

CLASS NOTES

1870s

Leonora Howard King (M.D. 1877) was selected as the 2004 posthumous inductee into the American Medical Women's Association International Women in Medicine Hall of Fame. King (1851-1925) was raised on a farm in Ontario and attended the U-M Medical School, in part, because Canadian medical schools still refused to admit women at that time. Upon graduation from U-M, she practiced medicine in China with the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for 47 years, during which time she helped establish clinics, hospitals and a medical school for women. Her life is the subject of *Honour Due: The Story of Dr. Leonora Howard King* by Margaret Negodaeff-Tomsik (Canadian Medical Association, 1999). Created in 2001, the International Women in Medicine Hall of Fame honors women posthumously and contemporarily who have made significant contributions to the health of their country or their world, or have been first in an important area of health education, clinical work, research or academic achievement.

1950s

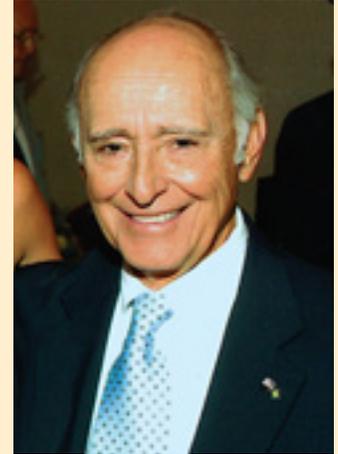


Richard A. Morin (M.D. 1958), former director of the U-M Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, recently authored *Masquerade: Unmasking Dual Diagnosis* (Arnica Publishing, Inc., 2004). In the book, he examines authors Edgar Allen Poe, F. Scott Fitzgerald and John Berryman in an attempt to determine if their traumatic lives were the result of their genius intellect or a possible dual diagnosis – a co-existing mental disorder and addiction disorder. Morin completed a psychiatric residency at

Wayne State University Lafayette Clinic in 1983 and lectures on chemical dependency, sexual dysfunction, dual diagnosis and traumatic brain injury. He resides in Ann Arbor.

"Attending the University of Michigan gave me the four most important things of my life," says **Ronald E. Trunsky** (M.D. 1956, Residency 1961), "my wife, my children, my education and my profession." Following his medical studies and an internship, Trunsky spent two

Varbedian Receives Distinguished Alumni Service Award



Thomas G. Varbedian (M.D. 1956) received a Distinguished Alumni Service Award from the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan on October 7. The Award, given annually to a group of alumni who have distinguished themselves "by reason of services performed on behalf of the University of Michigan, or in connection with its organized alumni activities," is the highest honor the Alumni Association can bestow upon alumni on behalf of the University. Varbedian completed his residency in ophthalmology at Wayne State University, ran a private practice in Birmingham, Michigan, for 30 years and was chief of ophthalmology at St. Joseph's-Pontiac Hospital for 14 years. Varbedian has been an extremely active member of the Medical Center Alumni Society for years, including service on the executive committee and as chair of the Student and House Officer Support Committee. He resides in Bloomfield Hills.



Kenneth Buckfire, Noreen Trunsky, Ronald Trunsky and Judy Trunsky

years in France in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. After completing his residency in psychiatry, he joined the faculty of the Wayne State University School of Medicine. He served on the staff of Sinai Hospital in Detroit from 1962 until 1992, where he directed the inpatient psychiatric unit and was chief of staff. Several years ago, Joel Young, M.D. (Residency 1993), one of Trunsky's former students, wrote of Trunsky in the *Detroit Free Press*: "He stressed to young doctors that unless we understood our patients in their full context, we did not really understand our patients at all. He felt that no patient cares how much you know until they know how much you care." In his 42 years of teaching medical students, Trunsky won the Clinical Teacher of the Year Award 10 times. He and his wife, Judy, live in a 150-year-old farmhouse in Orchard Lake. They have three children, Noreen, Matthew and

Jefferey, all of whom attended the U-M. Matthew Trunsky earned his U-M medical degree in 1992. Trunsky still works "fulltime and harder now than ever" as a partner of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services, P.C. in Farmington Hills. In 2003, he and his son-in-law, Kenneth Buckfire, established an endowed scholarship in the U-M Medical School.

1960s

James M. Roberts (M.D. 1963) received the Duane Alexander Award for Academic Leadership in Perinatal Medicine from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, part of the National Institutes of Health. Roberts has committed the past 15 years to finding a solution to preeclampsia, a cause of death and injury to mothers and babies that affects 5 percent of pregnancies. In addition to serving as director of the Magee-Womens Research Institute and as professor and vice chair of research in the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Roberts ➤



(continued)

currently leads the largest-ever clinical trial in the United States regarding preeclampsia.

