



**1921-2021**

**Michigan  
Radiological  
Society**

**CELEBRATING 100 YEARS**

Harper Hospital circa 1921



# 100 YEARS OF RADIOLOGY

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# A Letter From the President



Ralph Lieto, MS, FACR

The Michigan Radiological Society (MRS) has reached a most memorable milestone!! 100years! Few radiological societies can make such a Centennial boast. Our existence covers the span of organized medical roentgenology since film radiography became a part of the practice of medicine. When Dr. Preston Hickey and our founders began MRS, I am sure they could not have imagined the progress from radiography on glass plates to interventional fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine PET imaging, CT, MRI, and stereotactic radiation therapy to mention just a few.

The Centennial Committee members and our Executive Director, Shannon Sage, have worked very hard over the past year, especially considering the pandemic circumstances, to provide a quality Centennial Gala and Conference and memorial book. As

he vignettes, pictures, lists, and stories in our memorial book, one gets an historical perspective of radiology in Michigan. You will see that MRS members have and continue to make significant contributions to the education, science, and service to radiology not only in Michigan but outside its borders.

As members of MRS and the American College of Radiology, we have a very proud and productive tradition. MRS has been progressive and inclusive in its operations as demonstrated in electing the first medical physicist (yours truly) for president, an occurrence that has been achieved in only a handful of ACR chapters. The work of our predecessors in the past 100 years has provided a strong foundation into the future for us to continue our accomplishments in offering beneficial service and education to our members and patients.

Our Centennial is just an historical marker in the ongoing legacy as a dynamic and dedicated radiological society. Seriously consider participating in MRS committees and activities. It is only through active and constructive participation by our members that we can continue to be an asset to our members and contribute to quality patient care for the next 100 years!. I hope you enjoy this book and the upcoming MRS Centennial "year".

Warmest regards,  
Ralph P. Lieto, MS FAAPM FACR  
President, Michigan Radiological Society

# From the Office of the Governor



GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
LANSING

GARLIN GILCHRIST II  
LT. GOVERNOR

October 19, 2021

To the Members of the Michigan Radiological Society,

On behalf of the state of Michigan, I would like to extend my most sincere congratulations to the Michigan Radiological Society (MRS) upon their 100th Anniversary.

The MRS has collaborated with the Michigan State Medical Society and the State Legislature to ensure that diagnostic imaging studies continue to be performed by specialists medically trained in radiology. The organization has also received national recognition by the American College of Radiology for excellence in meetings and education. This demonstrates **the MRS's exceptional** commitment and dedication to the highest standard of care and excellence for radiologists all over the state of Michigan. This one-of-a-kind society not only instills a high standard of quality care for its members, but also promotes improving the quality and safety of radiology, maintaining medical and ethical standards, and educating young radiologists in developing leadership skills.

Your continued effort to create a dynamic and inclusive organization are not overlooked. The core principals of improving services, establishing high standards, and offering opportunities to those interested have created a welcoming environment to all who wish to be a part of this organization. I am grateful for all you have done for our community and look forward to seeing what you will achieve over the next 100 years.

Again, congratulations on your 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. I have no doubt that the MRS will continue to empower and serve radiologists across the entire state of Michigan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gretchen Whitmer".

Gretchen Whitmer  
Governor of Michigan



# History of the Michigan Radiological Society

The first meeting of the Michigan Radiological society was on October 19th, 1921. The meeting was called by Dr. Preston M. Hickey for the purpose of organizing a local x-ray society and was attended by most of the practitioners of radiology in the Detroit area. The name “Detroit X-Ray and Radium Society” was decided on by unanimous vote. The first president was Dr. Hickey and the group began to meet regularly under his leadership.

In 1952, the group (now named the “Detroit Roentgen Ray and Radium Society”) adopted an amendment to its constitution requiring certification by the American Board of Radiology or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for admission to the Society. In the same year, a merger with the Michigan Association of Radiologists created a truly state wide organization.

In 1954, the American College of Radiology requested that the Society send a councilor and alternate councilor from both the metropolitan and outstate areas to the annual council meeting, and appropriate individuals were nominated.

Preliminary discussions were held in 1964 to make the Society a chapter of the American College of Radiology. In 1966, a trial chapter was formed under the name of the “Detroit Roentgen Ray and Radium Society”.

On January 8, 1970, the name of “Michigan Radiological Society”, a chapter organization of the American College of Radiology, was adopted.

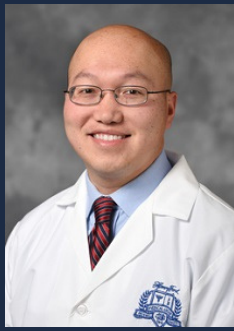
Since its inception, the Society has continued to promote and advance the science of Radiology and maintain the highest standards of radiological practice for the benefit of the people of the State of Michigan.

Note: the information in this summary is a “work in progress” and is in large part due to the kind attention of Larry Davis, George Kling, and especially E. Frederick Lang. Most of the facts are abstracted from a presentation given by Ray Gagliardi in 1974.



B.T. Weyhing III. M.D., F.A.C.R.  
Historian 2/23/06

# PAST PRESIDENTS



Danny Ma  
2020



Perry Pernicano  
2019



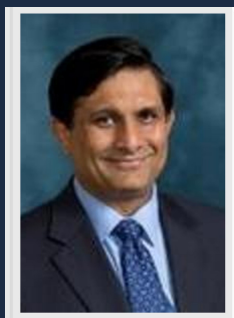
Stephen Kilanowski  
2018



Roger Gonda, JR.  
2017



Michael Kasotakis  
2016



Gaurang Shah  
2015



Joseph Junewick  
2014



Paul Chuba  
2013



Biren Shah  
2012



Suresh Mukherji  
2011



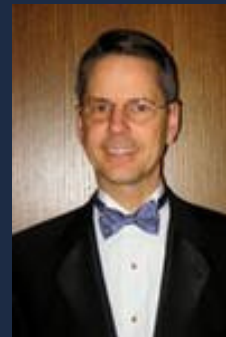
Rojanandham Samadralla  
2010



Kathleen Barry  
2009



Gary Gustafson  
2008



Kevin O'Brien  
2007



Kurt Tech  
2006



Katharine Scharer  
2005



N. Reed Dunnick  
2004



Daniel Shumaker  
2003



Hugh Kerr  
2002



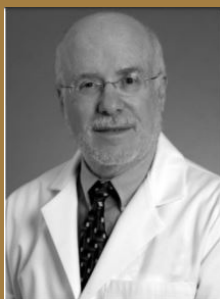
Burt Weyhing, III  
2001



# PAST PRESIDENTS Cont.



**Duane Mezwa**  
2000



**Robert L Bree**  
1999



**James Karo**  
1998



**Alkis P. Zingas**  
1997



**Lawrence P. Davis**  
1996



**Charles E. Mueller**  
1995



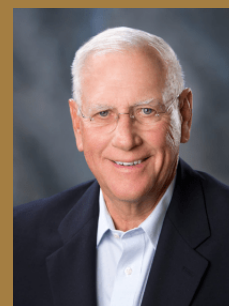
**Michael Sandler**  
1994



**Marvin Gordon**  
1993



**Alan Hennessey**  
1992



**Robert Steele**  
1991



**Richard Heuschele**  
1990



**Kay H. Vydareny**  
1989



**George A. Kling**  
1988



**William T. Lincer**  
1987



**Frederick B. Watts**  
1986



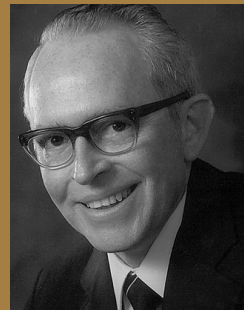
**Richard T. Browne**  
1985



**Robert S. Ormond**  
1984



**Francis P. Shea**  
1983



**David P. Corbett**  
1982



**Charles F. Krecke**  
1981

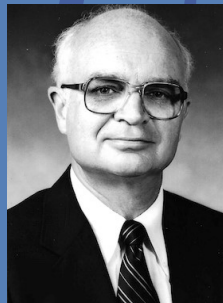
# PAST PRESIDENTS Cont.



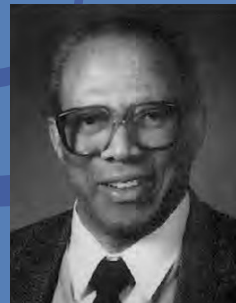
Robert A. Songe  
1980



John Wolf  
1979



Albert A MacPhail  
1978



Harold Perry  
1977



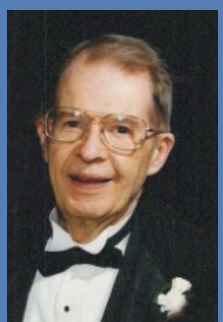
Victor Curatolo  
1976



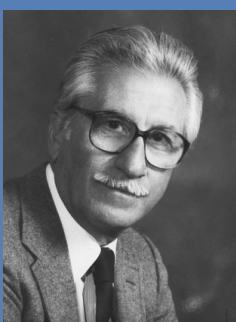
Leo S. Figiel  
1975



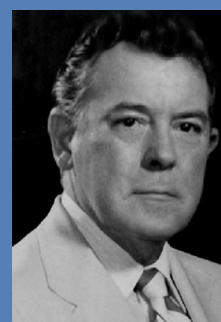
Joseph O. Reed  
1974



E. Frederick Lang  
1973



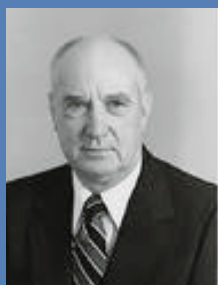
Raymond A. Gagliardi  
1972



Kenneth Krabbenoth  
1971



Maurice Tatelman  
1970



Ernest P. Griffin  
1969



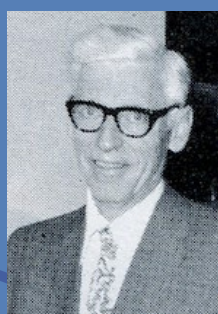
William D. Cheney  
1968



Eugene L. Freitas  
1967



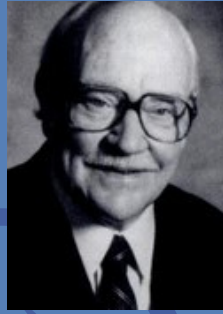
Bernard S. Kalayjian  
1966



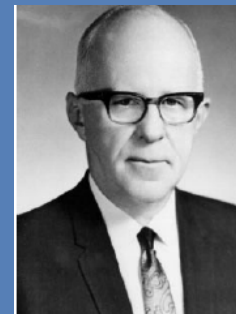
Benjamin  
VanZwalwenburg  
1965



Herbert W. Devine  
1964



John F. Holt  
1963



Jackson E. Livesay  
1962



William P. Eyler  
1961



# PAST PRESIDENTS

Cont.



Fred K. Wietersen  
1960



Roscoe C. Hildreth  
1959



Ivor D. Harris  
1958



W. George Belanger  
1957



Randall M. Cooley  
1956



Eugene M. Savignac  
1955



James C. Cook  
1954



Horace C. Jones  
1953



Reginald McGeoch  
1952



Horace W. Porter  
1951



William A. Evans, Jr.  
1950



Joseph M. Grace  
1949



James E. Lofstrom  
1948



Louis F. Wilcox  
1947



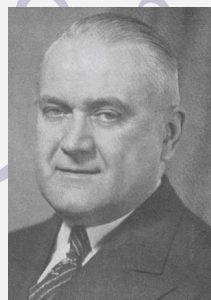
Hans A. Jarre  
1946



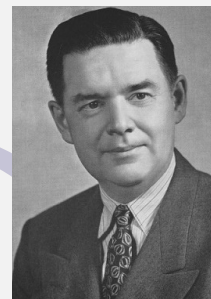
William A. Irwin  
1945



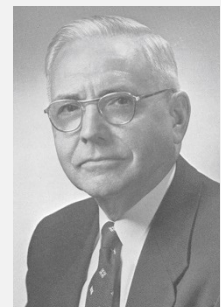
Murray E. Goodrich  
1944



Traian Leucutia  
1943



Vincent C. Johnson  
1942

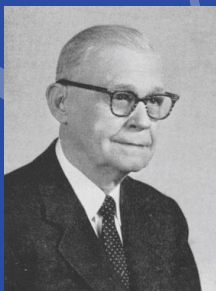


Clarence E. Hufford  
1941

# PAST PRESIDENTS Cont.



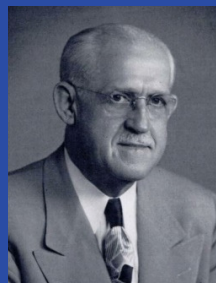
O. J. Shore  
1940



Henry Ulbich  
1939



S. W. Donaldson  
1938



W. Walter Hall  
1937



Carl C. Birkelo  
1936



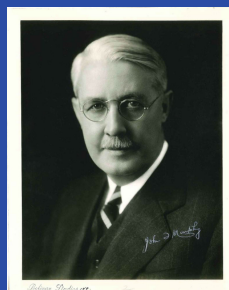
Edward G. Minor  
1935



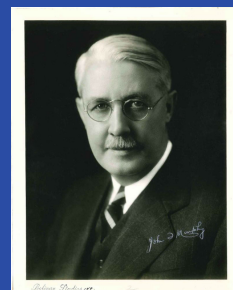
C. E. Weaver  
1934



Clyde K. Halsey  
1933



John T. Murphy  
1932



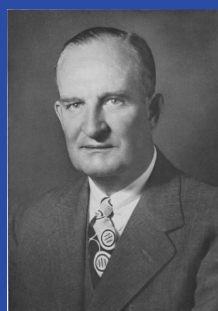
John T. Murphy  
1931



J. G. R. Stone  
1930



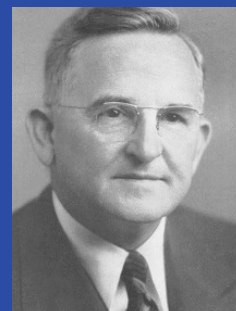
Elwin R. Witwer  
1929



Howard P. Doub  
1928



John C. Kenning  
1927



Lawrence Reynolds  
1926



Rollin H. Stevens  
1925



George C. Chene  
1924



William A. Evans  
1923



Roland Loucks  
1922



Preston M. Hickey  
1921



# Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five

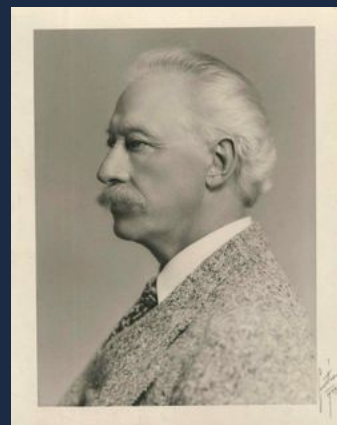
Jalen Rose, Chris Webber, Juwan Howard, Jimmy King and Ray Jackson were all freshman starters for the University of Michigan in the NCAA men's basketball championship game in 1992 and dubbed the Fab-Five. A half century earlier, Fred Jenner Hodges dubbed another Michigan group as the Fab-Five: **Preston Hickey** (Detroit), **Henry Hulst** (Grand Rapids), **Augustus Crane** (Kalamazoo), **James Van Zuwaluenburg** (Ann Arbor) and **James Case** (Battle Creek). This phenomenal group catapulted our specialty forward through leadership, innovation and education.

Why are these five so special? All were trained in various surgical and medical specialties but saw the importance and potential of imaging in healthcare. All were fully engaged in the development of this nascent specialty serving as department chiefs, journal editors and/or societal officers. All were noted researchers, radiation safety advocates and technical innovators, responsible for propelling the specialty forward. All were deeply committed to education and revered by their students, setting the stage for the future.

