Walter B. Frommeyer, Jr. is New AHA President

Dr. Walter Benedict Frommeyer, Jr. of Birmingham, new President of the American Heart Association, is Professor of Medicine and heads the Department of Medicine at the Medical College of Alabama, University of Alabama Medical Center. He is also Physician-in-Chief at the University Hospital.

Dr. Frommeyer, a native of Cincinnati, received an A.B. from the University of Cincinnati in 1939 and his M.D. from its College of Medicine in 1942. After serving his internship at Cincinnati General Hospital, Dr. Frommeyer entered the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1943. He served until 1946, achieving the rank of Major.

Following World War II, he became Assistant Resident in Medicine at Cincinnati General Hospital until 1948, when he was appointed to a Research Fellowship at Harvard's Thorndike Memorial Laboratory while also serving as Assistant in Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Frommeyer went to the University of Alabama College of Medicine as Clinical Instructor in Medicine in 1948, was Assistant Professor of Medicine from 1951 through 1953, when he was named Associate Professor of Medicine. In 1954, he was named Associate Dean of the Medical College of Alabama. He attained full professorship and became chairman of the Department of Medicine in 1957.

In addition, Dr. Frommeyer served as director of the University’s Tumor Clinic and blood bank in Jefferson-Hillman Hospital, and as Chief of Medical Service at Veterans Administration Hospital in Birmingham. From 1963 until 1967 he was Chief-of-Staff at University Hospital.

Long active in the work of both the American and Alabama Heart Associations, Dr. Frommeyer has served on the national organization’s Board and Executive Committee since 1960. He has served the Alabama Heart Association since 1954, as President in 1958-59, as Chairman of the Board in 1959-60 and on its Board and Executive Committee from 1957 through 1967.

Dr. Frommeyer is a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine and was Vice Chairman of its Board of Examiners. He was Governor for Alabama of the American College of Physicians from 1960-66 and served as Chairman of its Committee on Postgraduate Courses for the 1964-67 term. He is Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Program, and is on the Board of Regents of the American College of Physicians.

AHA Honors Presented During Annual Meeting

Julius H. Comroe, Jr., M.D., received the American Heart Association’s 1968 Research Achievement Award for “his original contributions to science during an illustrious career of more than 30 years.” The award was conferred at ceremonies on Nov. 21 to open the Annual Meeting and Scientific Sessions in Bal Harbour, Fla.

The Association’s Council on Clinical Cardiology presented its first James B. Herrick Award, for distinguished contributions to the advancement and practice of clinical cardiology, to Herman L. Blumenthal, M.D., at its dinner on Nov. 22.

In addition, 1968 Gold Heart Awards for distinguished service in advancing the Association’s objective were presented at the AHA Annual Dinner on Nov. 24 to Michael E. DeBakey, M.D., Carleton B. Chapman, M.D.
Research Achievement Award

Highest honor the Association confers on scientists, the Research Achievement Award cited Dr. Comroe, a creative investigator, teacher and author, for his original contributions to science during an illustrious career of more than 30 years.

His citation reads:

"As a scientist of distinction, Dr. Comroe has enriched our understanding of cardiopulmonary physiology and his investigations continue to do so at present. His discoveries have illuminated the functions of chemoreceptors and his technical developments have enabled us to assess pulmonary function.

"Beginning as a young postgraduate research worker, after receiving his M.D. in 1934, Dr. Comroe initiated studies which have contributed significantly to our knowledge of the nature and function of the carotid and aortic bodies, of what substances stimulate them, and of their role in regulating respiratory and cardiovascular function. Years later, his laboratories at the Cardiovascular Research Institute continue to be engaged in further imaginative studies on the ultrastructure and biochemistry of these key receptors.

"In World War II, he began the development of new instruments which for the first time could accurately measure pulmonary function in man. This work provided in large measure the base for modern pulmonic testing procedures.

"A lucid lecturer, author, editor and teacher, he, perhaps more than other American scientists, has inspired and helped young physicians to train in many aspects of science which bear on human welfare.

"Born in York, Pa., in 1911, Dr. Comroe received his M.D. in 1934 from the University of Pennsylvania. For 10 years he was on the School of Medicine's faculty. From 1946 to 1957, he was Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology at the University's Graduate School of Medicine. In 1957, he became director of the University of California's Cardiovascular Research Institute, and has provided visionary leadership to superior research fellows from around the world who are attracted by the Institute's reputation and the interdisciplinary approach to research which Dr. Comroe instituted."

James B. Herrick Award

The citation to Dr. Blumgart, Professor of Medicine Emeritus at Harvard Medical School, points out that he personifies many of the attributes of the great clinician, Dr. James B. Herrick, whom the award memorializes. It continues:

"The two men enjoyed near-parallel careers in medicine and cardiology. Dr. Blumgart's contributions to the knowledge of the structure and function of the coronary tree, his long and fruitful academic tenure at Harvard Medical School, and his success in fostering improved cardiological practice as Physician-in-Chief at Boston's Beth Israel Hospital— all are comparable to Dr. Herrick's untiring efforts to advance the understanding and practice of cardiology.