1970s

Gerald N. Rogan (M.D. 1972) has moved from Chico to Sacramento, California, and provides consulting services for users of the Medicare Part B Program (industry, physicians, specialty societies and attorneys). He was the carrier medical director for National Heritage Insurance Company (the Medicare part B contractor in California) from 1997-2003 and prior to that was an ER physician for seven years and developed a large family practice clinic that operated for 18 years.



Ellis Ingram (M.D. 1974) received the 2004 Presidential Award of Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering (sponsored by the National Science Foundation) from President George W. Bush on May 6. Ingram is associate professor in the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine Department of Pathology and Anatomical Sciences. The award, accompanied by a \$10,000 grant and given to 10 individuals, recognizes Ingram's continuous involvement in mentoring St. Louis minority students at elementary, secondary and collegiate levels.



Gordon Goodman (M.D. 1975, Residency 1979) was inducted as a fellow in the American College of Radiology during a formal convocation ceremony at the college's annual meeting in Washington D.C. last spring. Approximately 10 percent of members are selected for fellowship, based on service to organized medicine, significant accomplishments in scientific or clinical research, exemplary performance as a teacher, and their outstanding reputation among colleagues and the local community. Gordon practices at Morton Plant Hospital in Clearwater, Florida.

Douglas H. Kirkpatrick, M.D. (Residency 1975), was elected vice president of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists,

Emergency Medicine Pioneer John Wiegenstein Dies in Florida

John G. Wiegenstein (M.D. 1960), 74, died in a car accident that also tragically killed his 6-year-old grandson, Parker Meyer, on October 28, 2004, near his home in Naples, Florida. Wiegenstein was a pioneer in the field of emergency medicine, co-founding the American College of Emergency Physicians and eventually helping the field become a recognized specialty in 1979. (See "The Emergence of Emergency Medicine," summer 2003). Widely respected by physicians in all fields, Wiegenstein received a Distinguished Achievement and Service Award from the U-M Medical Center Alumni Society in 2003 and the American Medical Association's Distinguished Service Award in 2001. The American College of Emergency Physicians even named an award after him – The John G. Wiegenstein Leadership Award.



assuming office on May 6, 2004. Kirkpatrick, who received his medical degree from the University of Iowa College of Medicine, is in private practice and is a clinical professor of obstetrics-gynecology at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver.



Elizabeth Burns (M.D. 1976), chair of the Department of Family Medicine and professor at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences, has been selected to participate in the Bishop Fellowship Program by the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine Foundation. The program consists of self-development, mentorships with current deans and formal educational programs.

1980s

Michael D. Seidman (M.D. 1986) received the 2004 American Academy of Otolaryngology-



Head and Neck Surgery Board of Governors Practitioner Excellence Award in recognition of his outstanding record of care for his patients, leadership for the specialty, and outstanding community outreach and education.

Seidman is the director of the Division of Otolitic/Neurologic Surgery in the Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery for Henry Ford Health System, director of the hospital's Otolaryngology Research Laboratory, co-director of its Tinnitus Center, chair of the Complementary/Integrative Medicine Program there, and a past president of the Michigan Otolaryngology Society. He resides in West Bloomfield.

1990s

David Cobb (M.D. 1999, Residency 2002) recently served as chief of the Department of Medicine at the 121st General Hospital in Seoul, South Korea. He returned to the U.S. last summer to accept a teaching position in the Family Practice Residency Program at Madigan Army Medical Center in Tacoma, Washington. He can be reached at david.cobb@nw.amedd.army.mil.

LIVES LIVED

Frederick J. Chapin (M.D. 1942, Residency 1944), 88, died on October 19, 2004, of natural causes. Chapin practiced pediatrics in the



Margaret and Frederick Chapin

Bay City, Michigan, area for 27 years with fellow U-M alumnus Thomas B. Wright (Residency 1950), then went on to train in psychiatry at Traverse City State Hospital. Chapin was actively involved in the creation and construction of Delta College in Bay City, as well as one of the founders of Saginaw Valley State University. He moved to Tennessee in 1976 where he practiced psychiatry until his retirement in 1993. His wife, Margaret, a psychologist who received her master's in clinical psychology from the U-M in 1942, preceded him in death in February of this year. Contributions in Chapin's memory may be sent to Department of Pediatrics, U-M Medical Development Office, 301 E. Liberty St., Ste. 400, Ann Arbor, MI, 48104-2251.