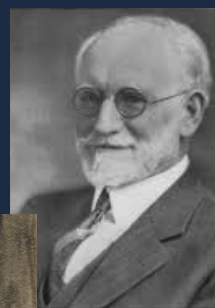
The following essays, contributed by N. Reed Dunnick (James Van Zwaluwenburg), Joe Junewick (Preston Hickey and James Case), Henry VanderKolk (Henry Hulst) and John Freeby (Augustus Crane), were originally published in past Michigan Radiological Society newsletters and compiled here to commemorate the Centennial celebration of our Society. Take a few minutes to immerse yourself into our wonderful past and imagine what it was like...enjoy!



Preston Hickey  
(Detroit)



Henry Hulst  
(Grand Rapids)



Augustus Crane  
(Kalamazoo)



James Van Zuwaluenburg (Ann Arbor)

### **Preston M. Hickey, MD**

Preston Manasseh Hickey was one of seven children of Reverend Manasseh and Sarah Ann (Bush) Hickey. He was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan on December 3, 1865. He attended public schools in Detroit and graduated from Old Central High School. He studied at the University of Michigan and was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1888. At the Detroit College of Medicine (now Wayne State University), he was notably mentored by Drs. McGraw, Jennings and Shurly and received his MD in 1892.

Immediately upon graduation, he began practice in pathology and laryngology in Detroit, practicing at Harper, Children's and Receiving Hospitals. Interest in radiology stemmed from his skills as an accomplished amateur photographer. He along with Dr Shurly purchased one of the first x-ray machines in Michigan and used it for diagnosis of maladies of the paranasal sinuses and chest. He was recognized as an outstanding clinician and gained international recognition in Radiology. Hickey remained in Detroit until 1922 when he succeeded James G. Van Zwaluwenburg as chairman of Radiology at the University of Michigan.

Hickey was always interested in education. Early on he taught biology. He was professor of pathology, laryngology at Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery. During World War I, he set up specialty schools in radiology to train imaging personnel and served as chief consultant radiologist for the American Expeditionary Corps.

Preston Hickey was one of the founding members of the Roentgen Society of the United States in 1900. However, non-physician electrotherapists and manufacturers in the Society undermined the medical credibility. With Hickey's influence, the organization aligned with the AMA and reformed the group as the American Roentgen Ray Society (ARRS), expelling unqualified members. Hickey served as the first editor of the Society's journal, American Quarterly of Roentgenology which eventually became the American Journal of Roentgenology and Radium Therapy, from 1906 until 1916.

His many achievements have added luster and prestige to the profession. Hickey was president of the ARRS in 1907 and American College of Radiology in 1928. He was responsible for the terms "roentgenology", "roentgenogram" and "radiograph". He was instrumental in standardizing radiographic nomenclature and report structure – he required applicants to submit 100 reports for review to assure quality prior to admission to the ARRS. He pioneered post-mortem imaging, orthogonal views, fluoroscopy of the airway, chest and gastrointestinal tract, and techniques to decrease scatter radiation (Hickey Cone). He showed the benefits of interpreting from transillumination of negative photographic plates rather than the positive paper prints. Hickey recognized the need for radiation protection, producing the first radiation safety report in 1922 – interestingly, he did not suffer any ill effects of the invisible ray.

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

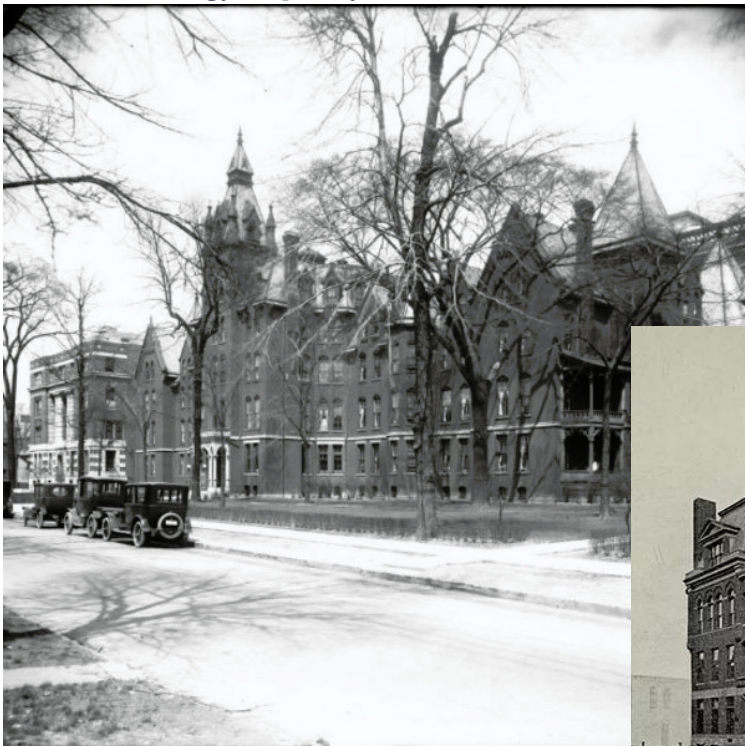
Preston M. Hickey, MD

Preston Hickey married Grace Maley on November 3, 1897. They had three children – Lucille Virginia, Walter Preston and Guy Ransome. His favorite hobby was photography but he also was an avid boater, golfer, and aviator.

Preston Hickey was known as an excellent educator and administrator. When the University of Michigan Hospital on Ann Street was built, he expanded the footprint of Radiology, added equipment and personnel, established interdepartmental conferences, and enhanced undergraduate and postgraduate training. His enthusiasm for medicine and radiology was contagious. His students, assistants and colleagues referred to him as “Pops” Hickey because of his kindness. Despite ill health late in life, Dr. Hickey continued to teach and administrate; he was quoted “Chronic disease limits one’s capacity but work in moderation requires less energy than lying in bed thinking of one’s illness”. He died on October 30, 1930 at the age of 65 of a coronary thrombus.

The Radiological Society of North America awarded Hickey the Gold Medal for his outstanding contributions in 1926. The Wayne County Medical Society and the Detroit X-ray Society (predecessor of the Michigan Radiological Society) commemorated his legacy with the Hickey Lecture which has continued to this day.

“The development of the science and art of roentgenology has necessarily been influenced by his unbounded energy, capacity for work, earnest endeavor, mechanical genius and skill in the application of medicine” (American Journal of Roentgenology and Radium Therapy, Vol IV, 1917 upon Hickey’s resignation as editor).



Harper Hospital Circa. 1921



11 Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery Circa. 1921



## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

**James Gerrit Van Zwaluwenburg**

Toward the end of the 19th century it was common for physicists to experiment with Crookes tubes. While others had noticed that working with these tubes occasionally made "foggy marks" on unexposed photographic plates, it was not until November 8, 1895 that Wilhelm Roentgen observed that these invisible rays could pass through cardboard and make a nearby fluorescent screen glow. Roentgen's first scientific paper on x-rays was read on December 28, 1895 before the Wurzburg Physical and Medical Society, and since Crookes tubes were in common use by physicists, medical applications followed quickly.

The first recorded medical use of x-rays at the University of Michigan occurred on April 26, 1896 when x-rays of a patient's foot revealed a bullet. This radiography was performed in the physics laboratory of Professor Henry Carhart, but it was not until 1900 that the first radiographic equipment was purchased for the hospital.

In the early part of the 19th century, settlers from the Netherlands began to migrate to the western part of the Michigan Territory, along the shore of Lake Michigan in an area that would become Ottawa County. Among these were people from Drenthe and they called their new community by the same name.

James Gerrit Van Zwaluwenburg was born in Drenthe, Michigan on May 5, 1874. Van Zwaluwenburg graduated from the University of Michigan with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1898 and worked for several years as a chemist and metallurgist in order to earn money for medical school. He entered medical school at Michigan in 1904 and to help pay his expenses, he began working as an Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy in 1905 where he gained a profound knowledge of anatomy by assisting in dissections. Although other medical students worked as assistants, few did so as enthusiastically or retained as much from their experience as Van Zwaluwenburg.

After graduating from Medical School in 1908, Van Zwaluwenburg was appointed an Instructor in Internal Medicine and Demonstrator of Clinical Medicine, a position he held for the next five years. The combination of Dr. Van Zwaluwenburg's interest in the use of x-rays and the desire of the Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Dr. Charles Nancrede, to increase its use in surgical cases resulted in the transfer of the supervision of the Roentgenology laboratory to the Departments of Surgery and Internal Medicine jointly. Dr. Van Zwaluwenburg became the director of the laboratory early in 1910. The number of examinations continued to increase, and in 1912, a fee schedule was created for the x-ray examinations. The x-ray laboratory was housed in the basement of the Palmer Ward and included rooms for x-ray work, a darkroom, a room for treatments, an office and library as well as a classroom. Although it was poorly ventilated, that did not stop Van Zwaluwenburg from working "day and night" in these facilities.

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

### James Gerrit Van Zwaluwenburg

Van Zwaluwenburg recognized the potential of x-rays to aid in the diagnosis of medical conditions and frequently brought his students to the x-ray laboratory to show them skiagraphs and fluoroscopy.

Dr. Van Zwaluwenburg approached the medical use of x-rays as a true scholar. His research was carefully done and often involved large series of patients. In 1910 he studied the fluoroscopic examinations of the heart in 187 patients and described the measurements among patients with cardiomegaly and specific chamber enlargement. He also studied the techniques and imaging findings in disorders of the lungs, great vessels and abdominal organs, especially the stomach where he used barium sulfate as a gastrointestinal contrast agent. He preferred milk to a water suspension as milk delayed gastric emptying by stimulating the pyloric reflex and allowed more time for fluoroscopic observation.

His confidence in the value of x-ray diagnosis led him to teach others by instituting weekly lectures to senior medical students. His enthusiasm and prompt communication helped to increase the number of examinations performed from fewer than 600 in 1911 to 4,203 in 1918 and more than 10, 000 in 1922. Interestingly, he insisted upon making diagnoses "blind" in order to avoid being biased by the clinical information. He helped surgeons learn from their operative cases and published a series of 62 cases in which the imaging features were correlated with the operative findings.

In July 1913 the Department of Roentgenology was established and Dr. Van Zwaluwenburg became the first Clinical Professor of Roentgenology. His prior training in engineering, his work as "demonstrator of anatomy", his solid grasp of internal medicine and his inquisitive mind made him the perfect choice to develop medical imaging with x-rays. He worked tirelessly as a clinical radiologist, teacher and investigator, and in 1917 the Regents appointed him Professor of Roentgenology.

While his dedication to Roentgenology was beneficial to the field and to the University of Michigan Hospital and Medical School, it was detrimental to his health. James G. Van Zwaluwenburg, M.D. died on January 5, 1922 of pneumonia. His devotion to the field and his insistence on objective research had made him one of the country's outstanding pioneers in Roentgenology. A memorial prepared for the University Senate in 1922 stated "... he showed himself thoroughly familiar with every portion of the human body, a knowledge appearing almost uncanny to less favored mortals." In recognition of his many contributions, the Regents continued to pay his salary to his family through June 30, 1922. James G. Van Zwaluwenburg, M.D. was one of the early pioneers in radiology, and like many others in our field, suffered an early death as a result of his devotion to the field.

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

### Henry Hulst, MD

Henry Hulst was born in Ferwaard, Friesland Province of the Netherlands in 1859. His father, Reverend Lambert Hulst, was a leader of a dissident group within the Reformed Church of the Netherlands and eventually emigrated to Grand Rapids in 1878. Henry graduated from Hope College, spent a year at Princeton Theological Seminary, and then returned to Grand Rapids for a year and a half in the new Christian Reformed Seminary before concluding that he was not called to be a minister. He decided, instead, to study medicine.

He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1888 and, at the urging of Victor Vaughn, MD, who, knowing that Hulst was interested in Neuropsychiatry, had arranged for him to work with Dr. James Decker Munson at the new Northern Michigan Asylum where he became interested in hypnosis as a treatment modality. By 1897, he had become disillusioned with hypnosis, was attracted to Roentgen's newly discovered X-Ray and had a machine installed in his office. He was interested in diseases of the chest, especially tuberculosis, but was frustrated by the inability of his machine to image the heart and lungs. He arranged for a much more powerful machine to be constructed, probably in consultation with his younger brother, John who was a gifted engineer.

The early static machines were bulky devices which generated electricity by friction between glass and resin plates, storing the charge in Leyden jars. In 1901 Hulst had a machine constructed that was the largest and most powerful up to that time. The towers that generated current were so large that special cement pads and "silo like" rooms were added to Hulst's home office. With this machine Hulst began to image the chest, at first in 1 second, and then in shorter intervals until finally he was able to film the chest in  $\frac{1}{4}$  second, or as he would say, "X-rays taken in a flash!"

In 1902 Hulst demonstrated his images to the ARRS in Chicago, Illinois. His announcement was met with anger and accusations of fraud. Hulst was no shrinking violet. He had trained as a preacher and his delivery was like that of a preacher, preaching not religion, but a new way of imaging. Hulst suggested a paradigm shift from black and white bone imaging to gray-scale imaging. Hulst survived an investigation; Dr. Arthur Holding, a leading critic, visited Hulst's laboratory and reported "one quarter second is straight goods."

Hulst was soon offered membership in the ARRS and went on to be its president in 1906. In 1908, Hulst was sent to Amsterdam as the American representative to the International Congress of Roentgenology where he delivered an address on soft tissue imaging. He also wrote extensively on abdominal imaging and was one of the first, if not the first, to combine plain film and fluoroscopy to perform a modern upper GI. There was a wide gulf between those who used fluoroscopy and those who used film. "What we want is not merely Roentgenography or Roentgenoscopy, but Roentgenology. [During the antiGerman hysteria of WW 1 Dr Preston Hickey would substitute radio- for Roentgen- in every use in the ARRS journal, except the title of the journal itself.]



## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

### Henry Hulst, MD

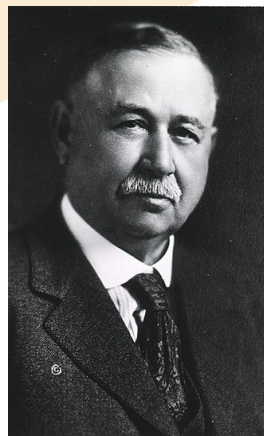
Hulst's last address and paper were the keynote dinner speech of the ARRS in 1916. According to the Grand Rapids Press he was introduced as "The Father of Roentgenology in America." And also, "The history of American Roentgenology is largely the history of Dr. Hulst." Unfortunately, the article does not state the name of the speaker who introduced him. Strong words, but words that not uncommon in eulogies of the time and to the assembly's eyes, Hulst was dying.

In 1918 the Grand Rapids Press announced that the X ray department of the new Blodgett Hospital, where Hulst had practiced (along with his private office and the department at Butterworth Hospital), was the most modern in the country. It might have been, considering Hulst as the designer. When, in 1922, James VanZwaluwenberg, first Chairman of Radiology at the University of Michigan died, Victor Vaughn, MD, offered the position to Hulst, who was forced because of illness to refuse. Preston Hickey, MD, of Detroit became the new chairman.

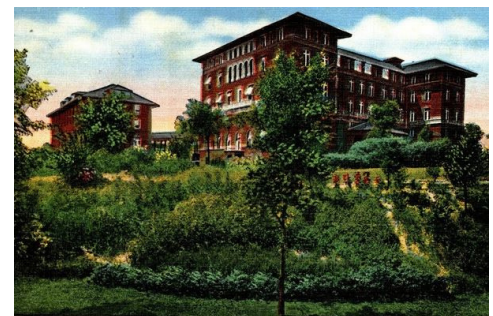
Hulst, an adult onset diabetic, was too ill to continue a research career. At the time of his ARRS presidency he was what people of the day called a fine, big man, a little fleshy and, by modern standards, slightly overweight. By 1922, he was almost cadaverous in appearance, having adhered to the "starvation diet", now called the ketosis diet. As it turned out, he would eventually live long enough to be treated with insulin. His personal physician, Dr. Henry Duiker, would comment that Hulst approached his disease in a scientific manner, checking his blood sugar in a laboratory in his home, and adjusting his insulin dosage accordingly. Hulst retired from medical practice in 1938, fifty years after graduating from Michigan. He lived until 1949, just short of his 90th birthday. Not only did he hold off death from diabetes for nearly 40 years, he also avoided inclusion in the book, American Martyrs to Radiology, the result of his early, more powerful equipment. While the others were still testing their tubes by examining their hands under the fluoroscope, Hulst relied on early testing equipment. He did develop fairly severe radiation burns, but he never "lost a finger."



