

REMEMBERING OUR ROOTS: THE LONG ISLAND SOCIETY OF ANESTHETISTS

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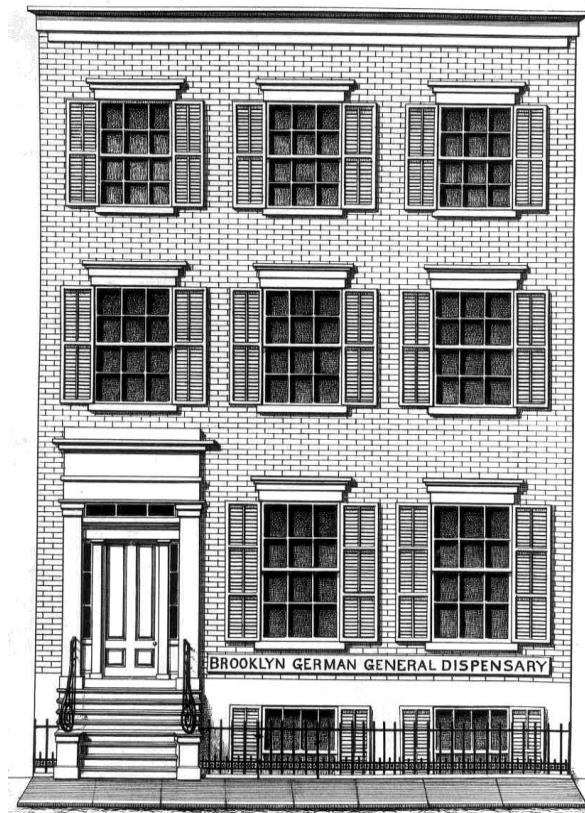
1942-2004