Jacob P. Deerhake, M.D. (Residency 2003), died May 8, 2004, of a rare form of brain cancer. He was 30 years old. Deerhake contributed to multiple research projects and prepared presentations for the teaching of

medical students, interns and residents at the U-M. He was chief medical resident at the U-M from 2003 to 2004 and planned to begin a cardiology fellowship here in July 2004. He received several awards and honors during his short career, including the Outstanding House Officer Award, the Laure Edmunds award for Intern of the Year, the Golden Beeper Award and the Outstanding House Officer Teaching award (twice). He also was voted most outstanding resident by members of the Department of Internal Medicine. Prior to his death, Deerhake established a memorial fund to provide financial support for training and research for future residents and house staff. Contributions in his memory may be sent to the Dr. Jacob P. Deerhake Endowed Fund, University of

Nancy Furstenberg, Daughter of Dean Albert Furstenberg, Dies in Ann Arbor

Nancy Furstenberg, M.D. (Residency 1954), 80, died on Friday, October 29, 2004. The daughter of former U-M Medical School Dean Albert Furstenberg, she attended medical school at the University of Wisconsin, served her residency at the U-M and became assistant professor of medicine at the school in 1959. Furstenberg's career then took her to Allen Park and Flint, to the University of North Dakota (where she served as dean of students and admissions), to Texas Tech Medical School (as associate professor of general medicine), then back to Michigan, where she assumed the position of senior staff physician at Henry Ford Hospital in West Bloomfield. She also worked as a geriatric physician in several nursing homes during the last years of her career.



U-M professor emeritus of internal medicine Robert A. Green had this to say about his long-time friend and colleague: "A dean's daughter, her anecdotes about early University politics were fascinating. Perhaps her most striking characteristic was her quick wit. A superb teacher, she was loved and respected not only by her patients, but also by medical students, house officers, fellows, and the public, who responded warmly to her call-in radio program in Flint. She will be missed."

Michigan Department of Internal Medicine, 3101 Taubman Center, Box 0368, 1500 E. Medical Center Drive, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48109-0368.

Kurt W. Deuschle (M.D. 1948) died at home in New York City on February 10, 2003, from complications of Parkinson's disease. Deuschle was a pioneer in recognizing culture as a factor in community medicine, and helped build medical school community medicine programs around that philosophy. He directed the Navajo Health Project and combined Navajo medical practices with Western practices to effectively prevent disease. He was integral in beginning similar community medicine health programs in Nigeria, China, Vietnam and Turkey.

Don Finlayson (M.D. 1941) died on July 2, 2004, at Munson Hospital in Traverse City. After graduating from the U-M, Finlayson completed his post-graduate work at Harper Children's Hospital and Herman Kiefer Hospital, and served as a Navy physician during World War II. He then returned to his home in Sault Ste. Marie

where he worked as a family practice physician for over 30 years, delivering approximately 4,000 babies. In addition to his private practice, he served as the school physician for Lake Superior State University. In his free time, Finlayson enjoyed singing in the choir at his church and was active in the Rotary Club and other local service organizations. He and his wife of 69 years, Catherine (McLeese) Finlayson (who preceded him in death nine weeks earlier, on April 29) established scholarships at Lake Superior State, Albion College (where Finlayson received his undergraduate degree), and at the U-M Medical School. [m](#)



Don and Catherine Finlayson

OUT OF AFRICA

MARGARET GRIGSBY HAS MADE HER MARK ON TWO CONTINENTS

In the late 1960s, in the midst of her medical career, Margaret Grigsby (M.D. 1948) could sometimes be found cooking over an open fire in northern Nigeria, after a busy day spent overseeing the vaccination of the local people. In fact, throughout the course of Grigsby's two years in Africa, she oversaw the smallpox inoculation of literally millions of individuals.

Today, Grigsby is a professor emerita of internal medicine at Howard University in Washington, D.C., where, for many years, she was chief of the Infectious Diseases Section in Howard's College of Medicine. She recalls her years in Africa, working for the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control in the Smallpox Eradication Program:

"After our arrival in Nigeria, getting settled and meeting our Nigerian counterparts, we began planning our campaign. Less than a week later, we received a telegram about an outbreak of smallpox in Ekiti. We gathered our team and headed there. I found myself standing in the middle of about 125 cases of smallpox, hoping and praying that my own vaccination was good.

"Most of the victims were children. The small infectious diseases clinic was filled, and most of the children were outside on straw mats under palm-leaf and straw shelters. We started vaccinating right away and stopped the outbreak."



Margaret Grigsby at Reunion in October, 2004



Grigsby and colleagues at vaccination program headquarters in western Nigeria

"Being a Michigan doctor is very meaningful and a source of pride to me. I recall in conference one day, when I analyzed and diagnosed a case, one of my impressed colleagues said, 'That's Michigan!'"

Grigsby's work in Africa was as much diplomatic as it was medical, conflicting as it did with cultural mores that demanded sacrifices to a smallpox god and involved a variety of smallpox "cults." She says, "One goes about vaccinating that many people by organizing and coordinating the local health departments, the local influential people like obas (kings), ministers, and imams, as well as women's groups. All of this involves the training and supervision of teams to do the field work."

