of North Carolina, Russell Sage College and Duke University.

A past president of the American Association for Cancer Research, she has served as a Presidential appointee on the National Cancer Advisory Board, and recently completed three years as chairperson of the Steering Committee of the Scientific Working Group on the Chemotherapy of Malaria for the World Health Organization. She has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, National Inventors Hall of Fame, National Women’s Hall of Fame, and the National Medal of Science. In 1988, Dr. Elion received the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine.
Nobel prize winning doctor talks at Ohio State

By Christine Burford
Lantern staff writer

OSU students, faculty and staff of the College of Medicine and University Hospitals were addressed April 9 by the winner of the 1988 Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine, as part of the college's annual Landacre Day.

Approximately 200 people were present to hear Dr. Gertrude Elion speak about the developments in medicine she had been involved with throughout her distinguished career. Her lecture was titled "Novel Chemotherapeutic Agents."

David Cornwell, former associate dean for academic affairs and professor and associate dean emeritus in medical biochemistry, said Elion's lecture was one of the most extraordinary talks he had ever heard.

"She is a model for an example of a woman in science under great hardship," he said. "She just didn't gather data, she had ideas. She made hypotheses and she tested them."

Dr. Hagop Mekhjian, associate dean for clinical affairs, said, "Her talk was exceptional because it showed that there are no boundaries to science."

What makes Elion extraordinary is that she does not hold an earned doctorate degree, Cornwell said. She did not have a doctorate and yet she became a scientist during a period of time when women were just not accepted, he said.

Even today, women are still a minority in medical fields.

In the March 13, issue of Science magazine, Bernadine Healy, Director of the National Institute of Health cited statistics for the numbers of women and minorities in medical professions.

Women make up 38 percent of all medical students and show their academic performance to be no different from that of men, Healy said.

However, women rarely achieve leadership positions, she said. Women comprise only 21.5 percent of all medical faculty and only 9.8 percent of those are full professors, including no women deans, Healy also said.

By the year 2000, women and minorities will account for 68 percent of all new workers and if that trend continues, the United States will face a shortage of scientists and physicians by the end of the century, Healy said.

Elion received her bachelor's degree from Hunter College in 1937 and her master's from New York University in 1941. After several years of teaching high school chemistry and physics and doing laboratory work, she joined the staff of Wellcome Research Laboratories as a biochemist in 1944.

Elion was with the Burroughs-Wellcome Company for 47 years, during which time, she held such positions as Senior Research Chemist, Assistant to the Research Director and Head of the Department of Experimental Therapy.

In 1983, Elion retired and became a scientist emeritus.

Her work led to the development of two of the first successful drugs used for the treatment of leukemia. Those drugs were thioguanine and mercaptopurine.

Also among her credits are the development of azathioprine, a drug which prevented the rejection of organs in kidney transplants and allopurinol for the treatment of gout.

Elion also studied viral infectious diseases, like herpes. The development of acyclovir, an anti-viral agent against viral infectious diseases was a result of her studies.

Within recent years, the group with which Elion worked has been credited with the development of AZT, a drug used in the treatment of AIDS patients.

Since retirement, Elion has remained active in several research and professional organizations and holds such positions as Medical Research Professor of Pharmacology and Medicine at Duke University and Adjunct Professor of Pharmacology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

She has also been granted honorary doctorate degrees by Brown University, George Washington University, University of Michigan, North Carolina State University, Hunter College, New York University, Polytechnic University, The Ohio State University, The University of North Carolina, Russell Sage College and Duke University.
Annual Landacre day urges student research

By Christine Burford
Lantern staff writer

Medical students in the OSU College of Medicine had the opportunity to present their research last Thursday as part of the college’s 36th annual Landacre Day.

Landacre Day was sponsored by the Landacre Society, which is the honorary scholastic and research society within the College of Medicine.

The Landacre Student Honor Society was founded in 1966 by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Francis Leroy Landacre, professor and first chairperson of the Department of Anatomy. Landacre had extremely high standards in both academics and research, which have become the basis of the society. The society serves to promote and support medical student research activities.

Landacre Day is held annually on the second Thursday of April, to give medical students a forum in which they can present their research. Students that present their research on this day are awarded membership in the Landacre Society.

Any student in medical school may participate in Landacre Day. Selma Mohammed, president of Landacre Society, said many medical students do research on their own. There is time between the first and second year of medical school and between the third and fourth years that students are able to do research as an elective, she said.

Mohammed said the day is valuable to the students because it gives them an appreciation for what research is about. "They may decide they like it or they may not, but at least they know what it is about," she said. "It is very time intensive and it is not easy."