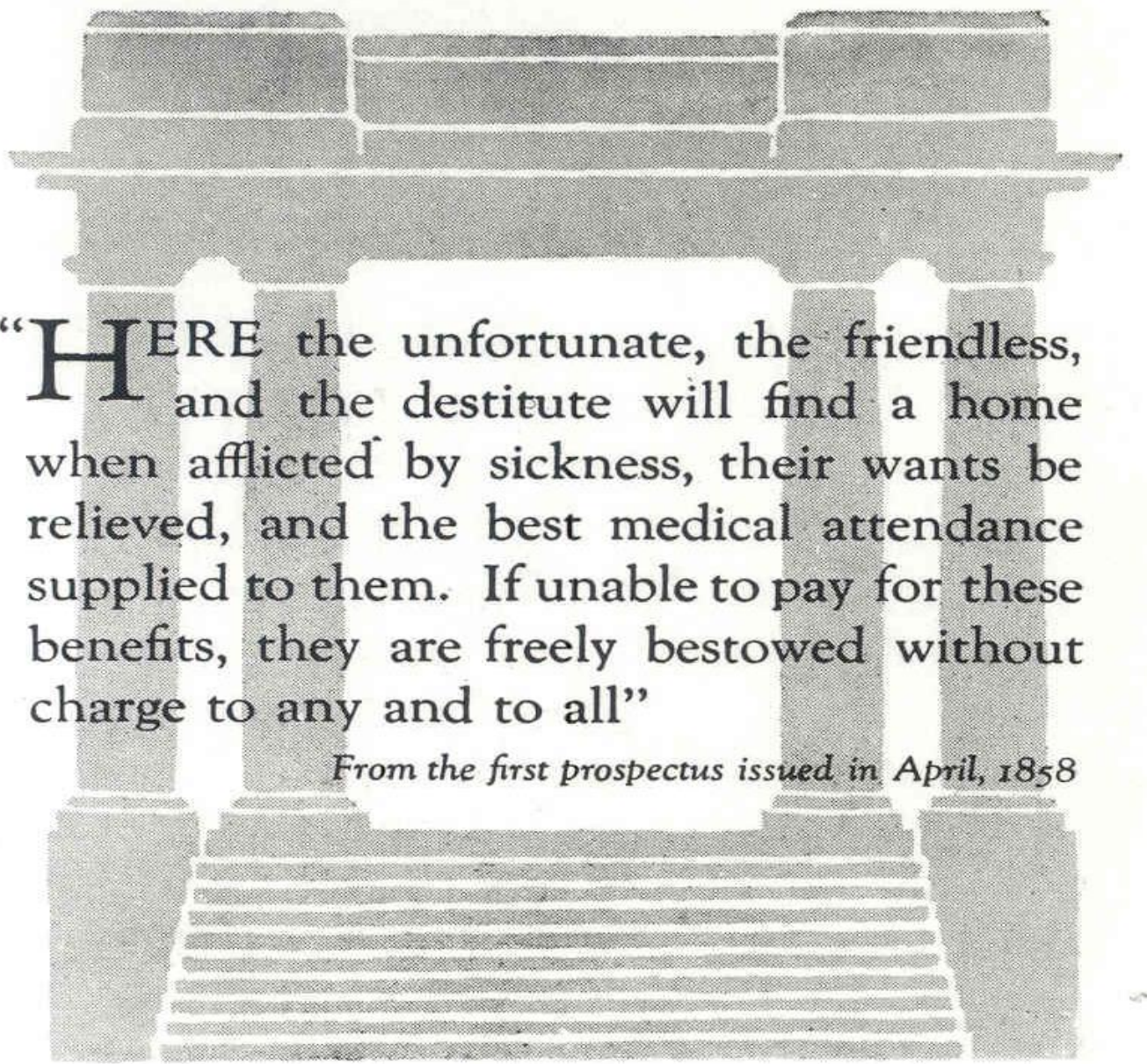


THE LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL, 1899.

- ▣ In 1856, two German physicians opened The Brooklyn German Dispensary on Court Street



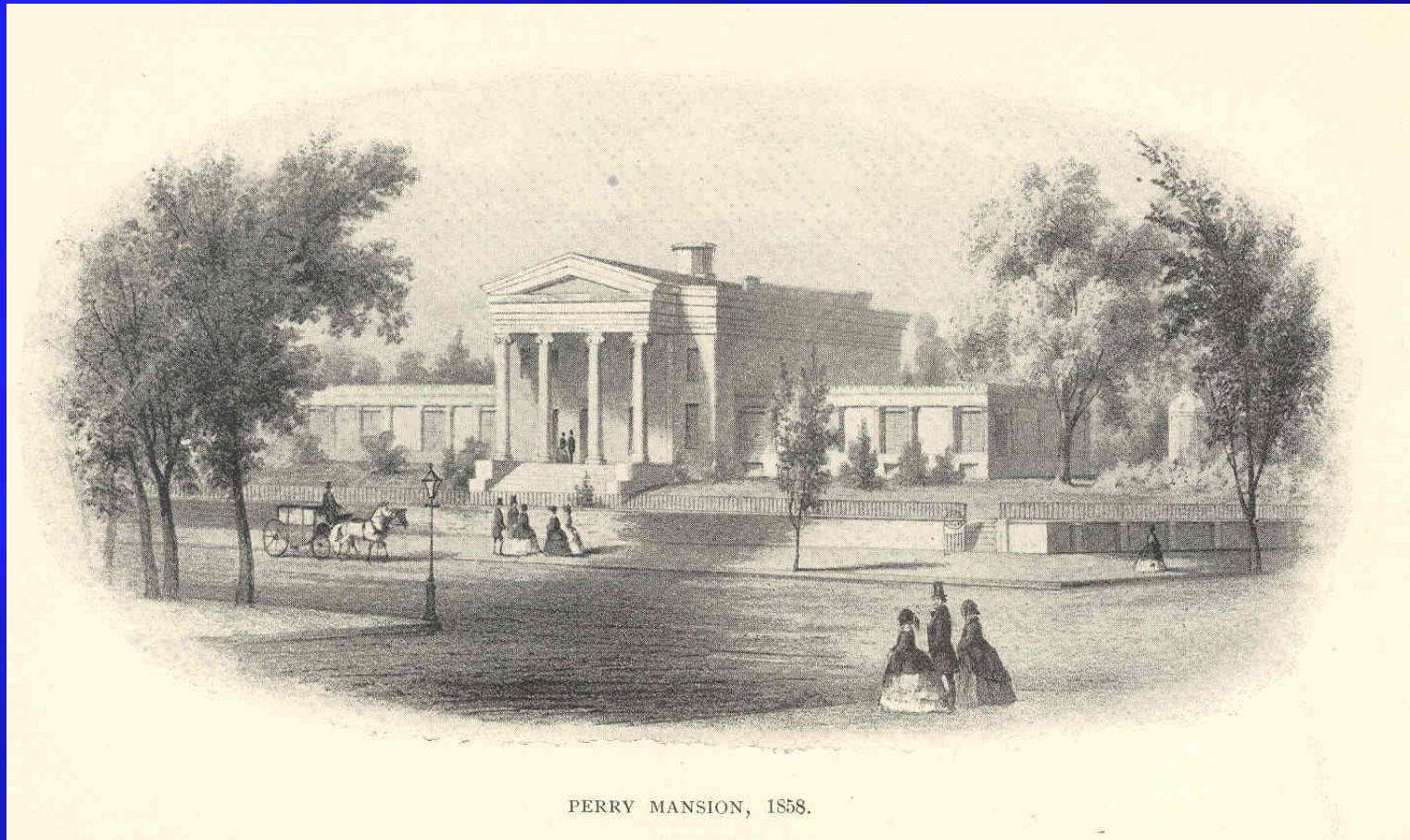
- ▣ In 1857, the name was changed to St. John's Hospital
- ▣ In 1858, the Hospital received a New York State Charter, and the name was changed to Long Island College Hospital