"In addition, Dr. Blumgart served with distinction as editor of Circulation for a decade during which the journal maintained the highest standards of excellence and won continuing recognition as a significant force for disseminating new knowledge about the heart and circulation.

"Dr. Blumgart's studies shortly after World War I on the velocity of blood flow represent one of the earliest successful applications of radioactivity to medicine. He was a pioneer in crystallizing our knowledge of the effect of decreased coronary arterial flow on the myocardium. With his research team, he proved that coronary occlusion could occur without myocardial infarction when the collateral arterial circulation was sufficiently developed. This work also showed the extent to which collateral circulation can supply areas of the heart when major coronary arteries are largely or completely occluded.

"A superb teacher of clinical medicine, he demonstrated to countless students over a
thirty-year period the importance of relating the science of medicine to the art of healing. Of the more than 500 graduate students he has trained, forty have gone forth to academic careers and many have become outstanding clinical cardiologists in this country and abroad.

"Dr. Blumgart also made significant contributions to the American Heart Association through his service on its Executive Committee and as President of the Massachusetts Heart Association."

Gold Heart Awards
The Association's 1968 Gold Heart Awards were presented to:

Dr. Michael E. DeBakey, internationally famed surgeon of Baylor University College of Medicine, was Chairman of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke in 1984. The Commission's recommendations led to legislation for the establishment of nationwide Regional Medical Programs to combat these diseases. He has served AHA for more than a decade on both the program and executive committees of the Council on Cardiovascular Surgery and the Central Committee for Medical and Community Program. He also was on a panel, co-sponsored by the Heart Association and the National Heart Institute in 1959, which gave Congress a report on progress being made against the cardiovascular diseases. Dr. DeBakey was a member of the National Advisory Heart Council of the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Carleton B. Chapman, Dean of the Dartmouth Medical School, joined the American Heart Association in 1955 and served as its president in 1964-65. He was a member of the AHA Research Committee from 1958-60 and its Chairman in 1961-62 and served on the Association's Board and Executive Committee from 1960 through 1967. As president of the Association, Dr. Chapman organized an AHA committee to study proposals by President Johnson's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke to establish Regional Medical Centers. The AHA committee's recommendations and Dr. Chapman's testimony aided in developing legislation to organize such centers throughout the country. Dr. Chapman also served for many years on the Board and scientific councils of the Texas Heart Association.

Mr. Rome A. Betts served the American Heart Association as Executive Director from January 1, 1949 until his retirement in August, 1968. Under his leadership, the Association, which had been a small professional society until 1948, grew to a national voluntary health agency that today is the spokesman for American cardiology and a world leader in the field of heart and blood vessel diseases. Throughout this 20-year period, the Association greatly expanded its support of research, its professional and public education programs, its community service activities, its Councils in the scientific field, and its international programs.

4 Cardiology Courses Scheduled for 1969
Four "Three Days of Cardiology" postgraduate courses, co-sponsored by AHA's Council on Clinical Cardiology, and by Heart Associations and medical schools in the meeting areas, have been scheduled for 1969 as follows:

April 1-3, Augusta, Ga.: "Changing Concepts in Electrocardiography," directed by Leo G. Horan and Nancy C. Flowers, in cooperation with the Georgia Heart Association and Medical College of Georgia.

July 31-August 2, San Francisco: "Clinical Decisions in Cardiology," directed by Thomas N. James, Lewis E. January and Richard S. Ross, in cooperation with the California and San Francisco Heart Associations.

September 29-October 1, Boston: "Coronary Disease," directed by Richard Gorlin, in cooperation with Massachusetts Heart Association.

December (dates to be decided), San Diego, Calif.: "Cardiovascular Therapeutics," directed by Eugene Braunwald and John Ross, Jr., in cooperation with California and San Diego Heart Associations, American College of Cardiology and University of California School of Medicine at San Diego.
Registration forms and additional information are available from the Director of Medical Education, AHA, 44 E. 23rd St., New York, N.Y. 10010.

New Volumes Issued
In Monograph Series

Two new volumes in the Association's Monograph Series are a Cooperative Study on Cardiac Catheterization and a Diagrammatic Portrayal of Variations in Cardiac Structure, both of which originally appeared in Circulation. They have been reprinted as Numbers 20 and 21 respectively.

The cooperative study assesses the risk of various catheterization procedures, provides data to allow reduction of these hazards, and makes an up-to-date appraisal of current procedures used in active catheterization laboratories.

Edited by Eugene Braunwald and Harold J. C. Swan, the material was collected by 18 participating laboratories over a two-year period, and includes both child and adult patients.

Volume 21 is a system of loose leaf diagrams portraying various types of cardiac structure. It is designed as a unique teaching device to clarify variations on intrinsic cardiac structure, variations in relationships between the great arteries and the ventricles, and the significance of a right-sided cardiac apex.