Even as war broke out in eastern Nigeria, Grigsby soldiered on. When she arrived at the university in Ibadan where she was to stay, a guard stopped her taxi, ordered her out of the car, threw her suitcase on the ground and demanded that she open it. Grigsby recalls, "He acted like he was going to hit me until I told him, 'I am an American with the U.S. Embassy and you are going to be in a lot of trouble.' He backed off. I ran a Texas bluff on him and it worked ..."

Grigsby was born in Prairie View, Texas. An interest in medicine was evident early. "I didn't always know I wanted to be a doctor, but I often pretended I was performing surgery — on inanimate objects, of course — while my little sister would sit and watch."

She was studying science at Prairie View College — one of the oldest African-American colleges in the country — when World War II began. As most male students were called for service, the college's popular jazz bands were disbanded — until a host of female musicians, including Grigsby, stepped in to play. Thus was born the Prairie View Coeds, an all-woman band that toured the country, including Harlem's famed Apollo Theater. It was an experience that left its mark on the young trombone player.

"Traveling throughout the deep south as a musician made me more aware of the problems of poor Black Americans in that area, in that era."

Grigsby was accepted to five of the six medical schools she applied to, and chose Michigan, where a great-uncle, Frank McKinney, had

graduated in the early 1900s. “The professors that stand out in my mind are Carl Weller, Frederick Coller, Cyrus Sturgis, Ruth Hanstrom and Malcolm Soule. I recall one day in the bacteriology lab, I was talking to someone and everyone became silent. I looked around and there stood Dr. Soule, Dr. Furstenburg and Sir Alexander Fleming by my table, looking at me and obviously amused. I nearly passed out!”

Reading Paul De Kruif’s classic, *Microbe Hunters*, sparked a fascination with infectious disease. Following internship and residency at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis and the Freedmen’s Hospital in Washington, D.C., Grigsby was granted a Rockefeller Foundation Research Fellowship in infectious diseases at Harvard Medical School. Another fellowship followed at the University of Puerto Rico

School of Tropical Medicine. In 1963, Grigsby won the coveted Murgatroyd Prize for her work at the University of London.

A diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners and the American Board of Internal Medicine, Grigsby was, so far as she knows, the first African-American woman to become a fellow in the American College of Physicians. Her work in Africa earned her a 1972 Presidential Citation and, in 1987, the Surgeon General’s Certificate of Appreciation. She has published numerous articles and lectured internationally. And, since 1952, she has been on the faculty of Howard University. She retired in 1993.

Throughout this very busy, incalculably productive life, Grigsby has maintained a host of other interests including fishing on Martha’s

Vineyard, and breeding and showing prize Staffordshire terriers. Her dog Rocky accompanied her on her travels throughout Africa, and another of her dogs won a blue ribbon at the Westminster Dog Show in England.

Today, Grigsby doesn’t travel as much as she used to, but she made it back to Ann Arbor for Reunion in October. “Being a Michigan doctor is very meaningful and a source of pride to me. I recall in conference one day, when I analyzed and diagnosed a case, one of my impressed colleagues said, ‘That’s Michigan!’” 

—WH



Visit www.medicineatmichigan.org/magazine for additional photos from Grigsby’s time in Africa.

Reunion 2004

Alumni with class years ending in 4 and 9 gathered in Ann Arbor October 8-9 for the annual Medical School Reunion at the Four Points Sheraton. The Medical Center Alumni Society gave special recognition to the emeritus class of 1954, each member of which received a medallion from Dean Allen Lichter (M.D. 1972) at the Emeritus Dinner in honor of the 50th anniversary of their graduation. Other highlights included a special presentation, “Memory and History: Our Experiences at the University of Michigan Medical School,” given by Howard Markel (M.D. 1986), Ph.D., director of the U-M Center for the History of Medicine; the Michigan vs. Minnesota Homecoming football game and pre-game tailgate (Michigan triumphed, 27-24); individual class dinners; and the MCAS Awards Luncheon (awardees are listed on the outside back cover of this issue).

Next year’s reunion is set for October 7-8!

—MF



Clockwise from top right: Classmates Heinz Hoenecke (M.D. 1954), Doug Blanks (M.D. 1954) and Esther Arroyo-Wangen (M.D. 1954) proudly display their emeritus medallions; MCAS President Elayne Arterbery (M.D. 1988) (third from left) enjoys time with friends at the pre-game tailgate; a group of Wolverine fans is decked out and ready to head to the stadium; David Busteed, guest of William Busteed (M.D. 1954), playfully poses for the camera at the Emeritus Dinner.



Visit www.medicineatmichigan.org/magazine for additional photos from this event.