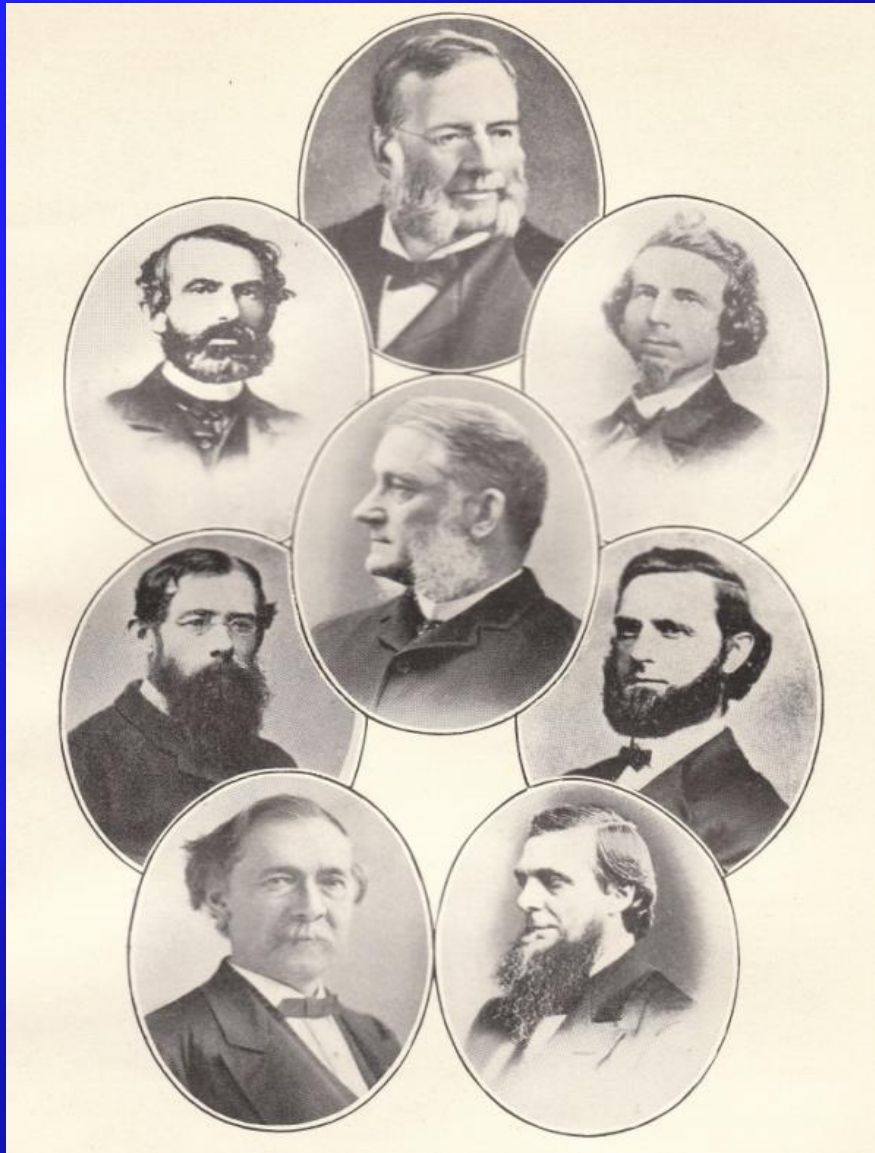
“**H**ERE the unfortunate, the friendless,
and the destitute will find a home
when afflicted by sickness, their wants be
relieved, and the best medical attendance
supplied to them. If unable to pay for these
benefits, they are freely bestowed without
charge to any and to all”

From the first prospectus issued in April, 1858

The Original LICH Building

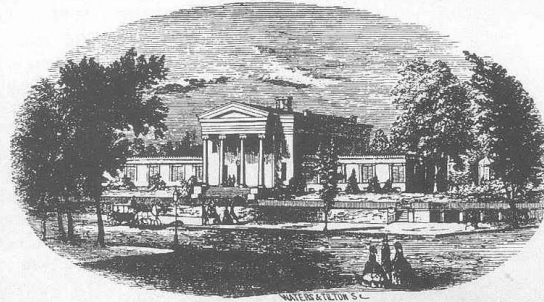


The Perry Mansion was purchased for \$31,250 February 13, 1858
It was the home of the Perry Family who were dairy farmers



It took two years to gather faculty from across the United States to staff the newly opened LICH

The first lecture series began March 29, 1860 and the course of study was 16 weeks



Long Island College Hospital,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

THE FIRST COURSE OF LECTURES
IN THIS INSTITUTION,
WILL BE COMMENCED ON THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1860,
AND CONTINUE SIXTEEN WEEKS.