Students turned in abstracts, and the top 10 were chosen to give 10-minute oral presentations during Landacre Day. The remaining abstracts were made into poster presentations that were displayed in the Rhodes Hall Auditorium.

Every year there is a Landacre Day Lecture given by a distinguished scientist. This year's lecturer was Dr. Gertrude Elion, winner of the 1988 Nobel prize in Medicine and Physiology. The title of her lecture was "Novel Chemotherapeutic Agents."

Landacre Day ended with a reception and dinner in the clubhouse at the OSU Golf Course. New members were inducted into the society and awards were given to the top three presentations in both the oral and the poster categories.

There were a total of 56 students inducted into the Landacre Society. Mohammed said this was a record number of participants. Ten students gave oral presentations and 46 gave poster presentations.

In the oral presentation category, first place was given to Sarah J. Lee, a third year medical student from Russell, Ohio for "Interaction of a Fragment of the Retrovirus Coat Protein with the Vasopressin Intestinal Peptide Receptor in the Mammalian Colon."

Second place went to Georges Z. Markarian, a second year medical student from Akron, for "Utility of a 9 Volt DC Battery for the Induction of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias during A.I.C.D. Implantation."

Third place went to Blaine Nesse, a third year medical student from South Point for "Effects of Shear Stress on Human Aortic Endothelial Cell Secretion of Endothelin-1."

In the poster presentation category, first place was given to Varun Mitroo, a second year medical student from Warren for "A Multimedia Computer-Based Teaching Tool in Neurology."

Second place was a tie between Scott Morehead, a second year medical student from Zanesville for "Parenteral Compliance with Home Apnea Monitoring" and to Michael McHenry, a second year medical student from Mount Orab for "The Effect of Pentoxifylline on Neutrophil Sequencing in Xenograft Hyperacute Rejection."

Third place went to Shelby Marie Heidelberg, a second year medical student from Austin, Texas for "Time Averaged Signal Analysis in Central Venous Pressure Monitoring."

Markarian said he was interested in doing research, so he went to a book in the college that lists the faculty members and the research projects they are interested in pursuing. He got some ideas and contacted faculty members.

He worked on his research for about a year and a half and got the results just two months ago. Markarian decided to present his research at Landacre Day.

Markarian worked on a device called the Automatic Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator. He gained valuable experience with this project because he saw a lot of surgeries and had a lot of patient contact. He also had the opportunity to learn about electrophysiology.

He said he was excited about his second place award, but being selected as one of the top 10 abstracts was an honor in itself. He said it will help him in the future when applying for residency programs.

He said he will finish analyzing his data and then consider presenting it at a national meeting. His ultimate goal is to have his research published in a scientific journal.

Elion, who gave the banquet address, said she was very impressed by the day and by the amount of knowledge medical students have. "I often wonder if there is anything left for them to learn, but I can assure them that there is," she said.

Elion also offered some advice. She said pick a profession that pleases you the most, whether it be private practice, research, etc.

She also said to have a goal. "One does not always achieve one's goal, but it is nice to have something to aim for," she said.
LANDACRE SOCIETY

The “Landacre Student Honor Society” was founded in 1956 at The Ohio State University College of Medicine by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Professor and First Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, Francis Leroy Landacre. The Society was created to afford and encourage the medical student to seek greater heights and standards in both academic achievement and individual research. In addition, it was to promote interest and stimulate pursuit of medical and general scientific research.

Francis Leroy Landacre was a dynamic individual with exceptionally high standards. He became one of the first world recognized leaders in research from The Ohio State University College of Medicine. His original and most well-known research was in the field of neuroanatomy, with his forte being the origin of the cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates.

OFFICERS OF THE LANDACRE SOCIETY 1991-92

B. Selma Mohammed .................................................. President
John Aey ................................................................. Vice-President for Research
Blaine Nease .......................................................... Vice-President for Finance
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Paul Spring ............................................................. Research Promotion Committee
Steve Kewish ............................................................ Finance Committee
Kiran Tipireni ........................................................ Communications Committee
Steve Houser
Justin Tugaoen

BABA MEMORIAL LECTURES

First Annual - Jack C. Geer, M.D. ......................... January 28, 1982
Second Annual - Dante G. Scarpelli, M.D., Ph.D. .... January 20, 1983
Third Annual - John R. Carter, M.D. .................... January 12, 1984
Fourth Annual - William H. Hartmann, M.D. ......... January 24, 1985
Fifth Annual - Donald B. Lindberg, M.D. ............. January 23, 1986
Sixth Annual - Robert J. Hartsock, M.D. ............... January 22, 1987
Seventh Annual - George D. Lundberg, M.D. ........ January 14, 1988
Eighth Annual - Celia M. Frenoligo-Preiser, M.D. .. February 23, 1989
Ninth Annual - George C. Hoffman, M.D. .......... February 15, 1990
Tenth Annual - Ramzi S. Cotran, M.D. ................. February 21, 1991
Eleventh Annual - John B. Henry, M.D. ................. April 23, 1992