Northern Michigan Asylum Circa 1890



Victor Vaughn, MD



Blodgett Hospital Circa 1930-1945

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

### Augustus Crane, MD

America's introduction to radiology came in early 1896 following the announcement of Roentgen's discovery of the X-ray. Research advances with "the light that never was," followed swiftly. On January 27, 1896, only 80 days after the discovery of x-rays, the first intentional radiograph was obtained at the Yale physics department. About a week later, the first clinical image of a Colle's fracture was obtained, following a 20 minute exposure, at Dartmouth. It would be just a few months later, in December 1896, Augustus Warren Crane, a young Michigan physician, obtained access to this new technology. It would define his career and cement his place as one of the leading pioneers in radiology.

Crane was born in Adrian, MI on November 13, 1868. Not much is known of those early years. He was a strong academic and entered the University of Michigan and studied literature from 1889-1890. This literary foundation would serve him well, as he was to be recognized as a "master of English prose." He graduated as valedictorian of his class at the University of Michigan School of Medicine in 1894. He relocated and began his practice of medicine in Kalamazoo, where would stay until his death. He had immediate local impact, being appointed city bacteriologist in 1895, the state's first.

It was at a presentation at a Kalamazoo Medical Journal Club meeting in the spring of 1896 which changed his life. Here he was first made aware of Roentgen's discovery. The "new kind of ray" could produce an image of tissue and bone. Crane quickly realized the medical importance and potential of this discovery, and ordered a coil, two x-ray tubes, and a hand held fluoroscope. In three months, with much personally developed adaptation including creating his own bichromate battery, he had a working x-ray lab.

Crane spent much of 1897 in his lab, using the Roentgen Ray in chest studies. He quickly developed a fluoroscopic screen by mounting it to a picture frame with a thick glass front. This glass plate was used to keep the tube from getting damaged, for he once broke a tube with a starched cuff. This adaptation he would come to realize probably saved his life, for it would be nearly 20 years before the hazards of X-rays were clearly recognized.

In 1898, he presented the first of what would be over forty papers on Radiology. "The Roentgen Ray in Diseases of the Lungs" was presented to the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. It subsequently appeared in the Philadelphia Monthly Medical Journal in March, 1899. This paper received international attention and a rare invitation to be a honorary member of the London Roentgen Ray Society. His work evolved in the invention of the "skiameter" using lead strips on a card, produced X-rays more uniform and of vastly higher quality for the time. This was a forerunner of fixed grids.



Kalamazoo Hospital Circa 1909

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

### Augustus Crane, MD

A fearless inventor, Crane in 1899 modified his tube with a self developed electrolytic "Wehnelt" interrupter, allowing the tubes to run on alternating current. This was the first interrupter to use 110 volt AC to operate an X-ray tube in America. Up to then, most tubes used 15 volts via batteries. Additional Crane developments included an autotransformer, a high tension switch to run multiple tubes from one transformer, and mechanical self-starter for automobile engines. The latter development true to his Michigan roots. Such home "tinkering" with alternating currents and x-rays seems unimaginable today.

Over the years, he grew his practice and had referrals from much of Southwest Michigan. For \$35, patients would receive lab work, History and Physical, and X-rays with correlation of results. He emphasized use of X-ray should not supplant physical examination. His efforts reached national notoriety with visits to Kalamazoo to see his clinic by W. J. Mayo in 1915. Representatives from GE were also to visit his lab to learn more of his techniques. Dr. Crane was also invited to travel to Europe with friend and colleague Dr. P. M. Hickey.

As his practice grew, so did his contributions and research efforts. He was a leader in gastrointestinal radiography, with his first plates of the stomach and colon in 1905. He published two papers on gastric ulcer and in 1908, he presented a paper on gastric cancer to the American Medical Association. Between 1921 and 1929, he published nine papers on diseases of the abdominal organs. He advanced cardiac radiology with the development of a home-made device for "Roentgenocardiograms," presenting another paper to the AMA on the topic in 1916.

Respected by his peers, he served as President of Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, Vice President of Michigan State Medical Society, and President of American Roentgen Ray Society. He was appointed to the National Research Council in 1919. He was Acting Editor of the American Journal of Roentgenology in 1917-18. In 1921, he was awarded a Gold Medal by Radiological Society of North America. He was also the Caldwell lecturer in 1932. That same year he was awarded a Master of Arts by his alma mater.

His work also extended to concern for the health of the community as a whole. Dr. Crane and his wife, Reverend Carolyn Bartlett Crane, advanced community sanitation and vaccination efforts. Ahead of their time, they urged the city council to appoint a sanitation inspector.

In later years his work pace slowed, although he continued to publish. Between 1930 and 1935, he authored six additional papers, many on the early basic works culminating in Roentgen's discovery. His final public appearance was delivering the first Hickey Memorial Lecture to the Wayne County Medical Society February 1, 1937. He died at his home putting in writing a memorial for Dr. Hickey, on February 20, 1937.



## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

James T. Case, MD

"...with stereoscopic radiographs it is possible to locate with almost unerring certainty ulcers, neoplasms, adhesions and other morbid conditions which were formerly in many cases beyond the reach of the best diagnostic skills." John Harvey Kellogg regarding the state of Radiology from *The Battle Creek Sanitarium: History, Organizations and Methods* (1913).

James Thomas Case was born January 5, 1882 in San Antonio Texas, one of three children of James Henry Case and Francis Elizabeth (Robertson) Case. When he was 6 years old he and his family moved to Los Angeles California. His life ambition was to be a missionary. He attended the American Medical Missionary College, a non-sectarian Christian school (administered by the Seventh Day Adventist church) which conferred 194 degrees before it was assimilated into the University of Illinois in 1910. Classes, lectures and clinical rotations were split between Chicago and the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

James Case was medical school classmate of Jesse Helena Sargent, the adopted daughter of John Harvey Kellogg. On August 28, 1908, James and Helena (as she preferred) were married. James and Helena adopted two children Herbert Roland (Battle Creek, 1910) and Margaret Francis (Grand Rapids, 1915).

Upon completion of medical school in 1905, James Case began clinical practice as Assistant Surgeon at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. He was exposed to radiography during medical school and brought this experience to practice. He gained much experience through surgical and pathological correlation. He traveled extensively in Europe with his father-in-law and was able to refine his imaging skills by learning firsthand from pioneers at Cambridge, University of Vienna, Radium Institute of Paris, and Universities of Freiberg, Hamburg, and Munich. He used his special training in diagnostic and therapeutic radiology to advanced his surgical care of his patients at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

In 1913 Case was appointed professor and then chair of the Department of Radiology at Northwestern University Medical School. In 1919 he was appointed Surgeon-in-Chief at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. He split his practice between Battle Creek and Chicago until 1929 when he moved permanently to Chicago. Academically Case was intrigued by gastrointestinal and musculoskeletal radiology but also therapeutic radiology. He published the 4-volume text entitled *The X-ray Examination of the Alimentary Tract*. He translated multiple texts into English, including *The Borderline Between the Normal and the Abnormal in Skeletal Roentgenology* and *Roentgen Diagnostics*. He also authored more than 150 articles in the medical literature. He stayed on at Northwestern University until his retirement in 1947 and stayed active in medicine as Director of the Memorial Cancer Foundation in Santa Barbara California.

## Michigan's "Original" Fab-Five (Cont.)

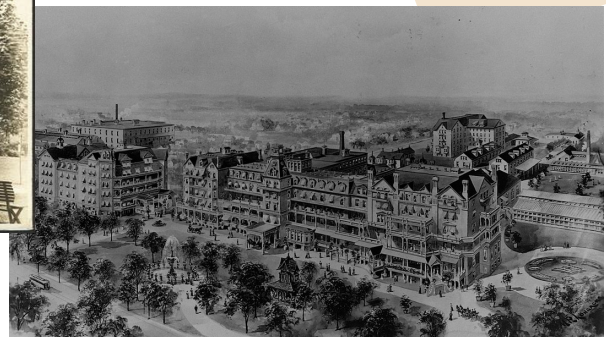
James T. Case, MD

Case traveled extensively throughout Europe and Central and South America teaching and participating in conferences. He was fluent in French, German and Spanish and easily communicated with international greats in the field. He chaired multiple United States delegations at the Inter-American Congress of Radiology. James Case received high honors from the governments of Cuba, Mexico and Peru, was bestowed honorary memberships by 12 Latin American and 5 European medical societies, and was awarded gold medals from the RSNA, ARRS, ACR, the Inter-American College of Radiology and Centre Antoine Beclere. He truly was an ambassador of our specialty.

Dr. Case was extremely active in organized medicine. He was a founding member of the American Radium Society. He served as President of the American Radium Society, American Roentgen Ray Society, American College of Radiology, Inter-American College of Radiology, and the Chicago Radiological Society. He was the second editor of AJR and also edited the American Journal of Surgery. His leadership helped protect against unscrupulous practitioners and survive the early attempts at commercialization during the early growth of our specialty.



Battle Creek Sanitarium Circa 1900



Radium Institute of Paris Circa 1900



University of Freiberg Circa 1930

# PRESTON M. HICKEY MEMORIAL LECTURES

- 1937 **A. W. Crane**, “Early History of Electricity and Its Connection with the Development of the Roentgenogram”
- 1938 **George W. Holmes**, “Hemoptysis and Its Significance from the Roentgenological Standpoint”
- 1939 **B. R. Kirklin**, “Bleeding Lesions of the Gastrointestinal Tract; Their Roentgen Interpretation”
- 1940 **A. Christie**, “Diagnosis and Treatment of Lesions of the Pharynx”
- 1941 **John T. Murphy**, “The X-ray Treatment of Skin Cancer”
- 1942 **Eugene Pendergrass**, “Some Considerations Concerning the Roentgen Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis and Silicosis”
- 1943 **Cyrus C. Sturgis**, “Some Changes Made in the Professional Care of Civilian Patients Due to War Conditions”
- 1944 **Joseph C. Bell & Gilbert W. Heublein**, “Diagnostic Roentgenology in an Army General Hospital During the Present War”
- 1945 **John C. Barwell**, “The Minimal Lesion”
- 1946 **A. C. Furstenberg**, “Management of Impaired Hearing in General Practice of Medicine”
- 1947 **Edward Chamberlain**, “X-ray Studies of Cardiovascular Function and Morphology”
- 1948 **Merrill C. Sosman**, “Roentgenology in the Study of Heart Disease”
- 1949 **Leo G. Rigler**, “Some Possibilities and Limitations of Roentgen Diagnosis”
- 1950 **Frederick Coller**, “The Influences of Roentgenology on Abdominal Surgery”
- 1951 **Ralph Bromer**, “The Contribution of Radiology to Pediatrics”
- 1952 **Kenneth J. Franklin**, “Per Umbras et Images in Veritatem — A Physiologist’s acknowledgements to Radiology”
- 1953 **Clyde A. Stevenson**, “The Development of the Colon Examination”
- 1954 **Lawrence Reynolds**, “Bronchogenic Carcinoma”
- 1955 **Ross Golden**, “Tumors of the Small Intestine”
- 1956 **Loyal Davis**, “By Neurological Surgery, So to Speak, Out of Roentgenology”
- 1957 **John Caffey**, “The Skeleton in Cooley’s Anemia”
- 1958 **Reed M. Nesbit**, “Urological Roentgenology: Some Clinical Applications”
- 1959 **Philip J. Hodes**, “Physiologic Manifestations of Intracranial Disease”
- 1960 **Albert Jutras**, “Hyperplastic Cholecystoses”
- 1961 **C. Allen Good**, “Certain Vascular Abnormalities of the Lung”



## PRESTON M. HICKEY MEMORIAL LECTURES Cont.

- 1962 Laurence L. Robbins, "Problems of Resident Education in Radiology"
- 1963 Benjamin Felson "Roentgenology of the Hila and Pulmonary Vessels"
- 1964 Edward B. D. Newhauser "The Adrenal in Infancy and Childhood"
- 1965 Henry Kaplan "Radiotherapy of Hodgkin's Disease"
- 1966 Robert P. Branden "Interpretation of the Radiologic Evidence in Disorders of the Lungs; or, Glimpses Through the Pulmonary Window"
- 1967 Alexander Margulis "New Special Approaches to the Examination of the Gastrointestinal Tract"
- 1968 Felix G. Fleischner, "The Irritable Colon Syndrome and Diverticular Disease of the Colon"
- 1969 Elias Theros, "The Value of Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation in the Education of Radiologists"
- 1970 Henry N. Wagner, Jr., "Current Research in Nuclear Medicine"
- 1971 Elliott C. Lasser, "The Metabolic Basis of Contrast Material Toxicity: Status 1971"
- 1972 William Seaman, "Motor Dysfunction of the GI Tract"
- 1973 Guy D. Potter, "The Ear, The Surgeon, and The Radiologist"
- 1974 Juan A. DelRagato, "The Role of Radiotherapy in Urological Tumors"
- 1975 Joseph P. Whalen, "Anatomy of the Colon: Guide to Intra-Abdominal Pathology"
- 1976 Ronald G. Evens, "A New Frontier for Radiology-Computer Tomography"
- 1977 Paul A. Riemenschneider, "Radiology Manpower Update – 1976: Shortage of Surgeit"
- 1978 Gerald D. Dodd, "The Gastrointestinal Complications of Anti-Tumor Therapy"
- 1979 Derek C. F. Harwood-Nash, "The Changing Facets of Spinal Radiography"
- 1980 Walter M. Whitehouse, "The Changing Spectrum of Intrathoracic Disease"
- 1981 Thomas Sos, "Interventional Radiology: Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty"
- 1982 Eugene C. Klatte, "The Thoracic Aorta in Health and Disease"
- 1983 John A. Kirkpatrick, "Spectrum of Pulmonary Sequestrations"
- 1984 A. Everette James, "New Medical Technology in a Societal Context"
- 1985 Jack Edeiken, "Benign Bone Lesions Simulating Malignancies"
- 1986 Kurt Amplatz, "Angiography – What It Used to Be"
- 1987 Alexander R. Margulis, "The Future of Magnetic Resonance Imaging"
- 1988 E. Robert Heitzman, "The Connective Tissue Planes of the Medistinum"
- 1988 E. Robert Heitzman, "The Connective Tissue Planes of the Medistinum"
- 1989 John Tampas, "Governmental Impact in Radiological Practice"
- 1990 Bruce L. McClennan, "Contract Media Update 1990"
- 1991 Lee F. Rogers, "Radiology and the Feds: A Study in Political and Economic Realities"