BOARD OF REGENTS:

HON. SAMUEL SLOAN, PRESIDENT.
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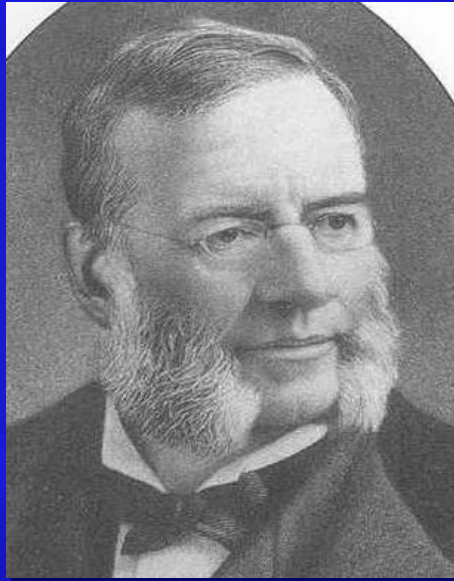
AUSTIN FLINT, M. D., (New-Orleans School of Medicine,) Professor of Practical Medicine and Pathology.
FRANK H. HAMILTON, M. D., (University of Buffalo,) Professor of Surgery.
JAMES D. TRASK, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., (New-York Medical College,) Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON, M. D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery.
JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., (Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.) Prof. of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy.
DE WITT C. ENOS, M. D., Professor of General and Descriptive Anatomy.
EDWIN N. CHAPMAN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY:

J. G. JOHNSON, M. D.

Long Island College Hospital
The 1st medical school with bedside teaching in the US

Dr. Austin Flint Sr., Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine at the Long Island College Hospital described the Austin Flint cardiac murmur in his paper “On Cardiac Murmurs,” in the American Journal of Medical Sciences in 1862



Not one of you who takes a stethoscope into his hand but is a debtor to Dr. Flint for simplifying much that was complicated in the auscultation of the heart and lungs
- Dr. William Osler to his students



THE ANATOMY AND PATHOLOGY OF TWO IMPORTANT
GLANDS OF THE FEMALE URETHRA.