The Eleventh Annual Nobuhisa Baba Memorial Lecture
Rhodes Hall Auditorium (S135)
Thursday, April 23, 1992
Medicine Grand Rounds
12 Noon
NOBUHISA BABA, M.D., Ph.D.  
(1932-1981)

Doctor Baba died on May 5, 1981, at the age of 48, years after a prolonged struggle with myelomonocytic leukemia. His untimely death cut short a distinguished career as physician, scientist, and teacher.

Doctor Baba was born in Tokyo, Japan, in 1932 and lived in that beautiful country during his formative years. He received the M.D. degree from the University of Tokyo in 1957 and interned at the University Hospital in that city from 1957-58. As a young postdoctoral student Doctor Baba came to Ohio State to study experimental carcinogenesis under Doctor Emerich von Haam. He not only trained as a resident physician in pathology, but also, because of his great love of research, chose to combine this program with a full graduate program in experimental pathology. He finished his residency training in 1963, having earned the Master of Science degree in 1961, and was awarded a Ph.D. in experimental pathology in 1965. He became board certified in anatomic and clinical pathology in 1966. Not content with these accomplishments, he received board certification in forensic pathology in 1967. Even at this early stage in his career his interests and broad expertise were legion.

In 1966 he was promoted to Assistant Professor in Pathology, to Associate Professor in 1970, and became a full Professor in 1974. He was appointed Director of the Division of Pathological Anatomy in 1967, a position he held until just prior to his death.

The Eleventh Annual  
NOBUHISA BABA MEMORIAL LECTURE

12:00 Opening Remarks by Dr. Ernest Mazaferri, Professor and Chairman, Department of Medicine
12:05 Dedication by B. Selma Mohammed, President, Landacre Society
12:10 Introduction of the Baba Memorial Lecturer by Dr. Donald A. Senhauser, Professor and Chairman, Department of Pathology
12:15 Baba Memorial Lecture: “Computers in Medical Education: Information and Knowledge Management, Understanding and Learning”, John Bernard Henry, M.D.
1:10 Closing Remarks by Dr. Jack Smith, Jr., Associate Professor, Department of Pathology

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE BABA MEMORIAL LECTURER  
JOHN BERNARD HENRY, M.D.

Doctor John Bernard Henry was born in Elmira, New York and received his Bachelor of Arts in 1951 from Cornell University and his M.D. degree from the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry in 1955. He interned in medicine at Barnes Hospital and began his training in pathology at Columbia Presbyterian and served a fellowship in pathology at Harvard University. He began his career in academic pathology at the College of Medicine, University of Florida, and in 1964 was appointed Professor of Pathology at the State University of New York in Syracuse. During his tenure there, he became a nationally renowned authority in clinical pathology, writing profusely on a gamut of subjects which spanned the clinical laboratory, from clinical chemistry, immunohematology, and many other topics in the armamentarium of the clinical pathologist.

Having had a taste of medical administration when he served as Dean of the Health Related Professions at Syracuse from 1971-77, he was chosen to become Dean of the Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1979, and served in this position until he was appointed President of the Health Sciences Center, State University of New York at Syracuse in 1985 where he presides to this day.

Unlike many, Doctor Henry continued to make significant contributions to the medical literature during his years as an administrator, and somehow has remained at the cutting edge, not only in laboratory medicine, but in computer science, medical education and future technology as well. Doctor Henry has made innumerable contributions to clinical pathology and laboratory medicine, but his reputation is assured by his long-standing editorship of the classic text book and reference work in laboratory medicine, “Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory Methods”.

Doctor Henry will shortly step down as President of the Health Science Center and return to his first love, teaching and writing about clinical pathology as a professor at Syracuse. During his career, he has excelled in everything he has turned enormous energy upon, and his achievements have been recognized by many honors, including the Presidency of the American Association of Blood Banks, the American Blood Commission, the American Board of Pathology and the American Society of Clinical Pathologist.