## PRESTON M. HICKEY MEMORIAL LECTURES Cont.

- 1992 James H. Thrall, "PACS Teleradiology in Radiologic Practice Today"
- 1993 Elias Kazam, "Aortic CT with MRI and US Correlations"
- 1994 Ernest Ring, "Interventional Radiology in the Management Portal Hypertension"
- 1995 M. Paul Capp, "Radiologic Competence: Prove It"
- 1996 William Martel, "Musculoskeletal Tumors and Tumor-Like Lesions: Old Actors with New Faces"
- 1997 Ronald G. Evens, "Another Frontier for Radiology — Managed Care"
- 1998 Murray Janower, "We are Radiologists"
- 1999 Lawrence Muroff, "Restructuring Radiology Practice to Meet the Challenges of Managed Care"
- 2000 Harvey Neiman, "Economics 101 on How to Thrive in Radiology in the Coming Years"
- 2001 John A. Knote "Year 2020 — It Was Called Radiology"
- 2002 Edward V. Staab, "The Advent of Molecular Imaging on Oncology"
- 2003 Michael P. Federle, "Liver Tumors: Current Challenges and Responsibilities for Radiologists"
- 2004 Elliott Fishman, "The Cutting Edge of CT"
- 2005 E. Stephen Amis, Jr. "Self-Referral and Other Acute Issues in Radiology"
- 2006 Geoffrey D. Rubin, "Cardiac CT: Clinical Opportunities, Practice Challenges"
- 2007 David C. Levin, "Self-referral in Diagnostic Imaging: What Are the Problems Associated With It and What Can be Done About It."
- 2008 Eric J. Hall, "Radiology, A Two Edged Sword"
- 2009 Eliot L. Siegel, "Preparing for Radiology in 2015: An Imaging Informatics Perspective"
- 2010 Daniel E. Sullivan, "Radiology's Changing Role in the Era of Personalized Medicine"
- 2011 Paul Chang, "Re-Engineering Radiology in an Electronic and Flattened World: Radiologist as Value Innovator"
- 2012 Kimberly Applegate, "Image Wisely"
- 2013 Vijay Rao, "Hospital-Radiologist Relations"
- 2014 Richard Gunderman "The Voices of a Leader"
- 2015 Geraldine McGinty "Learning from our Past and Preparing for Our Imaging 3.0?"
- 2016 Richard Gunderman, "Radiology and the Greatest Monster Ever"
- 2017 Vita McCabe; David Steinberger, "Physician Burnout and Engagement"
- 2018 Richard Gunderman, "The McDonaldization of Radiology"
- 2019 Norman Beauchamp, "Leadership"
- 2020 Richard Duszak, "Navigating the Imaging Cost Maze"
- 2021 Gregory Nicola, "Economics of Artificial Intelligence"



# PRESTON M. HICKEY MEMORIAL LECTURES *Cont.*



From Left: Kurt Tech, Marvin Gordon, Kevin O'Brien  
Hickey Lecture 2007



From Left: E. Walter Hall, Kevin O'Brien  
Hickey Lecture 2008



From Left: Gary Gustafson, Eliot Siegel  
Hickey Lecture 2009



From Left: N. Reed Dunnick, Kathleen Barry, Rojanandham Samudrala  
Hickey Lecture 2010



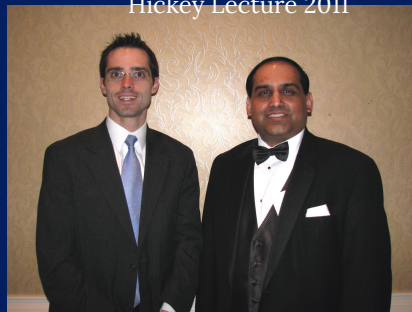
Pau; Chang, Keynote Speaker  
Hickey Lecture 2011



From Left: Suresh Mukherji, J. Ben Wilkerson, Resident Presenter  
Hickey Lecture 2012



From Left: Vijay Rao, Gaurang Shah  
Hickey Lecture 2013



From Left: Brent Griffin, Biren Shah  
Hickey Lecture 2013



From Left: Suresh Mukherji, Kimberly Applegate  
Hickey Lecture 2012



From Left: Paul Chuba, Andreea Moore, Resident Presenter  
Hickey Lecture 2014



Richard Gunderman, Keynote Speaker  
Hickey Lecture 2014



Elliot Dickerson Resident Presenter  
Hickey Lecture 2016





## GOLD MEDAL AWARD

The Michigan Radiological Society (MRS) Gold Medal is awarded by the Board of Trustees to an individual for distinguished and extraordinary service to the MRS or to the discipline of radiology.

Any member or fellow of the MRS may nominate a gold medalist. Nominees' professional contributions may be in teaching, basic research, clinical investigation or radiologic statesmanship, and must include outstanding achievements in service to the ACR, MRS, other medical societies, government agencies and quasi-medical organizations.



Roger Gonda, Jr., MD, FACR. After residency at Providence Hospital Dr. Gonda completed fellowship training in Vascular and Interventional Radiology at the University of Rochester in Rochester, New York. He began work life as an attending radiologist at Providence in 1988 with Southfield Radiology Associates and has remained there since. He has served on many hospital and MRS committees and is currently an elected member of the ACR Nominating Committee. Dr. Gonda was named Fellow of the ACR in 2011 and served as the MRS President in 2017. Dr. Gonda credits his wife, Joyce for his success and they have three children and 4 grandchildren.



Rojanandham Samudrala, MD, FACR finished medical School from Osmania University, India in 1968. Followed by a one year and 6 months residency and Surgery at Sinai Grace, and Radiology from Oakwood Hospital. Boards in Radiology/Pediatric Radiology, Practicing Radiology in Ascension St. John Hospital since 1975. Division Head of Pediatric Radiology at Ascension St. John Hospital & Clinical Associate Professor at WSU. Awards include Clinical Excellence Award from Ascension St. John/NRIVA in 2018. Past President MAPI & MRS, Past chairman of board Bhartiya Temple of Troy and current Board member of NRIVA and MRS.

# GOLD MEDAL AWARDEES

2021 – Roger Gonda, Jr, MD, FACR

2021 – Rojanandham Samudrala, MD, FACR

2020 – Gary Gustafson, MD, FACR

2020 – Kevin O'Brien, MD, FACR

2019 – Kathleen Barry, MD, FACR

2018 – James J. Karo, MD, FACR

2017 – Wilbur Smith, MD, FACR

2017 – Kurt Tech, MD, MBA, FACR

2016 – Barry Gross, MD, FACR

2016 – Katharine Scharer, MD, FACR

2015 – Manuel Brown, MD, FACR

2015 – James Potchen, MD, FACR

2014 – Gordon Beute, MD, FACR

2014 – Frederick Watts, MD, FACR

2013 – N. Reed Dunnick, MD, FACR

2013 – Charles Luttenton, MD, FACR

2012 – Thomas Slovis, MD, FACR

2012 – Alkis Zingas, MD, FACR

2011 – Michael Sandler, MD, FACR

2011 – Duane Mezwa, MD, FACR

2010 – Burt Weyhing, III, MD, FACR

2009 – Carla Cook, MD, FACR

2008 – Charles Mueller, MD, FACR

2007 – Marvin Gordon, MD, FACR

2006 – William Eyler, MD, FACR

2006 – Robert Steele, MD, FACR

2005 – Philip Cascase, MD, FACR

2004 – Robert Songe, MD, FACR

2002 – George Kling, MD, FACR

2001 – Frederick Cushing, MD, FACR



From left: Kathleen Barry, MD, FACR,  
Stephen Kilanowski, MD 2019



Kevin O'Brien, MD, FACR 2020



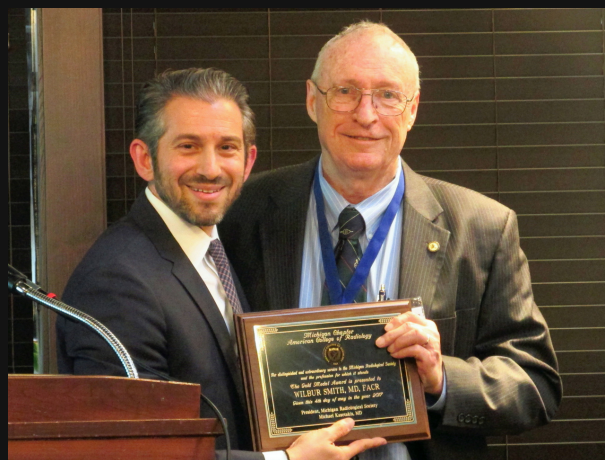
Gary Gustafson, MD, FACR 2020



# Gold Medal Award Cont.



James Karo MD, FACP 2018



From Left: Wilbur Smith, MD, FACP,  
Michael Kasotakis, MD 2017



From Left: Kurt Tech, MD, FACP, MMM,  
Michael Kasotakis, MD 2017



James Potchen MD, FACP 2015



Manuel Brown MD, FACP 2015



Frederick Watts, MD, FACP 2014



Gordon Beute, MD, FACP 2014



# Gold Medal Award Cont.



N. Reed Dunnick, MD, FACR 2013



From Left: Charles Luttenton, MD, FACR,  
Biren Shah, MD, FACR 2013



Thomas Slovis, MD, FACR 2012



Duane Mezwa, MD, FACR 2011



Burt Weyhing, III, MD, FACR 2010



From Left: Carla Cook, MD, FACR ,  
Gary Gustafson, MD, FACR 2009



Charles Mueller, MD, FACR 2008



From Left: Kurt Tech, MD, FACR, MMM  
Marvin Gordon, MD, FACR,  
Kevin O'Brien, MD, FACR 2007



From Left: William Eyler, MD, FACR,  
Robert Steele, MD, FACR 2006

# GENERATIONS: ALL IN THE FAMILY

Author: Roger Gonda, Jr., MD, FACR

They say imitation is the greatest form of flattery. Making the decision to follow in your parent's footsteps as a radiologist is certainly a positive reflection on your Dad's or Mom's influence on your career and a validation of one of their most important life choices. Many of you know the names of radiologist sons and daughters that have "flattered" their parent by choosing the same vocation.

I know of four Michigan radiology families with three generations of radiologists.

**Hodges:** Grandfather Fred Jenner was chair at Michigan, passed away 1977, Son Fred Jenner III was a professor at John Hopkins passed away in 2007, Son Robert was a radiologist in Dallas and Grandson Steve recently retired from practice in Traverse City.

**Kochkodan:** Jim Kochkodan is a practicing radiologist in the Harris, Birkhill, Wang, Songe and Associates group who did his residency at Providence Hospital. He chose radiology as a career based on the positive experience he'd had with his dad Eugene Kochkodan who was a GU radiologist at Henry Ford. Jim was attracted to radiology for the same reasons many of us were. The challenge of knowing "something about everything" and interacting with every medical specialty are familiar draws for us all. Jim and his wife Stephanie have a son and a daughter who are both physicians. Young Jimmie is in his senior year of radiology residency at Beaumont Dearborn and Jeannie is in her second year of radiology residency at Brigham and Women's making her the fourth Kochkodan radiologist! Sadly, Jim's Dad passed in 2002.

**Weitz:** Chuck Weitz is a recently retired radiologist from Traverse City. His generational radiology story is a fascinating piece of Michigan Radiology history. His Dad was Harry L Weitz who graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine (which would later become WSU) in 1933. After dabbling in Internal Medicine and Pathology Harry settled on radiology and was the second resident to graduate from the Detroit Receiving program. He would end up as the only radiologist in Michigan north of Grand Rapids for 17 years. He was a real pioneer taking his own films and processing them. He even bought a typewriter to type his own reports from a reel to reel tape recorder. He helped separate Munson Hospital in Traverse City from the State Psychiatric Hospital. He hired and trained the hospital's first technologist. Exchanging letters and advice from then chair at UM Fred Jenner Hodges, Harry set up the radiology department at Munson Hospital.

He practiced for over 40 years and died in 2009 at the ripe old age of 99 and a half. Harry's son Chuck graduated from medical school and decided to be "rebellious" embarking upon a Family Medicine career. He practiced 6 months as a GP in Traverse City before "seeing the dark" and subsequently graduating from Beaumont's radiology residency program. Chuck's daughter Leah Carlson also practiced in Traverse City as a breast radiologist and now practices in Charlotte North Carolina. Influenced by Harry to become radiologists were not only Chuck and Leah but 3 of Harry's nephews and a grandson.

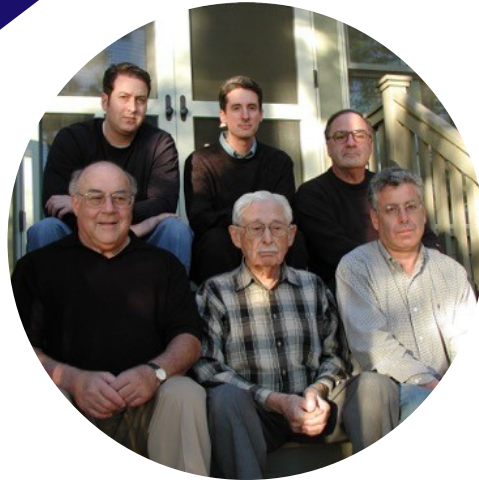


## GENERATIONS: ALL IN THE FAMILY (Cont.)

Harry L. Weitz MD



1937 Receiving hospital. Far right Harry Weitz, MD; Far left: Jim Lofstrum, MD who subsequently went on to chair radiology department at William Beaumont Hospital.



Charles Weitz, MD: "Top row left is my father's grandson David Weitz, MD, center is Steven Weitz, DO his nephew, then far right is Robert Sweet, MD another nephew. Bottom row left is Larry Sweet, MD another nephew, Harry L. Weitz, MD center and far right is Charles Weitz, MD(me son of Harry)."



Above - Charles Weitz, MD: "Reel to reel dictation. Harry Weitz, started the department, taking his own images, processing them by hand dipping, interpreted the images, then had a typewriter which he composed his reports."



Left - 20 radiologists, forming Grand Traverse Radiologists, PC taken in 2005 at a recognition banquet organized by our group. He started the group in Traverse City in 1938.



## GENERATIONS: ALL IN THE FAMILY (Cont.)

**Gonda:** My own Dad was in the second year of a plastic surgery residency at Blodgett in Grand Rapids but these plans were interrupted when he received his draft notice for the Vietnam War. He opted out of the surgery program waiting to get the final notice to go overseas. He joined the Army Reserves to fulfil his military obligations and while waiting for any further notice from the draft board he ran the Emergency Room at Holy Cross Hospital. While there he fell in love with the art and science of radiology. The “fateful call” to war never did come. His unit never was called to active duty. He began his radiology residency at Grace and eventually transferred to Beaumont with advance standing becoming their first radiology residency graduate. He joined Southfield Radiology Associates (SRA) and practiced at Providence until his retirement in 1995. He started the Providence Radiologic Technology School which still trains techs to this day.

My first job at Southfield Radiology was in the mid 1970's. I had a summer job in high school driving freshly typed radiology reports from the private office of SRA to the referring doctors around town. In essence, I was SRA's first fax machine. In the smoky reading rooms of the era I got a first hand look at the skill set, knowledge base and relationship expertise required of a respected radiologist team. These abilities were on display every day of my summer job and again during nearly every medical school rotation. Like Jim Kochkodan, I became enamored with the practice of radiology and joined Jim at Providence for my radiology residency. One of the truly great experiences of my residency was learning the Seldinger technique of arterial puncture and other catheter skills from my own Dad!

My daughter Angela chose radiology as a career and did her residency in Indiana. She lives with her husband Andrew Fisher in Ada and practices breast radiology with ARS. Her two sons (my grandsons) have already shown an affinity for imaging.....who knows what the future may hold if the MRS lasts another 100 years!



Top left: Roger Gonda Jr., MD, FACR, Angela, MD  
Bottom: Roger Gonda, Sr, MD

## GENERATIONS: ALL IN THE FAMILY (Cont.)

More Generations: I apologize if I missed anyone, spelled anything wrong or just didn't know it.....