BY

ALEX. J. C. SKENE, M.D.,

Professor of Gynecology in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

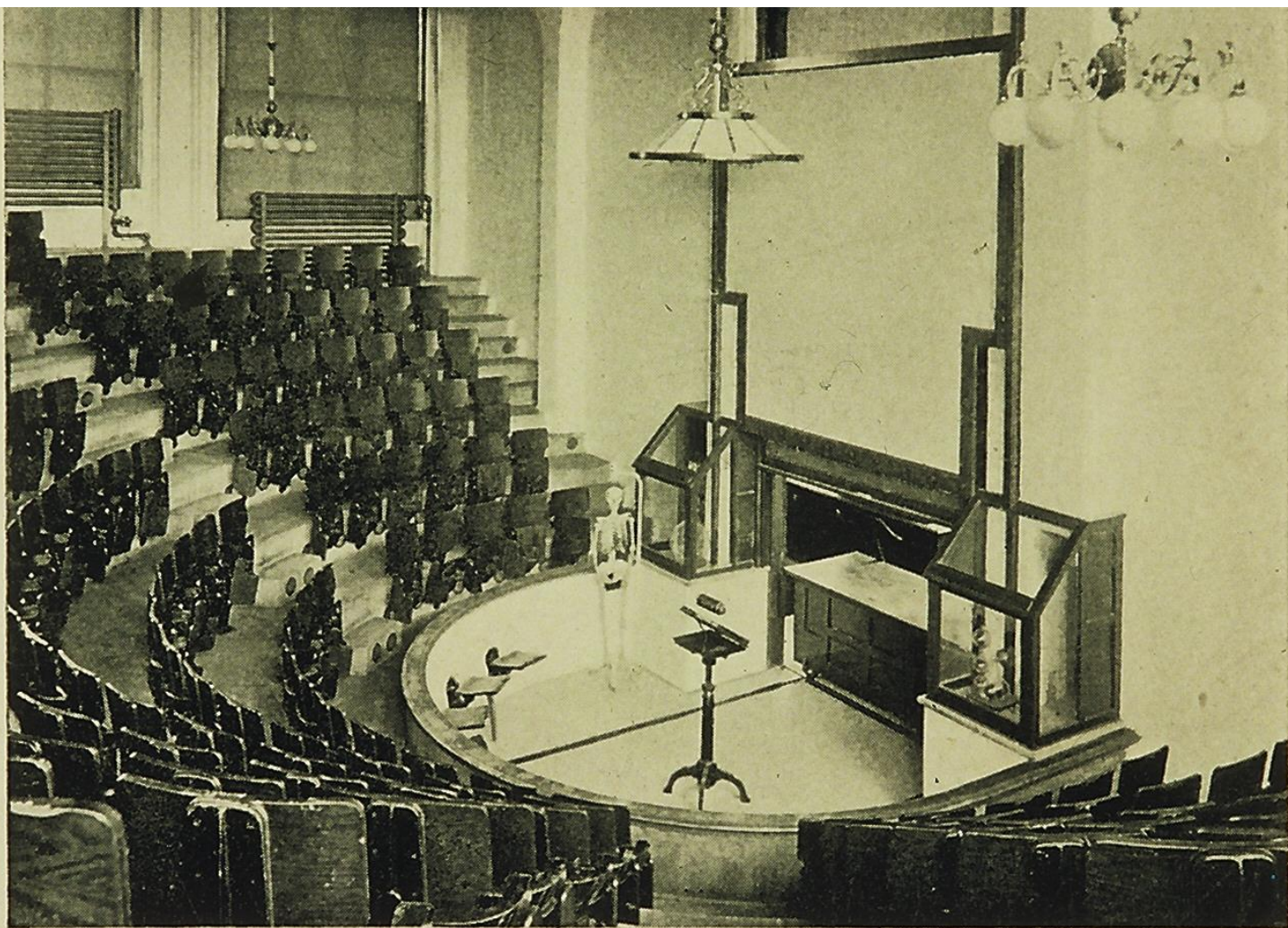
(With lithographic plate.)

UPON each side near the floor of the female urethra, there are two tubules large enough to admit a No. 1 probe, of the French scale. They extend from the meatus urinarius up-