Like Nobuhisa Baba, whose memory we honor today, Doctor John Bernard Henry is a man of all seasons, whose boundless energy and skills have greatly enriched the field of clinical pathology and all of us who know him.
LANDACRE SOCIETY

The Landacre Medical Student Honor Society of The Ohio State University College of Medicine was founded in 1956 by Russell Hayes and Bernard Marks in honor of Dr. Francis Leroy Landacre, Professor and First Chairperson of the Department of Anatomy, (presently the Department of Cell Biology, Neurobiology, and Anatomy).

Dr. Landacre’s research interests in the field of neuroanatomy concerned the origin of cranial ganglia and neural crest cells of lower vertebrates. His exceptionally high standards of both academic achievement and research are the tenets of the Landacre Society’s promotion and support of medical student research activities.

1992-93 OFFICERS OF THE LANDACRE SOCIETY

Jonathan C. Reeser ................................................................. President
John Aey ................................................................. Vice-President for Research Promotion
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Sarah Lee ................................................................. Secretary
Hagop Mekhjian, M.D. ................................................................. Faculty Adviser
Dorothy Schumm, Ph.D. ................................................................. Faculty Adviser

PAST LANDACRE DAY SPEAKERS

1991  John Severynhaus, M.D.  1983  Linus Pauling, Ph.D.
1990  Robert Zollinger, M.D.  1982  Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D.
1989  I. Kelman Cohen, M.D., Ph.D.  1981  Stuart F. Schlossman, M.D.
1988  Ira Shoulson, M.D.  1980  John D. Baxter, M.D.
1987  M. Judah Folkman, M.D.  1979  Alton L. Steiner, M.D.
1986  Nancy S. Wexler, Ph.D.  1978  Alexander Refer, M.D.
1985  Jesse Roth, M.D.  1977  Lawrence A. Frohman, M.D.

Landacre Society

The Honorary Scholastic and Research Society
of the
Ohio State University College of Medicine

present

The Thirty-Sixth Annual

Landacre Day
Scientific Session and Lecture

Rhodes Hall Auditorium
Thursday, April 8, 1993
AM
8:00 Welcome Jonathan C. Reeser, Landacre Society President

Slide Presentations - Session I
8:05 “Examination of the Effect of Induced Cardiac Tamponade on the Central Venous Pressure (CVP) Waveform Components” by Udayan Y. Bhatt, M. W. Jopling, Dr. D. Balch, M. B. Howie, and R. Dzwonczyk.
8:35 “Motorcycle Helmet Use and Mechanisms of Injury” by Steven Greer and M. Townsend.
8:50 “A Metric for Acneiform Eruption of the Face” by Hannah S. Lim and J. K. Wilkin.
9:20 POSTER SESSION in the auditorium lobby

Slide Presentations - Session II
10:45 “The Effects of Feeding 9,12,15-18:3; 5,8,11,14,17-20:5; and 4,7,10,13,16,19-22:6 on the Metabolism of 22:6(N-3) and Its Subsequent Concentration in Rat Liver Phospholipids” by Meri Reinhart, M. Geiger, and H. Sprecher.
Noon The 37th Annual Landacre Day Lecture
“Clinical Use of Cancer Susceptibility Genes”
by Stephen H. Friend, M.D., Ph.D.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
STEPHEN H. FRIEND, M.D., Ph.D.

Stephen H. Friend was born in Connecticut, and received his undergraduate degree in Philosophy from Indiana University. He subsequently received both his Ph.D. in Chemistry and his M.D. from Indiana University. He completed a residency in Pediatrics at Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia and a clinical fellowship in Hematology/Oncology at The Children’s Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Friend then spent two years as a Research Fellow at Harvard Medical School and was a Visiting Scientist at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research in Cambridge before becoming an Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School. Dr. Friend is currently a faculty member of the Cell and Developmental Biology Program at Harvard Medical School, and in addition to serving on the staff of Children’s Medical Center and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) is also a member of the MGH Cancer Center.

While at the Whitehead Institute, Dr. Friend worked with Robert Weinberg and succeeded in cloning the human retinoblastoma (Rb) gene, the first recessive oncogene to be identified and characterized. Recently, Dr. Friend and his colleagues at the MGH Cancer Center determined that the Li-Fraumeni familial syndrome of breast cancer, sarcomas, and other neoplasms is caused by a heritable defect in the p53 tumor suppressor gene. His current research interests also include the molecular biology of embryonal tumors. Dr. Friend is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He is the recipient of numerous awards, including the Lucille P. Markey Trust Scholarship, the Merck Foundation Research Award, and the Sun Life of Canada Award. In addition to his clinical and research interests, Dr. Friend is an enthusiastic teacher; he was named Senior Resident Teacher of the Year at Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, and he currently serves as a supervisor in the Physical Diagnosis Course at Harvard Medical School.