### **Basha:**

- Yaya Basha, residency at Beaumont, now at Basha Diagnostics
- Feras Basha, HFH now in Madison Wisconsin
- Malik Basha, UNC now at Basha
- Mahmud Basha, HFH, now at Univ Washington

### **Betz:**

- Brad Betz residency at Duke now at ARS in Grand Rapids
- Lisa Betz, HFH, now in fellowship at Cincinnati Children's

### **Boss:**

- Pete Boss, residency at Beaumont retired from practice in Alma, passed away 2020
- Dan Boss, Beaumont, now in Traverse City

### **Evans**

- William Evans Sr., MRS President 1923
- William Evans Jr., MRS President 1950

### **Farah:**

- Jalil Farah residency at WSU, was chief at Beaumont passed in 2001
- Michael Farah Beaumont, now at Beaumont

### **Hicks:**

- Randy Hicks, residency at MSU now at RMI
- Jeanee Hicks, Ascension
- Michael Hicks, resident at U of M

### **Jain:**

- Ashok Jain, residency at WSU now at Beaumont Wayne
- Ankur is a resident at Beaumont Dearborn

### **Livesay**

- Jackson
- Richard

### **Noujaim:**

- Samir Noujaim, residency at Beaumont now at Beaumont
- Dan Noujaim, Beaumont now at HFH

### **O'Brien:**

- Kevin O'Brien - residency at Univ Cincinnati now at HFH
- Matt O'Brien, HFH now in Portland Oregon

### **Osher:**

- David Osher, residency at Oakwood, retired from Providence
- Matt Osher, Providence and now at Providence

### **Phelps:**

- Clark Phelps, residency at Oakwood now in Traverse City
- C. David Phelps, works in Traverse City

### **Roseland:**

- Carole Roseland, residency at Chicago Osteopathic now at Providence
- Molly Roseland, a fellow at U of M

### **Samadrula:**

- Rojan Samudrala, residency at Oakwood
- Varalaxmi Samudrala, HFH now in Nashville

### **Shetty:**

- PC Shetty residency at HFH
- Monisha Shetty, Beaumont

### **Van Zwaluwenburg:**

- James, first chair at U of M
- Benjamin, MRS President 1965

### **Williams:**

- Charles Williams
- C. Paul Williams, worked in Traverse City

# Other Historical Bits and Pieces

Author: Joseph Junewick, MD, FACR



**Roland E. Loucks MD** (*MRS President, 1922*) was born in Smith Falls, Ontario on October 11, 1869. He was an early pioneer in radium therapeutics, particularly in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis, and practiced at Grace Hospital. Dr. Loucks was Michigan's representative to the RSNA in 1927. He died at his home of a heart attack.



**William Augustus Evans MD** (*MRS President, 1923*) was born in Dover, Ontario on August 24, 1876. He grew up in Bay City, Michigan. He attended the University of Michigan, completing medical school in 1902. He was an early pioneer in radiology and spent 30 years at Harper Hospital with other appointments at Children's, US Marine, Cottage, Crittenton, Grosse Pointe and Jennings Hospitals as well as the Detroit Tuberculosis Sanitarium. Dr. Evans was former president and treasurer of the American Roentgen Ray Society, President of the Detroit Academy of Medicine. Also, he was very involved in the Wayne County Medical Society, American Medical Society, American College of Physicians and the Radiological Society of North America. He died unexpectedly at home in June 1940.



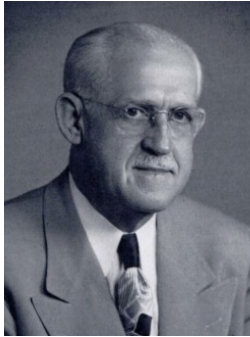
**George Charles Chene MD** (*MRS President, 1924*) was born in Windsor, Ontario on November 22, 1882 to Alexander J. Chene and Emma Clara Barillier. He married Elsa Burghard June 4, 1913. He attended Windsor Academy and received his medical degree from the Detroit College of Medicine. He established the first x-ray laboratory in western Ontario at the Hotel Dieu. Later, he transitioned practice to Providence Hospital for the next 30 years. He died August 31, 1943 in Detroit but was buried in Ontario.



**Eldwin Roy Witwer** (*MRS President, 1929*) was born in Ontario, Canada on August, 23, 1890. He moved to Michigan as a youth. He received undergraduate and medical education at Valparaiso University and the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery (now Wayne State University). He completed post-graduate training in pathology at Harper Hospital and radiology at Cook County Hospital. Initially, Dr. Witwer practiced at C.G. Jennings Hospital in Detroit before joining Drs. Reynolds and Evans. Dr. Witwer presided over the Radiological Society of North America and the Michigan Radiological Society and as an officer in the Wayne County and Michigan State Medical Societies. Interestingly, he served 15 years as secretary-treasurer in the Michigan Radiological Society.



## Other Historical Bits and Pieces Cont.



**E. Walter Hall** (MRS President, 1937) was born in Buckhannon, West Virginia. He obtained a degree in mathematics from West Virginia Wesleyan College. His education was interrupted by WWI and he served in the 8th US Field Artillery Battery in France. After the war, he studies at the Sorbonne in Paris and completed his MA in mathematics at the University of Michigan. He stayed in Ann Arbor for medical school and radiology residency under the tutelage of Preston Hickey. Dr. Hall's facility in mathematics and physics intrigued his mentor and soon joined the Reynolds Group. Dr. Hall championed the private practice of radiology. He was known for his knowledge of radiographic technique and medicolegal matters in radiology. He died at home shortly after he retired at the age of 76 years.

**Hans Armin Jarre MD** (MRS President, 1946) was born on January 5, 1895 and trained in Germany. He was recruited to practice at Grace Hospital in 1923 by Rollin Stevens. His contributions to the profession are many but he will be remembered for cinegraphic imaging of the urinary tract. Additionally, he was insistent upon correlating clinical information from the referring physician and patient with the radiographic findings in order to provide the most effective consultations. Dr. Jarre continued practicing at Grace Hospital until his death (1/3/1967).



**James Ernst Lofstrom** (MRS President, 1948) was born in Litchfield, MN on June 20, 1909. He attended the University of Minnesota medical school and completed an internship and residency at Detroit Receiving Hospital. He was certified by the ABR in 1938. He served as director of the department of radiology at St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit from 1935-1943. During WWII he and colleagues from Wayne State University organized the 36th General Hospital for the US Army in North Africa, Italy and France. Dr. Lofstrom pioneered pneumoencephalography in the evaluation of battlefield traumatic brain injuries. After the war, he developed radiology services educational programs at Wayne State University, including radiology residency, physics program, radiation biology, and radiographic technology. He also served at Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies on the teletherapy and brachytherapy evaluation committee. He later assumed the chair of radiology at William Beaumont Hospital. He died on May 11, 1973.

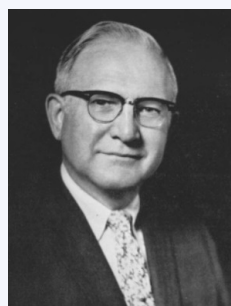


**Joseph Markey Grace** (MRS President, 1949) was born in London, Ontario on August 26, 1899. He received his medical education at Creighton University. He completed intership at St. Joseph's Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, radiology residency at Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, Illinois and additional radiology training at Receiving Hospital in Detroit, Michigan. He worked initially at Eloise General Hospital and was subsequently asked to lead the radiology department at Mount Carmel Mercy Hospital which he did for 26 years until his retirement. He enjoyed golfing, sailing and photography.

## Other Historical Bits and Pieces Cont.



**William A. Evan Jr. MD** (MRS President, 1950) was born on January 14, 1907 in Belaire, Michigan where his father, William Augustus Evans, was in general practice before pursuing radiology. He graduated Williams College in 1926 and Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1930. After an internship at P.B. Brigham Hospital and additional study at the University Medical Clinic at Wurzburg, he returned to P.B. Brigham for training in internal medicine. Additional intensive study of radiology focusing on children led him back to Detroit where he practiced in the Reynolds Group. During WWII, he worked as a radiologist at the Detroit Induction Center, various military hospitals and in the Pacific theatre, retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel. He published 30 papers pertaining to radiology and was an accomplished musician.



**Horace C. Jones** (MRS President, 1953) was born in Arkansas in 1898. He attended the University of Arkansas for undergraduate and medical school, graduating in 1928. He did a 2-year internship at St. Vincent Hospital in Little Rock followed by a radiology residency at Henry Ford Hospital. After a brief stint on staff at Henry Ford Hospital, he served 4 years in the medical corps on a hospital ship in the Pacific during WWII. Upon discharge from the military, he came to Grand Rapids, MI where he worked at Blodgett Hospital.



**Roscoe Hildreth** (MRS President, 1959) completed undergraduate, medical school and internship at the University of Nebraska and radiology residency at the University of Michigan. He joined Drs. Crane and Jackson in Kalamazoo, Michigan at Bronson Hospital in 1936. Dr. Hildreth was active in the American College of Radiology, Radiological Society of North America, American Radium Society, and American Medical Association and served as President of the Michigan Radiological Society in 1959. He was active academically, publishing 22 peer reviewed papers, and started a radiology technologist training program.



**Jackson E. Livesay** (MRS President, 1962) was born in Lodge Grass, Montana on January 13, 1914. He completed medical school at the University of Iowa, post-graduate training in radiology at Hurley Hospital in Flint and fellowship at Jefferson Memorial in Philadelphia. He returned to Flint to practice at St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Livesay was a proponent of separate billing for radiologists. He served on the Board of Chancellors of the ACR and eventually as its chairman. He also served as President of the ACR and the Michigan Radiological Society and was active in the Michigan State Medical Society. His son, Richard W. Livesay, was also a radiologist.

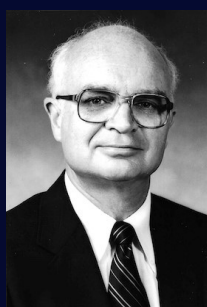
## Other Historical Bits and Pieces Cont.



**William D. Cheney** (*MRS President, 1968*) was born on August 23, 1918 in Tekonsha, MI. He obtained an undergraduate degree in applied science from Michigan State University in 1940. He graduated from University of Michigan medical school in 1943, completed an internship at the University of Wisconsin and served in the US Army Medical Corps during WWII. Dr Cheney did a radiology residency at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital in Ann Arbor and went on to practice at Sparrow Hospital in Lansing for 33 years, 17 as chairman of the department.



**Victor Curatolo** (*MRS President, 1976*) was born on November 13, 1921 in Detroit, MI. He obtained degrees in pharmacy and subsequently medicine from Wayne State University. After internship at Providence Hospital and radiology residency at Detroit Receiving Hospital he served in the US military in WWII and Korea. Dr. Curatolo was a radiologist at St. Joseph's Hospital in Macomb for 41 years and several private office practices. He was department chair, president of the medical staff and received the lifetime achievement award at St. Joseph's Hospital. He was also president of Macomb County Medical Society and the Michigan Radiological Society. He was known for his professional determination, work ethic and generosity.



**Albert A. MacPhail** (*MRS President, 1978*) was born on December 7, 2019 in Detroit. He graduated from the University of Michigan medical school. He completed internship at St. Lawrence Hospital in Lansing. After a stint in the US Army Medical Corps, he did a radiology residency at St Louis City Hospital in Missouri. He began practice at St. Joseph Hospital in Flint with Drs. Livesay and Griffin in 1960. He served as chairman of the department and president of the Genesee County Medical Society. After 20 years in Michigan, he moved to East Orleans, MA and continued practice until his retirement in 1994. Dr. MacPhail was an avid sailor, pilot and outdoorsman.



**Charles Krecke** (*MRS President, 1981*) was born on December 24, 1926 in Detroit, MI. He attended the University of Notre Dame Naval V12 program and served until his discharge in 1946. He then attended the University of Michigan to complete his undergraduate and medical school education. He did his internship at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids and his radiology residency at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit. He returned to the service as a medical officer until 1961 (US Air Force). He then settled in Grand Rapids with his family, practicing at St. Mary's Hospital, where he served as chair of the department from 1967-1981. Dr. Krecke also served as President of the Michigan Radiological Society in 1981. He was known for his love of Michigan and the outdoors.



## TOLEDO, MICHIGAN?

The Ordinance of 1787 created the Northwest Territory and eventually Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. According to the Ordinance, the southern-most extent of Lake Michigan was to divide the states into northern and southern tiers. Ohio was the first to be granted statehood and its constitution established its northern border as the mouth of the Maumee River - this was different from that set by the Ordinance of 1787 and set the stage for the Toledo War.

The Michigan Radiological Society traces its ancestry back to 1921 when Preston Hickey and others formed the Detroit Roentgen Ray and Radium Society. The Society drew its membership largely from Detroit but welcomed others from the nearby cities of Flint, Ann Arbor, Jackson, and Toledo. Three of our past-presidents have hailed from Toledo – John Thomas Murphy (MRS President, 1931 and 1932), Clarence Elton Hufford (MRS President, 1941) and Murray E. Goodrich (MRS President, 1944).

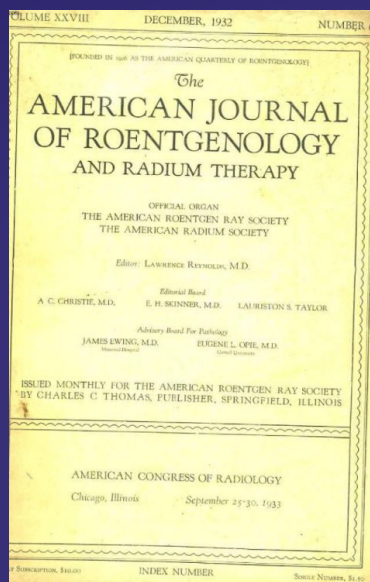
**John Murphy** (1885-1944) was a “keen, progressive, witty and true physician who upheld the best traditions of the Irish-American.” He graduated from the Medical College of the University of Toledo in 1906. Dr. Murphy first pursued post-graduate training in pathology before turning to radiology. His expertise was bone tumors, but he was more renowned for his ability to teach trainees and inspire others. Dr. Murphy was noted for his tremendous capacity for work and service. He spent his entire professional career in private practice and as director of radiology at St. Vincent's Hospital and private practice in Toledo. He arduously strove for the betterment of the people of Toledo through the Public Forum. His service to the profession included secretary of the radiology section of the American Medical Association, secretary and president of the American Roentgen Ray Society and president of the American College of Radiology. He enjoyed running, figure skating, photography and flying.

**Clarence Hufford** was born in Perrysburg, just outside of Toledo, in 1893. He received his baccalaureate degree in biology from Oberlin College in 1916, his medical degree from Western Reserve University of Medicine in 1920 and his internship at St. Vincent's Hospital in 1921. He spent nine years in general practice and orthopedic surgery before aligning himself with radiology under the mentorship of John Murphy. Dr. Hufford served as president of the Radiological Society of North America, Lucas County Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Radiological Society and American Cancer Society (Ohio division) as well as a member of the Board of Chancellors of the American College of Radiology. Dr. Hufford died suddenly of a myocardial infarction while driving to the American Radium Society in Hollywood Beach, Florida on March 25, 1958.

**Murray Goodrich** (1895-1978) was a Michigander. He was born in Goodrich, Michigan, a village just outside of Flint which was originally settled by Levi Goodrich of New York. He obtained his undergraduate degree from Ferris State University in Grand Rapids and his medical degree from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. After completion of his internship and radiology training (under Preston Hickey) at the University of Michigan in 1929, he became the first radiologist at Toledo Hospital. He worked tirelessly and his practice soon extended to multiple hospitals. His impact on radiology in Toledo is marked by the honor of an annual lecture in his name. He and his wife Ruth were horse fanciers and upon retirement in 1962, they settled in “horse country” (Metamora, Michigan) and continued their equine ambitions.

Congress settled the original conflict and confirmed the boundary of the Ordinance of 1787, but the War of 1812 delayed its implementation. Several years later, the US Surveyor General in 1817 was Edward Tiffin, a former governor of Ohio. Tiffin instructed that the border to be set by the Ohio constitution. In 1835, on the eve of Michigan's statehood and the opening of the Erie and Miami Canals, the dispute over the Toledo Strip was rekindled. Eventually it was settled – Ohio got the Toledo Strip and Michigan got the Upper Peninsula and 3 presidents of the Michigan Radiological Society!