Dr. Alexander J.C. Skene
Long Island College Hospital Class of 1863



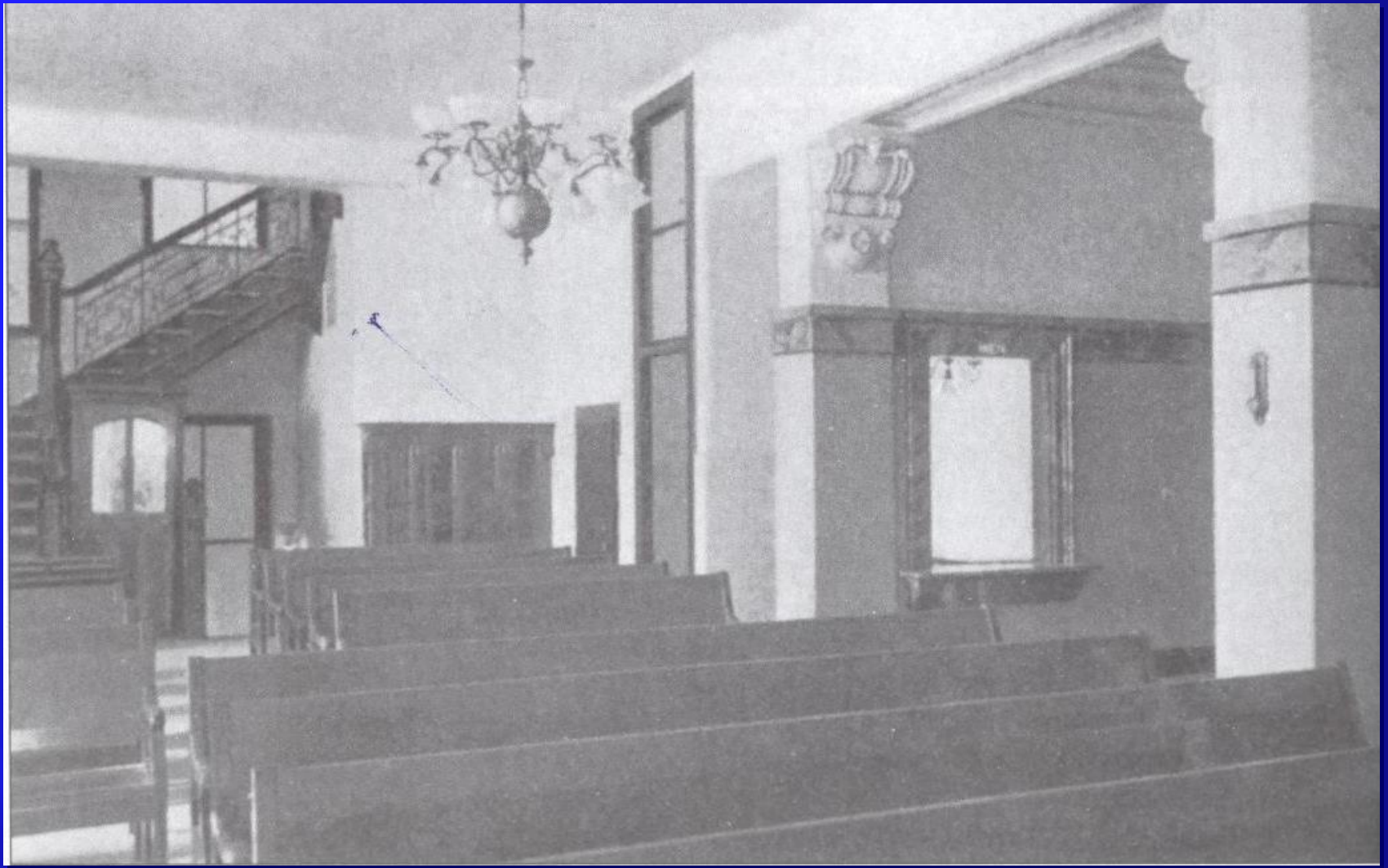
The Polhemus Memorial building was constructed in 1897 at the corner of Henry and Amity streets and housed many of the activities of the LICH medical school