The diagrammatic material was compiled by Paul Stanger, Robert C. Benassi, Michael E. Korns, Kenneth L. Jue and Jesse E. Edwards.

The volumes may be obtained through local Heart Associations or the AHA National Office, 44 East 23rd St., New York, N.Y. 10010.

Clinical Course to Cover
Both Sides of Atlantic


The group will attend clinical sessions relating to diagnosis and therapy, and take part in continuing discussions to emphasize and coordinate similarities and differences in diagnostic and therapeutic approaches as practiced in each of the three cities.


Members of the faculty who will participate with their staffs include Wallace Brigden, Donald S. Fredrickson, John F. Goodwin, W. Proctor Harvey, Desmond G. Julian and Aubrey Leatham. In addition to the traveling faculty, many staff physicians from the medical centers will aid in the courses.

Cardiac Nursing Sessions
Set for Arizona, Jan. 23-25

A three-day course on Recent Advances in Cardiac Nursing is scheduled to be held at Memorial Union Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, January 23-25, 1969.

Entitled "Three Days of Cardiology for Nurses," the course is co-sponsored by the American Heart Association's Committee on Nursing Education, Arizona Heart Association's Committee on Nursing, Arizona State University's College of Nursing, University of Arizona College of Medicine and Arizona State Nurses Association.

Further information on the course may be obtained from, Executive Director, Arizona Heart Association, 1720 E. McDowell Rd., Phoenix, Arizona 85006.

Rheumatic Nodules Sought
For Tissue Culture Studies

An appeal has been made to physicians and investigators by the National Institutes of Health for rheumatic nodules recently-formed in the course of rheumatic carditis for use in tissue culture studies on the pathogenesis of rheumatic fever.

Nodules situated on the extremities, readily
accessible to biopsy and preferably just in the process of forming, are sought, although nodules of any age are welcome. Because of the possibility of confusion with other lesions, nodules of the scalp should not be sent.

Self addressed containers with tissue culture fluid and details concerning biopsy techniques may be obtained from Dr. Bernice G. Wedum, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Meetings Calendar

1968


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February 3-5: American College of Surgeons (Sectional Meeting), Omaha. Communications Div., ACS, 55 E. Erie, Chicago 60611.


February 24-26: American College of Surgeons (Sectional Meeting), Louisville. Communications Div., ACS, 55 E. Erie, Chicago 60611.


March 10-12: American College of Surgeons (Sectional Meeting), Boston. Communications Div., ACS, 55 E. Erie, Chicago 60611.

April 1-3: 3 Days of Cardiology (Changing Concepts in Electrocardiography, Course Directors, Lee G. Horan, Nancy C. Flowers), Augusta, Ga. Inquiries to: Medical Education Dept., AHA, 44 E. 23rd St., New York 10010.


April 21-25: American College of Physicians, Chicago, Dr. E. C. Rossnow, Jr., 4200 Pine St., Philadelphia 19104.


May 1-2: Preventive and Therapeutic Pharmacology in Atherosclerotic Heart Disease (Co-sponsored by AHA Council on Clinical Cardiology and Illinois Heart Ass'n.), Springfield, Ill. Illinois Heart Ass'n., P. O. Box 1645, Springfield, Ill. 62705.

May 16: Scientific Sessions (Co-sponsored by AHA Council on Cardiology and California Heart Ass'n.), San Francisco. California Heart Ass'n. 1370 Mission St., San Francisco 94103.


July 13-19: International Congress of Clinical Pathology, Montreal, Canada. P.O. Box 8, Station C, Montreal 18, Canada.

July 31-August 2: 3 Days of Cardiology (Clinical Decisions in Cardiology, Course Directors, Thomas N. James, Lewis E. January, Richard S. Ross), San Francisco. Inquiries to: Medical Education Dept., AHA, 44 E. 23rd St., New York 10010.

September 5-7: Cardiovascular Symposium (10th Annual), Williamsburg, Va. Tidewater Heart Ass'n., 523 Booth St., Norfolk, Va. 23510.

September 25-October 1: 3 Days of Cardiology (Coronary Disease, Course Director, Richard Corbin), Boston. Inquiries to: Medical Education Dept., AHA, 44 E. 23rd St., New York 10010.

November 2-5: International Symposium on Atherosclerosis (2nd), Chicago. Dr. Robert W. Wieder, Chicago Heart Ass'n., 22 W. Madison, Chicago 60602.

Abroad

1969

March 31-April 2: World Congress on Ballistocardiography and Cardiovascular Dynamics (2nd), Oporto, Portugal. Dr. A. F. de Freitas, Faculdade de Medecina, Porto, Portugal.

September 1-4: International Society of Geophysical Pathology, Jerusalem. Dr. I. S. Levi, Hadassah Medical School, PO Box 1172, Jerusalem, Israel.

September 2-4: International Congress on Hyperbaric Medicine (4th), Sapporo, Japan. Dr.
Juro Wada, Sapporo Medical College, South 1, West 16, Sapporo, Japan.


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