# Michigan Radiological Society: Proving Ground and “Proved” Ground for Professional Editing



Vision, experience, expertise, integrity and leadership are requisite skills for an editor of a professional journal. The Michigan Radiological Society has had numerous past presidents who have served in this role.

Preston Hickey's role as an editor predated his involvement with the MRS. Hickey began in 1906 as an editor and publisher of Transactions, a summary of proceedings and presentations of the annual American Roentgen Ray Society meeting. This extended to a quarterly publication of research and innovations and eventually a monthly journal, under the title of the American Journal of Roentgenology which he oversaw until 1915. Fellow Michiganders, James Case and Augustus Crane took the reins until 1918.

The Michigan influence on editing took a brief hiatus during the next decade. During this period the second major society was formed, the Western Radiological Society (soon to be RSNA). Between the journals associated with these organizations, the influence of our state and specifically the MRS would be felt for the next half century with Lawrence Reynolds (1930-1960), Traian Leucutia (1961-1974), E. Frederick Lang (1974-1975) continuously for AJR and

Howard P. Doub Jr (1941-1965) and William R. Eyler (1966-1985) for Radiology. Currently, N. Reed Dunnick is editor of Academic Radiology.

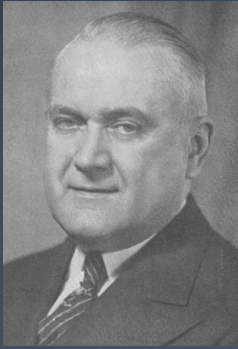
Lawrence Reynolds (MRS President, 1926) was born on February 11, 1889 in southeastern Alabama in Skipperville. He graduated from Ozark High School in 1907, University of Alabama (BA) in 1912 and Johns Hopkins (MD) in 1916. He studied radiology for one year with Dr. Frederick Boetjer at Johns Hopkins before enlisting in the American Ambulance Service for 2 years during World War I. He returned to Johns Hopkins University to finish his radiology training and served briefly as an instructor before he was asked to take charge of the X-ray Department of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston.

His career settled in Detroit, MI where he had consulting appointments at Crittenton General, Detroit Children's and Veterans Hospitals. He was chief of staff at Harper Hospital and Chairman at Wayne State University. He was president of the American Roentgen Ray Society, Detroit Roentgen Ray and Radium Society, Detroit Medical Club, Detroit Academy of Medicine and American College of Radiology. He delivered the Caldwell Lecture and the Pancoast Lecture. Innumerable organizations conferred honorary degrees, citations and memberships upon him. He was awarded the gold medals from the Radiological Society of North America and the American College of Radiology.

Reynolds loved books. During adolescence, he served as the eyes for his blind physician father, reading classics, journals and Osler. Reading spurred him to seek the story behind the story – what made the author tick? While in Boston and under the influence of Harvey Cushing, he pursued the story behind medicine by collecting vintage medical books. One of his early acquisitions was a first edition of Fabrica by Andreas Vesalius; others included 10 original editions of Ambrose Pare, Experiments and Observations on the Gastric Juice and the Physiology of Digestion by William Beaumont, English Physician by Nicholas Culpeper, and works by Harvey, Osler, Pasteur, Laennec and many others. Reynolds gifted this collection to the University of Alabama. Lawrence Reynolds died after a brief illness in Detroit on August 17, 1961. He was buried in Ozark, Alabama.



## Michigan Radiological Society: Proving Ground and "Proved" Ground for Professional Editing Cont.



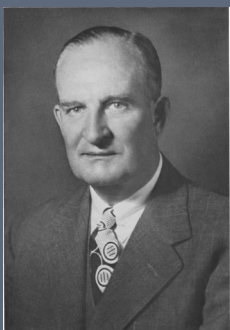
**Traian Leucutia, M.D.** (*MRS President, 1943*) was born in Calacea, Transylvania in 1892. He studied in Transylvania, Bern, Budapest, Vienna, Lausanne, and Geneva, receiving his medical degree in 1916. During World War I, he was conscripted into the Austrian Army but eventually joined the Free Romanian Army (Allies). Because of his mastery of language, he was attached as a liaison with the French army. Upon the conclusion of the war, he studied radiology in Paris and earned his certification in 1920. He subsequently received certification in England at Cambridge. While in England, he met William Evans who convinced him to come to the United States and join his practice.

Dr. Leucutia worked for nearly 50 years in private practice at Harper Hospital. His expertise was in therapeutic radiology and he contributed many innovations to the field. He worked tirelessly and meticulously for the profession. He published extensively. He was assistant editor under the mentorship of Dr. Reynolds. In 1961, he began a 14 year tenure as editor of AJR. Other notable achievements included presenting the Caldwell lecture, serving as president of the ARRS and receiving the ACR Gold Medal.

Dr. Leucutia suffered significant injuries and disabilities after he was assaulted and robbed while walking home from work. He passed away on September 12, 1977.



**Ernst Frederick "Fred" Lang, M.D.** (*MRS President, 1973*) was born in 1916 in Detroit. As a young man he played ragtime and jazz piano in Detroit speakeasies. He completed undergraduate and medical school at the University of Michigan and radiology training at Harper Hospital. He stayed on at Harper Hospital for the next 40 years. Dr. Lang served as assistant editor, following Reynolds and Leucutia. He was acting editor for one year, following Dr. Leucutia's injuries. He was a popular and respected physician and is remembered for his remarkable intelligence, kind generosity and entertaining wit. Dr. Lang passed away on September 26, 2014.



**Howard P. Doub, M.D.** (*MRS President, 1928*) was born in Beaver Creek near Hagerstown, MD on September 30, 1890. His family owned a country store and grist mill, where he worked as a youth. He received his undergraduate degree from Western Maryland College and medical degree from Johns Hopkins University. He completed post-graduate studies at Johns Hopkins, becoming the second resident trained in Radiology (Lawrence Reynolds, being the first).

Dr. Doub became active in the Radiological Society of North America at its inception, serving on multiple committees, board of directors and as President (interestingly, his presidency is responsible for "refresher courses" at the annual meeting which continue to this day). He served as associate editor of Radiology to Leon Menville from 1938-1941 and took over as editor in 1941. Dr. Doub was noted for his "marked faculty for calmly judging all phases of a question" which guided his role as editor for 25 years!



## Michigan Radiological Society: Proving Ground and "Proved" Ground for Professional Editing Cont.

Dr. Doub began private practice in Detroit at Grace and Receiving Hospitals with Rollin Stevens (MRS President 1925). After 5 years, he became chairman at Henry Ford Hospital. He was noted for his leadership and mentorship. He studied the effects of radiation on the heart and kidney. He had the foresight for developing a photography and art committee at Henry Ford Hospital for educational documentation of surgical and pathological specimens which was instrumental in catapulting correlation with radiological imaging. Dr. Doub also served as President of the American college of Radiology. He received gold medals from the Radiological Society of North America and the American College of Radiology. His impact on our profession has truly been immense.



**William Ross Eyler, M.D.** (MRS President, 1961) was an amazing person and a high achiever. He aced a physics exam in high school, which led to a Harvard University Scholarship. This was followed by Harvard Medical School and Radiology residency at Massachusetts General Hospital where he was chief resident. After a short period of private practice in Illinois he came to Henry Ford Hospital. in 1953. He was HFH Chair of Radiology from 1955 to 1983. He was editor of Radiology from 1966 to 1985. Dr. Eyler was the recipient of Gold Medals from RSNA, ACR, Roentgen Ray Society and the Michigan Radiology Society. His CV was voluminous.

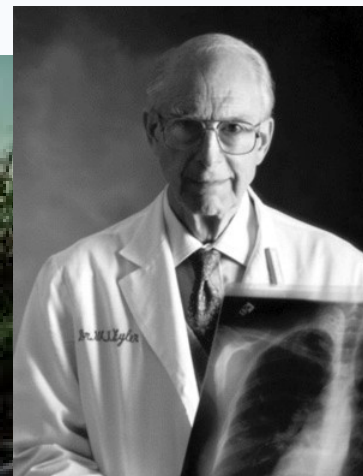
Always curious and creative, his interests were so varied you could consider him a Renaissance Man. An elegant discussion of black holes in space delighted him. His travels took him to Antarctica, the Galapagos Islands, Manitoba for the polar bears and other exotic locales. His many achievements were due in part to a disciplined life. Always to work early and departing late with two briefcases. A workaholic and voracious reader.

Skilled investor - who else was thinking about lithium mines in Chile fifteen years ago. He climbed seventeen flights of stairs in the hospital every working day. Bill never cursed or spoke ill of others. Always on the high road. However, he could be observed doing 80 mph on the Lodge Freeway.

Dr. Eyler lived a full and productive life. He died at the age of 100 years in 2018, in the same Beverly Hills, Michigan house that he purchased on arrival from Chicago in 1953 . As the saying goes, "they don't make 'em like that anymore."



Henry Ford Hospital Main Entrance Circa 1953





## Michigan Radiological Society: Proving Ground and “Proved” Ground for Professional Editing Cont.



**N. Reed Dunnick M.D.** (MRS President, 2004) was born in Goshen, IN. He received his undergraduate degree from Purdue University, medical degree from Cornell University, internal medicine training at Strong Memorial Hospital and radiology training at Stanford University. Dr. Dunnick began practice at the National Institutes of Health. After a very productive decade at Duke University, he became chair of radiology at the University of Michigan; his 26 year tenure as chair is second only to Fred Jenner Hodges. He is currently editor of *Academic Radiology*, following Dr. Stanley Baum. He has been instrumental in reflecting the broad scope, energy and

enthusiasm of the annual meeting in the content of the journal. Dr. Dunnick has received gold medals from ARRS, RSNA, ACR, AUR and the MRS! He has been very active and influential in the activities of the MRS, guiding its rising status. Aside from Radiology, Dr. Dunnick is a history maven and a Major League Baseball trivia buff.

The farther backward you can look, the farther forward you can see (Winston Churchill).



University of Michigan, state university of Michigan, located in Ann Arbor. It originated as a preparatory school in Detroit in 1817 and moved to its present site in 1837. It began to offer postsecondary instruction in 1841 and developed into one of the leading research universities of the world. Branch campuses were opened in 1956 (Flint) and 1959 (Dearborn).

# Influential Women of the MRS

Meet a few of the women who have helped create a thriving Michigan Radiological Society, have done more than most and give us inspiration and courage to go further...



Kay H. Vydareny, MD, FACR is an accomplished thoracic radiologist, educator and advocate. She was the Michigan Radiological Society's first woman president in 1980, paving the way for generations. Dr. Vydareny obtained undergraduate and medical degrees from Smith College and the University of Michigan. She completed post-graduate training in radiology in Grand Rapids, through Michigan State University. She has been on faculty at Emory University in Atlanta for the past 30 years after stints at Michigan State University and the University of

Michigan. Dr. Vydareny's passion has always been education. She has been involved in direct medical student and resident education at Michigan State University, University of Michigan and Emory and has been recognized with the "Outstanding Teacher" award. Programatically, she has played important roles with the American Board of Radiology and the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. However, she is more recognized for her societal service. She has served as president of the ACR Council, ACR Board of Chancellors, ACR Nominating committee, ACR Council Steering committee, president of the Association of University Radiologists, president of the ARRS and the ARRS Executive Council. She was instrumental in the National Lung Screening Trial. She is the recipient of numerous prestigious honors, including gold medals from the ACR, AUR and ARRS and the Marie Curie Award from the Association of Women Radiologists.



Katherine Scharer, MD, FACR completed undergraduate and medical school at Wayne State University. She did two years of Anatomic and Clinical Pathology at Beaumont Hospital before switching to Diagnostic Radiology at Wayne State University. Dr. Scharer completed fellowship training in Cross-sectional Imaging at Henry Ford Health Systems. She started practice with the Reynolds Group at Sinai-Grace Hospital. Later she joined Rochester Radiology and has been in practice at Crittenton Hospital in Rochester Michigan. Dr. Scharer was president of the Michigan Radiological Society in 2005 and has served in many other capacities including secretary and chair of the Nomination and Ethics Committees.



Nancy Gregory, MD, FACR grew up in Bay City, Michigan. She received degrees in nursing from Calvin University and the University of Michigan. She attended Wayne State University School of Medicine and completed radiology training at Henry Ford Health System with fellowships in Nuclear Medicine, Body MRI and Breast Imaging. Dr. Gregory was Co-Director of Breast Imaging at William Beaumont Hospital. She was President-elect at the time of her death.



# Influential Women of the MRS Cont.



Kathleen Barry, MD, FACR attended Wayne State University School of Medicine and completed post-graduate training in radiology and neuroradiology at William Beaumont Hospital. Dr. Barry was president of the MRS in 2009.



Ruth C. Carlos, MD, MS, FACR is a Professor of Radiology, and serves as the Assistant Chair for Clinical Research at the University of Michigan. She received her medical degree from and completed her diagnostic radiology residency at the University of Chicago, and fellowship at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, joining the faculty at the University of Michigan in 1998. She has received a Master's Degree in the School of Public Health at the University of Michigan. Dr. Carlos has received numerous awards and honors. She has received the Gold Medal from the

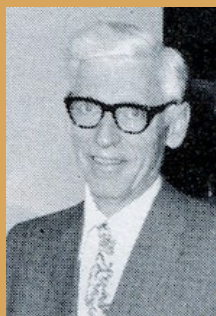
Association of University Radiologists (AUR), Distinguished Educator Award from the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), and the Stanford Medicine X Research Challenge Grand Prize. She has been named the first woman editor-in-chief of a major radiology journal, the Journal of the American College of Radiology (JACR). She has served many roles in organized radiology, including president of the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Association of University Radiologist and the Radiology Alliance for Health Services Research in Radiology. Her expertise is sought after by professional organizations developing multispecialty guidelines in radiology with organizations such as the National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission, American College of Radiology (ACR).



Ella Kazerooni MD, FACR is a thoracic radiologist at the University of Michigan. She attended medical school at the University of Michigan and completed radiology residency at the University of Michigan and Thoracic Radiology fellowship at Massachusetts General Hospital. She also has a master's degree in clinical research design and statistical analysis. Her areas of expertise include lung cancer screening and chronic lung disease, medical economics and information technology. She has served

as president of the American Roentgen Ray Society, Society of Thoracic Radiology and the Association of University Radiologists. She has received the gold medal award from the ARRS, STR and AUR and the Madame Curie Award from the American Association of Women in Radiology.

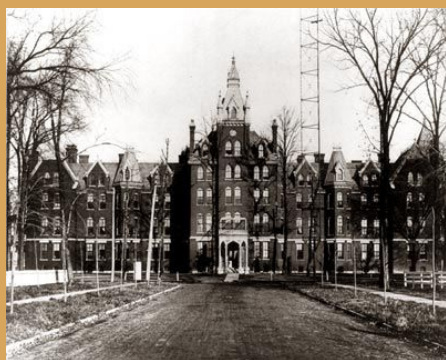
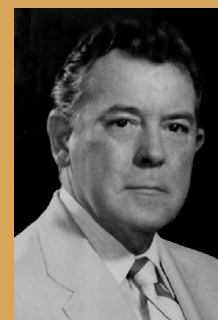
## Other Interesting and Noteworthy Past Presidents...