LECTURE HALL.



Medical students in the Polhemus building amphitheater
circa 1900



The Polhemus building outpatient waiting room in 1899

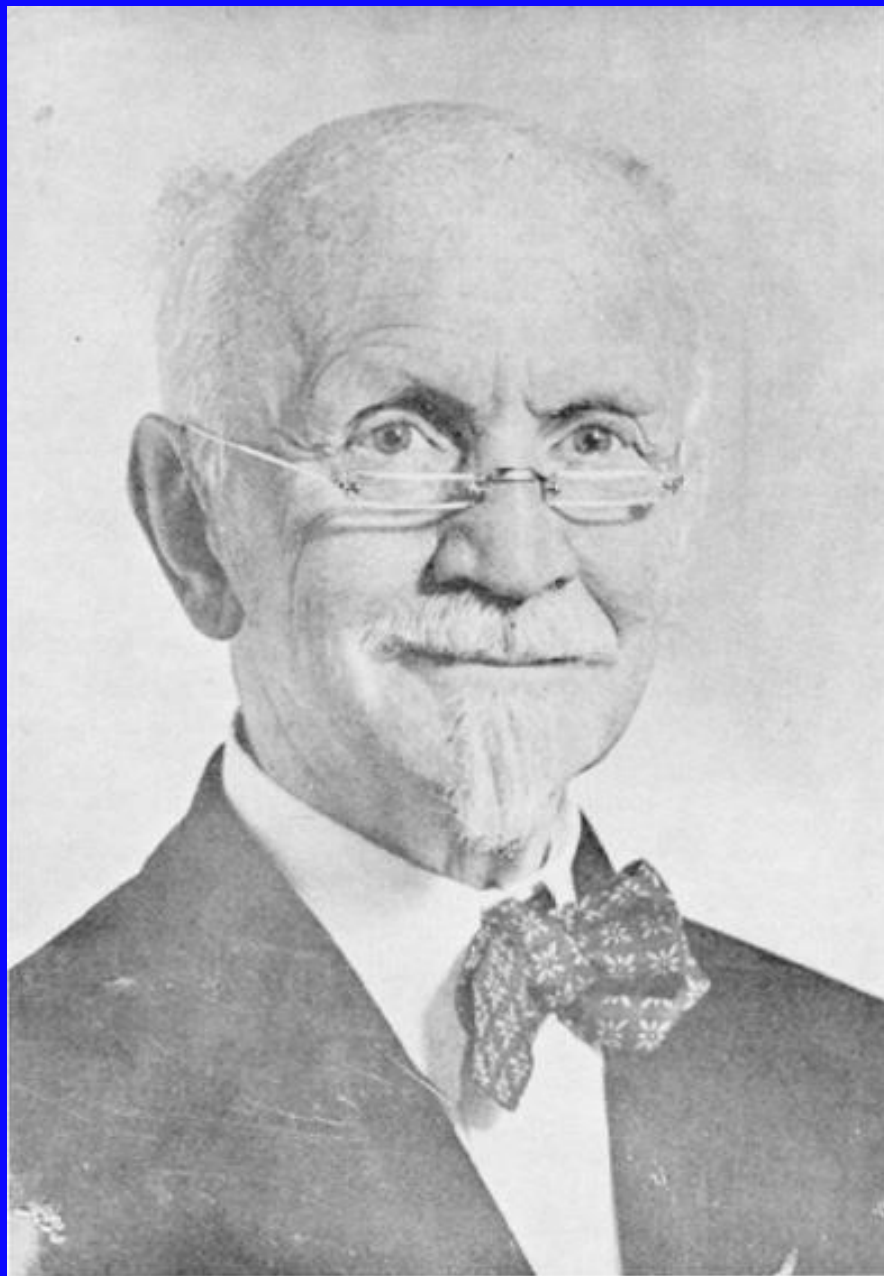


Figure 14-1. Adolph Frederick Erdmann
M.D.

- ▣ Dr. Adolph Frederick Erdmann was a protégé of Alexander Skene
- ▣ He was appointed hospital anesthetist on February 14, 1905
- ▣ He was named Instructor in Anesthesia at the Long Island College Hospital on May 25, 1905

- ▣ In the words of Dr. Erdmann, “There are a few physicians practicing anesthesia in the area, these men ought to get together and form a society”.
- ▣ On October 6, 1905, “Ether Day”, the first meeting of the Long Island Society of Anesthetists was held in the Polhemus building of the Long Island College Hospital.

- ▣ In the minutes of the meeting, the following attendees were recorded as being present:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ■ A.F. Erdmann | ■ A.H. Longstreet |
| ■ H.A. Sanders | ■ H.F. McChesney |
| ■ L. Stock | ■ G.F. Sammis |
| ■ R.O. Brockway | ■ G.W. Tong |
| ■ G.L. Buist | |

- ▣ The purpose of the Society was “to promote the art and science of anesthetics”
- ▣ For an annual fee of \$1.00, hospital anesthetists and other qualified physicians with special interest in the field of anesthesia could join the society, which was to hold monthly scientific sessions.

- ▣ The London Society of Anaesthetists was founded in 1893.
- ▣ Thus while other groups of physicians with an interest in anesthetics undoubtedly had met on an informal basis, the Long Island College of Anesthetists was the second organized anesthesiology society in the world

- ▣ G.W. Tong. Nitrous Oxid-oxygen administration. Clinical studies on the effect on blood pressure and some considerations of re-breathing in prolonged anesthesia. American Journal of Surgery Anesthesia Supplement July 1922
- ▣ Medical Record: A weekly Journal of medicine and surgery May 27, 1911:
 - A meeting of the Anesthesia Society of New York will be held at the Hahnemann Hospital, Park Avenue and 67th street at 8:30 PM. The program includes the presentation of apparatus, a review of current literature both English and German, and a paper by Dr. G.F. Sammis on “Nitrous Oxide Oxygen anesthesia”.
- ▣ During the Ninth Annual Session of the Clinical Congress of the American College of surgeons, October 21-26 1918, H.K. McChesney could be observed in his clinics on Tuesday and Thursday

- ▣ The history of the Society from its inception until 1911 is unfortunately scanty, due to a 1911 fire at the home of the Society's secretary, Dr. H.A. Sanders

- ▣ By 1911, the membership of the Society had increased to 23 members, many from “the City”

MEMBERS OF THE LONG ISLAND SOCIETY OF ANESTHETISTS (1905–1911)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. F. Erdmann* | 13. L. D. Broughton |
| 2. H. A. Sanders* | 14. H. T. Hotchkiss |
| 3. L. Stock* | 15. D. S. Macnaughton |
| 4. R. O. Brockway* | 16. F. Schroeder, Jr. |
| 5. G. L. Buist* | 17. C. H. Watson |
| 6. A. H. Longstreet* | 18. Alfred Bournmann |
| 7. H. F. McChesney* | 19. J. D. Kruskal |
| 8. G. F. Sammis* | 20. E. S. Stone |
| 9. G. W. Tong* | 21. T. D. Buchanan |
| 10. James Watt | 22. J. E. Lombard |
| 11. W. E. Woolsey | 23. James T. Gwathmey |
| 12. Emeline C. Schirmer | |

- ▣ At the May 31, 1911 meeting of the Society, a committee was appointed to consider expanding the scope of the group to include physicians outside Brooklyn
- ▣ On October 28, 1911, the final meeting of the Long Island Society of Anesthetists was held at the New York Academy of Medicine, the Society to subsequently be organized as the New York Society of Anesthetists.