**Benjamin R. Van Zwalenburg, M.D.** (MRS President, 1965). Even though the last names are spelled differently, Dr. Benjamin Van Zwalenburg was the son of “Fab Five” member Dr. James Van Zwaluwenburg. Benjamin was born in Ann Arbor Michigan in 1912. He attended the University of Michigan for undergraduate and medical school. He then went to the University of Wisconsin General Hospital in Madison, WI (perhaps Benjamin left the “uw” at UW) for his internship before returning to the University of Michigan for residency in Radiology. In partnership with Clarence Truog, he started a private practice group that serviced hospitals in the Grand River basin in western Michigan (Holland Hospital, Zeeland Hospital, Hospital, Ferguson Clinic, and United Memorial

Hospital, lending the name “Grand Valley Radiology”). His notable accomplishments include Index of Roentgen Diagnoses for the ACR and establishing separate billing for professional radiological services. (Joe Junewick)

**Kenneth L. Krabbenhoft, M.D.** (MRS President, 1971). While growing up in a small town in Iowa, Dr. Krabbenhoft worked in a pharmacy and planned to become a pharmacist. While attending the University of Iowa, he changed his mind and pursued medicine. After his internship at Harper Hospital, he was drafted into the Navy and served for two years. He returned to Harper Hospital to complete a residency in Radiology under Lawrence Reynolds and remained as a staff radiologist, focusing on radiation therapy. Because of Dr. Reynolds influence, he served as assistant editor of AJR from 1959-1971 and also as President of the American Roentgen Ray Society. Dr. Krabbenhoft later became the chair of Radiology at Wayne State University, staying in that role for 17 years. He also served as executive director for the American Board of Radiology; interestingly, Dr. Krabbenhoft was responsible for fixing the location of the oral board examination at the Executive West Hotel in Louisville, KY which evokes strong emotions for many of us. (Joe Junewick)



Harper Hospital opened in a different facility on the same site on Oct. 12, 1864, serving as a general military hospital for wounded Civil War soldiers. It was built on land donated by wealthy Detroitier Walter Harper.

In 1884, Harper opened in this red-brick, Gothic Revival building on John R that was designed by Elijah E. Myers, the architect who a decade earlier designed the Michigan State Capitol, as well as the Capitol buildings in Colorado and Texas.

Over its life, old Harper would see the births, as well as deaths, of countless Detroiters. It would also see the rise of modern medicine, which eventually led to its demolition.

Eventually, changing technology and the desire for different hospital layouts and features led to Harper Hospital building a new facility next to the old. The hospital was demolished, with that work beginning July 30, 1977.

## Other Interesting and Noteworthy Past Presidents...cont.



Rollin Howard Stevens (MRS President, 1925) was born of Nathan H. Stevens and Ada J. Stevens (Burk) on January 7, 1868 in Blenheim, Ontario, Canada. He attended high school in Chatham, Ontario and one year at the University of Toronto before attending medical school at the University of Michigan. After graduation from medical school in 1889, he spent 2 years interning at Grace Hospital in Detroit, 1 year in dermatology at Stanford and an additional year in pathology at the University of Michigan.

Interest in light treatment for dermatological disorders brought Stevens to Europe learning from Finsen (Finsen lamp), Roentgen (x-rays), Becquerel (gamma-rays) and Curie (radium). Upon returning to the United States, Stevens was appointed "Dermatologist" and "Radiologist" at Grace Hospital. In 1903, he received his first supply of radium from the Curie Institute in Paris. In 1905 he reported on the therapeutic applications, thereby making him one of the first radiation therapists. Biologic and therapeutic aspects of cancer were of great interest to him and he recognized the need for cooperative research with basic scientist, physicians and radiologists. Later in his career, he became the first president of the Detroit Institute of Cancer Research (now Karmanos Cancer Institute at Wayne State University).

Dr. Stevens was very active in organized medicine. He was president of the Radiological Society of North America in 1924, the Detroit Dermatological Society in 1927 and the American Radium Society in 1933. He was an initial honoree of the American College of Radiology, a founding member of the American Board of Radiology and an original "board examiner". Dr. Stevens was forever an advocate of the profession. He made some rather bold recommendations which hold true to this day: 1) Every hospital aiming at high scientific achievement needs to support a state-of-the-art radiology department. 2) The radiologist is entitled to oversee the operations of the department. 3) The hospital should pay all expenses connected with the equipment and assistants. 4) The hospital should pay the radiologist a salary except when patients can pay the radiologist fees on his or her own. (Joe Junewick)

Grace Hospital opened Dec. 7, 1888, and was located on Willis and John R.



The hospital was named for Grace McMillan Jarvis, the daughter of James McMillan, one of Detroit's early powerbrokers during its industrial and economic surge. McMillan was a Republican U.S. senator; co-founded the Union Trust Co., which built the city's landmark Guardian Building; president of the Detroit Dry Dock Co., which built steamships; and ran the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Grace Hospital started with 75 beds but could accommodate 100 patients, yet with the city growing, at times it found itself overcrowded, with more than 150. A 1910 addition was designed by Edward G. Stevens of New York City, with the supervising architects being Malcolmson & Higginbotham of Detroit.

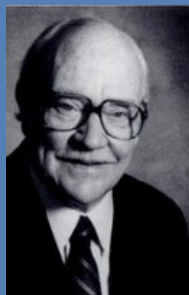
The hospital would continue to grow and tack on additions, including several in the '50s and '60s. By 1964, Grace was the second largest nonprofit hospital in the state.

In 1979, deemed outdated and obsolete, the original Grace Hospital building was demolished for a parking lot.

In 1985, Grace merged with other hospitals to form the Detroit Medical Center.



## OTHER INTERESTING AND NOTEWORTHY PAST PRESIDENTS...CONT.



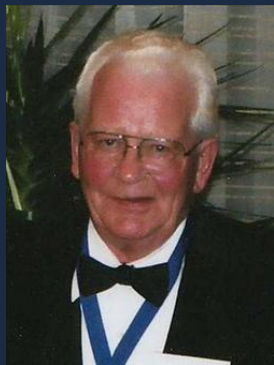
John F. Holt (MRS President 1963) was a renowned pediatric radiologist and founding member of The Society for Pediatric Radiology. He was considered THE authority on the radiological manifestations of neurofibromatosis. The National Neurofibromatosis Foundation in 1986 presented Jack with an Honorary Plaque, inscribed "For Invaluable Contributions." Yet, Jack considered his most important paper to be "Physiological Bowing of the Legs in Children," identifying many cases as self-correcting and distinct from Blount disease. The Michigan Chair of Orthopedic Surgery at that time was outraged by this paper and demanded Jack's dismissal. Radiology Chair Fred Jenner Hodges defended his young faculty member, whose findings were subsequently verified over the ensuing years.

Jack's entire 45 year faculty career was at University of Michigan. The story of how Jack came to this career and to Michigan is colorful. Jack was born in Pittsburgh in 1915 and grew up in nearby Parker's Landing, PA. After his father, a general practitioner in Pittsburgh, succumbed to Spanish Flu while treating patients during the epidemic, Jack paid for his 6 year BS and MD education at the University of Pittsburgh by playing in several local swing bands (such as "Bill LeRoy and the Town Tattlers") as their "reed man" (saxophone and clarinet) and vocalist (crooner). He looked quite debonair with his wavy, flaming red hair. To quote Jack, "I was selected to be the vocalist, and warbled such forgettable tunes as 'My canary has got laryngitis singing his heart out over you'." He considered a serious music career until hearing Freddie Carlone's dance orchestra in town from tiny Canonsburg PA with its impressive singing barber. Jack heard the competition and decided he best stick with medicine. That other vocalist was the yet unknown Perry Como.

I don't recall how Jack picked radiology, but just before he was supposed to move to U of Penn to study under Eugene Pendergrass, he changed his mind to come to Ann Arbor under Fred Jenner Hodges. In the early 1940's Hodges tried to recruit his old post WWI army buddy, John Caffey, who became the other "father" of pediatric radiology. John Caffey's proposed Michigan appointment was blocked by the Medical School's Executive Committee because, although he was already receiving national recognition as a pediatric radiologist, he was a pediatrician by training. This was just before Caffey's Pediatric X-Ray Diagnosis was published. It is now in its 13th edition and used worldwide. Jack Holt stated that THE book on Pediatric Radiology could have come out of U of M. Jack continued, "This was one of the worst mistakes the U of M ever made – akin to their refusal to allow Alfred Sloan and Boss Kettering of General Motors to establish a cancer hospital on the Ann Arbor campus, but it did open the door for me. Shortly after the Caffey turndown, Hodges told me that, among other duties, I was to be our pediatric radiologist."

Jack was an active and honored member of many radiological societies including: Society for Pediatric Radiology (3rd President, Gold Medal 1990), Association of University Radiologists (founding member, President 1956, Gold Medal 1991), American Roentgen Ray Society (Chair, Executive Council, Gold Medal 1993), and several honorary memberships. Jack co-authored the once popular Radiology for Medical Students with Fred Jenner Hodges and Isadore Lampe. During 4 editions from 1947 to 1965 it inspired several future radiologists. For the 3-4 decades that the Yearbook of Diagnostic Radiology was edited at U of M, Jack was its pediatric editor, recognized for his insightful comments. Jack loved the Upper Peninsula, Wolverine football, the Tigers, Isham Jones' Big Band music, NY Times crossword puzzles, and American Flyer model trains. (Contributed by Michael DiPietro MD, inaugural John Holt Collegiate Professor of Radiology, University of Michigan)

## OTHER INTERESTING AND NOTEWORTHY PAST PRESIDENTS...CONT.



Robert (Bob) Songe (MRS President 1980) was a distinguished radiologist and a leader in the medical community. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1927. Bob was an Eagle Scout and served briefly in WWII in the Army Medical Corp. He received both a BSc. and MD from the University of Wisconsin.

In 1954, Bob began his internship at Detroit Receiving Hospital. He was attracted to Wayne State because of its reputation in orthopedic surgery which was the specialty he wanted to pursue. However, his first rotation was

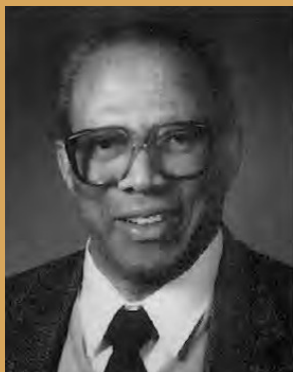
at Harper Hospital in radiology. By the end of the month he had so thoroughly enjoyed radiology, that he made that his career choice. Bob completed the residency at Harper Hospital under the direction of radiology pioneer Lawrence Reynolds, MD in 1958. He then started practice in his native Wisconsin joining the staff at St. Mary Hospital in Wausau and riding the circuit to less populated areas. Bob stated one of his accomplishments during this time was to convert his driver from a Democrat to a Republican.

Bob returned to the Detroit area in 1965 taking a position at Oakwood Hospital. This group eventually became Harris, Birkhill, Wang, Songe and Associates. He became Chief of Radiology in 1975 and served a term as Chief of Staff of Oakwood Hospital. Bob was President of the MRS in 1980 and was the Gold Medal awardee in 2004. He was also active in the Wayne County Medical Society and was a delegate to the MSMS House of Delegates for many years.

Bob enjoyed teaching and mentoring younger radiologists. He played a role in starting a radiology residency at Oakwood Hospital and was a clinical assistant professor of Radiology at Wayne State. Because of difficulties in billing at Oakwood, he developed expertise in radiology coding and billing. Bob was a member of the liaison committee for Radiology with BCBSM and served on the AMA CPT committee. He was a panel member in a refresher course on billing and coding at RSNA.

On a personal level, Bob was an avid skier and sailor participating in the Mackinac Regatta 10 years in a row. He also enjoyed tennis and squash. He died in 2008 two weeks before his 81st birthday. (Contributed by Micheal Sandler, MD, FACR)

## OTHER INTERESTING AND NOTEWORTHY PAST PRESIDENTS...CONT.



Harold Perry M.D. (MRS President, 1977) was the first chairman of Radiation Oncology at the original Sinai Hospital of Detroit and my chairman during residency. He was a much beloved physician, passionate about the field of medicine and fiercely passionate about the field of Radiation Oncology. He was the first African American department chair at Sinai Hospital of Detroit. He started as a general radiologist who specialized in therapeutic radiology, which is what it was called at the time.

He received his MD from Howard University Medical School in 1948. He became

a captain in the United States Air Force in 1953. He talked a lot about his days in Alaska where he was stationed while in the Air Force. He reminisced about how he had to hook his automobile to a generator and run the motor day and night so that the car motor would not freeze. He had so many stories about his training and his time in the armed forces. He loved his family greatly. He grew up in Hamtramck, Michigan. His parents had to sacrifice to send him to school.

During my residency, Dr. Perry would talk about his days of training as a resident at Memorial Sloan-Kettering in New York. It was not easy for him during that time, because he was the only African American trainee in the program. He talked about the treatment he received from attending staff there, specifically a few surgeons who dealt with him in a less than kind manner and gave him a difficult time in clinic and in the OR. Despite all of this he persevered and overcame.

Dr. Perry received his board certification from the ABR in 1955. He spent time as an Associate Professor at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine in 1963. He was a Clinical Professor Radiation Oncology at Wayne State University in 1982. He became chairman of the Department of Radiation Oncology at Sinai Hospital of Detroit in 1981.

He was a very collegial and professional physician who loved the field of medicine, loved radiation oncology, and loved interacting in a multidisciplinary style with his referring physicians. He had a very wonderful rapport with his referring physicians. He did not take consults by telephone or computer. He met face-to-face with the referring physician with a little 4 x 6 card and a pen in his hand, where he took notes as he talked to them about the patients that they were sending. He loved his treatment planning computers and every other aspect of radiation oncology. He was always there when we arrived at 7 AM and he was always there when we left. Many days when we residents were trying to leave, he would stop us and say put your things down and go to the hospital cafeteria and get a tray because I am going to give you a talk on the history of radiation therapy or some such. We were so disappointed but now I look back and see how valuable that history was.



## Other Interesting and Noteworthy Past Presidents...cont.

Harold Perry M.D.

Somehow, I was his last resident. He poured into me everything that he knew. He tried to make sure I was exposed to the workings of the hospital and the administration of it. He drummed into me to follow the patients and how to conduct myself in the clinic. He never turned me away when I had questions. I have rarely seen a physician who loved the field of medicine more.

He was involved in the American Radium Society, the American Society of Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, RSNA and the Michigan Society of Therapeutic Radiology.

He loved going to academic conferences and meetings. He was never happier than when he was in clinic, seeing patients. He loved talking about his interactions with the great founders of Radiation Oncology like Gilbert Fletcher, Eleanor Montague, Eli Glatstein and Samuel Hellman.

He researched 3D treatment planning and electron beam therapy, and published many articles and abstracts.

I owe my career to Dr. Perry. I found out about Dr. Perry through another resident I knew, and went by post call to get a paper application for residency. He was there on a Saturday morning. He kept me there for over an hour asking questions and giving me a tour. I ended up there as a resident and am so glad for that. I will never forget Dr. Perry. He trained me well, and with tough love. His love of the field of radiology knew no bounds. His love for his colleagues and residents knew no bounds. His love for his patients knew no bounds.

He kept in touch by letter even after he retired and moved to Las Vegas, Nevada. He enjoyed his time with his grandchildren, wife and family. He sent me a 4-page letter outlining how he felt about his family and life in general. I found out shortly after that he had passed away. His funeral was overflowing with colleagues from the old Sinai Hospital of Detroit. He was a doctor's doctor and he will always be remembered. (Contributed by Jennifer Webb MD, Radiation Oncologist, Bronson Hospital, Kalamazoo)



Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (MSK or MSKCC) is a cancer treatment and research institution in New York City, founded in 1884 as the New York Cancer Hospital. MSKCC is the largest and oldest private cancer center in the world, and is one of 51 National Cancer Institute–designated Comprehensive Cancer Centers.[3][4] Memorial Sloan Kettering is affiliated with Cornell University's medical school. Its main campus is located at 1275 York Avenue, between 67th and 68th streets, in Manhattan

## Other Interesting and Noteworthy Past Presidents...cont.



Joseph O. Reed M.D. (MRS President, 1974) was born in Findlay, Ohio on September 19, 1921. He completed undergraduate and medical degrees at the University of Michigan. Two years of service in the US Army followed completion of internship and internal medicine residency at Harper Hospital. He returned to Harper Hospital for additional training in nuclear medicine and radiology.

To understand Joe's contribution, we need to look back almost 60 years to his tenure as chief of radiology at Children's Hospital of Michigan (CHM) , 1957-1987. He was thrust into the chief's position at age 36 by the tragic death of his friend and colleague, William Evans.

Joe's superb training prepared him well for the scholarly aspect of the job. His natural ability to work with pediatricians and surgeons allowed him to become an important component in the successes of Children's Hospital of Michigan. His thirty-year tenure as chief of radiology at CHM was unprecedented and will not be repeated.

Joe was Professor of Radiology at Wayne State University School of Medicine, a fellow of the American College of Radiology, President of the Michigan Radiological Society. He won the Children's Hospital of Michigan Medical Education Award and also received the Distinguished Physician Award for Meritorious Service to CHM.

Joe stood out as a forthright individual who told it like it was. He always kept his word.

He always put his patients—the children—first. He taught almost every radiology resident in Southeast Michigan their pediatric radiology. He gave them principles of imaging interpretation and patient management that they valued throughout their careers.

He was a tough teacher. The worst thing a resident could hear him say was, "You're not listening." This meant, you missed the point and/or did not have the scientific background or interpretation skills to understand the level of sophistication he was emphasizing. He would then start asking questions of his student. Once he got the trainee on the right track, Joe pushed further and got the educational message through. Joe challenged us to get better and gave us rules for working through our daily interpretations. These became known as "Reed's Rules" and were codified in the student textbook Pediatric Radiology by Haller, Slovis and Joshi. Many children benefited by his trainees following these rules.

Joe did not publish much but was a superb mentor but you had to have thick skin to work with him. Many times I would hand him a manuscript which I had I thought was almost perfect. I had spent countless hours working on it and was ready to submit it. However, when he returned the paper, it had more red marking and comments than the original text. His best comments were "what did you want to say" and when I would tell him, he would reply "say it that way!" He made us all better by forcing us to be precise and think more deeply. (Contributed by Tom Slovis MD. FACR; edited by Joe Junewick)



Daniel B. Shumaker, MD, FACR (MRS President, 2003) was born January 8, 1955. at Harper Hospital in Detroit. He graduated from Albion College with Honors and began graduate studies at Wayne State University before attending medical school at St. George University in the Caribbean. He completed 2 years of general surgery at Providence Hospital in Southfield Michigan before transferring to radiology residency at Henry Ford Hospital. He spent the next 19 years at Oakwood, Wyandotte and Mercy Hospitals with the Harris Group. He finished his career in Grand Rapids, with Advanced Radiology.

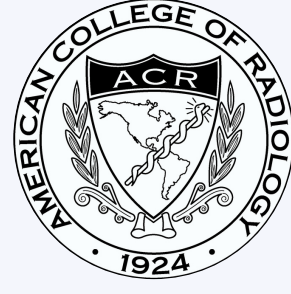
Dan's professional career is marked by dedication to education, administration and advocacy. He was actively involved in the radiology residency at Oakwood Hospital, serving on the education committee and earning the Faculty of the Year award twice. He was a clinical instructor at the University of Michigan and Michigan State University. His administrative roles were numerous, beginning with chief resident at Henry Ford Hospital, vice-chair at Oakwood, and chair at Wyandotte and Metro Health Hospitals. He served as section head in CT and MRI imaging and numerous committees at various hospitals. He was a director for the governance boards of the Harris Group and Advanced Radiology. Dan excelled in professional advocacy. He was involved with the American Medical Association at the local level. He served in all officer roles and chaired numerous committees in the MRS. His representation was instrumental on the State of Michigan Certificate of Need Commission for CT and MRI.

Dan Shumaker was president during the first meeting when I first became involved in the MRS. Dan was young, sharp and cool and whether he knew it or not, he inspired me. I was lucky to work with Dan for 10 years. During that time, we spent hours together each month commuting to Detroit for Michigan Radiological Society meetings. We often listened to the Detroit Tigers or Red Wings games, but also talked a lot about family, the profession, and strategies for the Society. Dan was like a big brother – protective and a bit of a tease but a great mentor and friend, which in the big picture is the best thing about the MRS! Dan passed away April 28, 2016.



# EVOLUTION

## of the MRS logo



Until approximately 2014 the MRS used one of these three logo's of the American College of Radiology.



2014 - 2015



2015-2016



2016 to Present



# FELLOW OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGY

One of the highest honors the ACR can bestow on a member in good standing is recognition as a Fellow of the American College of Radiology. ACR Fellows demonstrate a history of service to the College, organized radiology, teaching, and/or research. Only 15 percent of College members have been awarded this honor.

FACR is awarded to diagnostic radiologists, radiation oncologists, interventional radiologists, medical physicists, and nuclear medicine physicians at the convocation ceremony held during the ACR annual meeting.

The honor of Fellow of the American College of Radiology is conferred on members who have been approved and elected by the ACR Board of Chancellors.

Gerald Aben, MD, FACR  
Hani Abujudeh, MD, FACR  
Dorit Adler, MD, FACR  
Khurshid Ahmad, MD, FACR  
Anthony Alcantara, MD, FACR  
George Ascherl, MD, FACR  
Janet Bailey, MD, FACR  
Donovan Bakalyar, MD, FACR  
Joseph Barkmeier, MD, FACR  
Kathleen Barry, MD, FACR  
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Gordon Beute, MD, FACR  
Caroline Blane, MD, FACR  
David Bloom, MD, FACR  
Gil Borlaza, MD, FACR  
Richard Bowerman, MD, FACR  
Manuel Brown, MD, FACR  
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Ronald Bude, MD, FACR  
Mary Burry, MD, FACR  
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Ruth Carlos, MD, FACR  
Paul Carson, MD, FACR  
Philip Cascade, MD, FACR  
Donald Chakeres, MD, FACR

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Zachary Endress, MD, FACR  
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Ramakrishnayya Gadam, MD, FACR  
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Leland Holly, MD, FACR  
Karen Hunt, MD, FACR  
Hero Hussain, MD, FACR  
Jon Jacobson, MD, FACR  
Syed Jafri, MD, FACR  
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Annette Joe, MD, FACR  
Joseph Junewick, MD, FACR  
Ella Kazerooni, MD, FACR  
Hugh Kerr, MD, FACR  
Larry Kestin, MD, FACR  
Matthias Kirsch, MD, FACR  
Katherine Klein, MD, FACR  
Michael Knox, MD, FACR  
Sylvia Kosciolek, MD, FACR  
Eduard Kotlyarov, MD, FACR



# FELLOWS OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGY

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Karl Kristen, MD, FACR  
Thomas Kumpuris, MD, FACR  
Ralph Lieto, MD, FACR  
William Lincer, MD, FACR  
James Lowell, MD, FACR  
Charles Luttenton, MD, FACR  
Kenneth Matasar, MD, FACR  
Duane Mezwa, MD, FACR  
Vjekoslav Mikelic, MD, FACR  
Patricia Miller, MD, FACR  
Peter Miller, MD, FACR  
Benjamin Movsas, MD, FACR  
Charles Mueller, MD, FACR  
Krishna Nayak, MD, FACR  
Samir Noujaim, MD, FACR  
Kevin O'Brien, MD, FACR  
Mitchell Pace, MD, FACR  
Vidya Pai, MD, FACR  
Milan Pantelic, MD, FACR  
Samir Parikh, MD, FACR  
Stephanie Patterson, MD, FACR  
Fred Patterson, MD, FACR  
Donald Peck, MD, FACR  
David Pennes, MD, FACR  
Perry Pernicano, MD, FACR  
Murray Rebner, MD, FACR  
Marilyn Roubidoux, MD, FACR  
Paul Rowe, MD, FACR  
Robert Ruskin, MD, FACR  
Rojanandham Samudrala, MD, FACR

Michael Sandler, MD, FACR  
Katharine Scharer, MD, FACR  
Mark Segel, MD, FACR  
Biren Shah, MD, FACR  
Gaurang Shah, MD, FACR  
Subhash Sharma, MD, FACR  
Paul Shreve, MD, FACR  
Richard Siders, MD, FACR  
Terry Silver, MD, FACR  
Brooks Sitterley, MD, FACR  
Robert Songe, MD, FACR  
J Spencer, MD, FACR  
Eric Spickler, MD, FACR  
David Spizarny, MD, FACR  
Ashok Srinivasan, MD, FACR  
Craig Stevens, MD, FACR  
Edward Stewart, MD, FACR  
Donald Stratton, MD, FACR  
William Straub, MD, FACR  
Peter Strouse, MD, FACR  
Ann Swinford, MD, FACR  
Kurt Tech, MD, FACR  
Randall Ten Haken, MD, FACR  
James Tomlinson, MD, FACR  
Allen Turcke, MD, FACR  
Frank Vicini, MD, FACR  
Maria Vlachaki, MD, FACR  
Daniel Walz, MD, FACR  
Ay-Ming Wang, MD, FACR  
Chun-Heng Wang, MD, FACR  
Steven Waslawski, MD, FACR

Frederick Watts, MD, FACR  
William Weadock, MD, FACR  
Malcolm Weckstein, MD, FACR  
Robert Weinfeld, MD, FACR  
Mark Weiss, MD, FACR  
Burt Weyhing, MD, FACR  
David Williams, MD, FACR  
Todd Williams, MD, FACR  
Imad Zak, MD, FACR  
H. Jay Zeskind, MD, FACR  
Alkis Zingas, MD, FACR





**Saved for convocation pictures**

# CENTENNIAL GALA & CONFERENCE

Dearborn Inn, Dearborn, MI

October 22 & 23, 2021

## AGENDA



### Friday, October 22, 2021

6:00 PM Meet & Greet Reception sponsored by **iCAD** with live music by the **Roger Gonda Duo**  
Ten Eyk Tavern Pub Private Dining Room

### Saturday, October 23, 2021

7:30 AM *Breakfast with sponsors*

8:00 AM Welcome and Introduction, **Ralph Lieto, MSE, FAAPM, FACR**

8:10 AM Radiology in Michigan: People and Progress, **N. Reed Dunnick, MD, FACR**

8:50 AM Women in Radiology: Looking Backward and Forward,  
**Kay Vydareny, MD, FACR**

9:30 AM Artificial Intelligence in Radiology: Panacea or Snake Oil?,  
**Safwan Halabi, MD, FACR**

10:10 AM *Break with sponsors*

10:30 AM Breast Cancer Screening: Addressing Disparities and Screening for Average Risk,  
**Debra Monticciolo, MD, FACR**

11:10 AM Towards Equitable Patient Care in Radiology, **Ella Kazerooni, MD, MS**

11:50 PM *Lunch with sponsors*

1:00 PM Use of Breast MRI in Women of Higher than Average Risk,  
**Debra Monticciolo, MD, FACR**

1:40 PM Challenges of Creating, Validating, and Deploying Artificial Intelligence Tools Into  
Radiology Practice, Safwan Halabi, MD, FACR

2:20 PM Reinventing Radiology in the Twenty-first Century, **James Thrall, MD, FACR**

3:00 PM *Adjourn*

3:15 PM Young Physicans Meet & Greet with RFS & Medical Students – Ten Eyck Tavern Bar

5:30 PM Cocktail Reception

6:30 PM Dinner and Gala Celebration

# CENTENNIAL GALA & CONFERENCE

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

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### **N. REED DUNNICK, MD, FACR**

Professor, Radiology  
Chair Emeritus of the Department of Radiology,  
Division of Abdominal Radiology  
University of Michigan

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### **SAFWAN HALABI, MD**

Associate Professor of Radiology,  
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine  
Vice-Chair of Imaging Informatics,  
Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

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### **ELLA KAZEROONI, MD, MS**

Professor, Radiology & Professor, Internal Medicine,  
Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine,  
Associate Chief Clinical Officer,  
Diagnostic and Clinical Information Oversight Team,  
University of Michigan Medical Group  
Division of Cardiothoracic Radiology  
University of Michigan

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### **DEBRA MONTICCIOLO, MD, FACR**

Dr. Robert and Alma Moreton Centennial Chair in Radiology  
Professor of Radiology, Vice-chair for Research & Section Chief,  
Breast Imaging,  
Department of Radiology, Baylor Scott & White Healthcare - Central Texas  
Past President, American College of Radiology

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# CENTENNIAL GALA & CONFERENCE

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS CONT.

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### **JAMES THRALL, MD, FACR**

Chair Emeritus of the Department of Radiology,  
Massachusetts General Hospital,  
Juan M. Taveras Distinguished Professor of Radiology,  
Harvard Medical School,  
Former Chair of the American College of Radiology's  
Board of Chancellors

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### **KAY VYDARENY, MD, FACR**

Professor of Radiology,  
Emory University School of Medicine,  
First female President of the Michigan Radiological Society,  
Past Chair ACGME Milestones Committee for Diagnostic Radiology,  
Recipient of the Gold Medal from the American College of Radiology,  
Recipient of the Marie Curie Award by American Association for Women Radiologists

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## **Dearborn Inn**

Built in 1931 on the former grounds of the Ford Motor Company, The Dearborn Inn, A Marriott Hotel is a historic destination amid celebrated attractions. Surrounded by 23 lush landscaped acres, our stately hotel inspires effortless relaxation with elegant rooms and suites, two Colonial lodges and five homes, each appointed with modern essentials, plush furnishings and thoughtful amenities. Ignite your senses with delectable fare, fine wines and creative cocktails at our two restaurants, Edison's and Ten Eyck Tavern. Explore some of the most popular attractions in Michigan including the Henry Ford Museum, Greenfield Village and Automotive Hall of Fame. Host flawless meetings, weddings and social affairs in inspiring event space, enhanced by stunning chandeliers and classic refinements. Cap your day with a swim in our sparkling pool and work out in our modern fitness center. Escape to sophistication at The Dearborn Inn, A Marriott Hotel and experience refined comfort in the Detroit area.



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# CENTENNIAL GALA & CONFERENCE



## PLANNING COMMITTEE

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Ralph Lieto, MS, FACR, Chair  
Perry Pernicano, MD, FACR, Co-Chair  
Lauren Bell, MD  
Joseph Junewick, MD, FACR  
Michael Kasotakis, MD  
Tracy King, MS

Danny Ma, MD  
Andrew Moriarity, MD  
Parth Patel, MD  
Rocky Saenz, DO  
Michael Votruba, MD  
Mark Weiss, MD, FACR

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## PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEES

### **Fundraising**

Ashok Srinivasan, MD, Chair  
Peter Cormier, MD  
Christopher Zarour, MD

### **Memorial Book**

Joseph Junewick, MD, FACR, Chair  
Roger Gonda, Jr., MD, FACR  
Omar Hadied, MD  
Orest Kayder, MD  
Perry Pernicano, MD, FACR  
Shannon Sage - Book Design  
Michelle Shnayder-Adams, MD  
Matthew Waldrop, MD

### **Program**

Andrew Moriarity, MD, Chair  
Gaurang Shah, MD, FACR, Co-chair  
Kathleen Barry, MD, FACR  
Michael Kasotakis, MD  
Andrew Moriarity, MD  
Perry Pernicano, MD, FACR  
Mark Weiss, MD, FACR

### **Registration**

Tracy King, MS, Chair  
Tahir Ali, MD  
Tayson Lin, MD, MD  
Marisa Martin, MD  
Barakat Ogunde, MD  
Aisha True-Malhotra, MD

### **Social**

Michael Kasotakis, MD, Chair  
Lauren Bell, MD  
Stephen Kilanowski, MD  
Kelly Rosen, MD  
Rocky Saenz, DO  
Derek Wang, MD