- ▣ The business meeting was followed by a lecture delivered by Professor Yandell Henderson of Yale University on the relation of the physiologic chemist to the anesthetist, and a presentation entitled “Narcosis” by Professor Max Verworn from the University of Bonn.

- ▣ On February 7, 1912, James Gwathmey was elected President of the Society
- ▣ Annual dues were increased to \$3.00, and the Society was to meet three times per year
- ▣ On May 15, 1912, plans were discussed to form a national society of anesthesia practitioners
- ▣ The Executive Committee was instructed to discuss these plans with officers of the American Medical Association
- ▣ For the first but not the last time, these efforts were rebuffed by the AMA

- ▣ By 1913, candidates for membership came from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maryland
- ▣ In 1921, efforts were again made to obtain recognition by the AMA through the formation of a section on anesthesia, again without success

- ▣ In 1930, the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Long Island Society was commemorated with a two day program of clinical and scientific activities at The Mount Sinai Hospital, documented by Erdmann in his role as secretary
 - Gwathmey spoke on the evolution of anesthesia
 - Yandell Henderson on the role of the anesthetist as a specialist in the therapeutic use of gases
 - The Counsel to the Medical Society of the State of New York on legal issues in anesthesia
- ▣ Culminated in an outing to visit the hospital at the Sing Sing Correctional facility in Ossining, NY

- ▣ In 1934, the Committee on Certification established plans to conduct examinations that would lead to certification as a “Fellow in Anesthesiology” –the first step in obtaining recognition as a medical specialty
- ▣ What remained was the recognition of the Society as a truly national body

- ▣ On February 13, 1936, Secretary-Treasurer Paul Wood spoke in favor of recognizing the national character of the New York Society by changing its name to “The American Society of Anesthetists”
- ▣ He reviewed the unwillingness of those bodies responsible for recognizing medical specialties to grant that distinction to anesthesia due to the local character of its professional organization
- ▣ And, 120 of 124 members polled indicated their support

- ▣ Dr. Erdmann rose to speak, indicating his initial opposition to the change, his recollection of the Long Island Society being “swallowed up by the men in New York City”, and his concern that the society would lose its identity
- ▣ But he went on to say “I am overwhelmed by the recognition of the changes which will take place, and by the fact of the necessity for making those changes”

- ▣ On June 2, 1937, plans for affiliation of an American Board of Anesthesiology with the American Board of Surgery were completed.
- ▣ In February 1938, the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties approved the affiliation, and the American Board of Anesthesiology was incorporated in New York
- ▣ In 1941, the ABA was permitted to separate from the American Board of Surgery

- ▣ On April 12, 1945, the Society was officially renamed the American Society of Anesthesiologists
- ▣ Extra credit: what other historical event occurred that day?

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Clearing and warm today.
Fair, continued warm tomorrow.
Temperature Tomorrow—High, 71; Low, 54.
Winds today, S.W. 5 to 10; tomorrow, S.W. 5 to 10.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1945

THREE CENTS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS DEAD; TRUMAN TO CONTINUE POLICIES; 9TH CROSSES ELBE, NEARS BERLIN

U. S. AND RED ARMIES DRIVE TO MEET

Americans Across the Elbe in Strength
Race Toward Russians Who Have
Opened Offensive From Oder

WEIMAR TAKEN, RUHR POCKET SLASHED

Third Army Reported 19 Miles From Czechoslovak
Border—British Drive Deeper in the North,
Seizing Celle—Canadians Freeing Holland

By BREW MEHLSTON

By Times in New York Times

PARIS, April 13—Thousands of tanks and a half million
soldiers of the United States First, Third and Ninth Armies
are racing through the heart of the Reich on a front of 550 miles,
surrounding Berlin, Leipzig and the last citadels of the Nazi power.
The Second Armored Division of the Ninth Army has crossed
the Elbe River in force and is striking eastward toward Berlin,
some estimates the less than sixty miles to the east, according to
reports from the front. [A report quoted by The United Press
and the Associated Press that fifty miles from the capital.]
Beyond Berlin the First White Russian Army has crossed the
border on a wide front and a junction between the western and
eastern allies is not far off.

[The Moscow radio reported
that heavy battles were raging
west of the Oder before
Berlin, indicating that Mar-
shal Gregory K. Zhukov had
launched his drive toward the
city's capital. The Soviet
communications announced fur-
ther progress by the Red
Army forces in and around
Hannover.]

Plans to visit in an anti-aircraft
unit. A special edition of the
Newspaper France-Russie carried a
report by the radio station "Voice
America" that plane American
one of them and five-eighteen
from Berlin after an air-
borne landing that had landed up
in East. Gen. William H. Simpson
is there advancing westward
on the Rhine. This would not
surprise anyone only because the

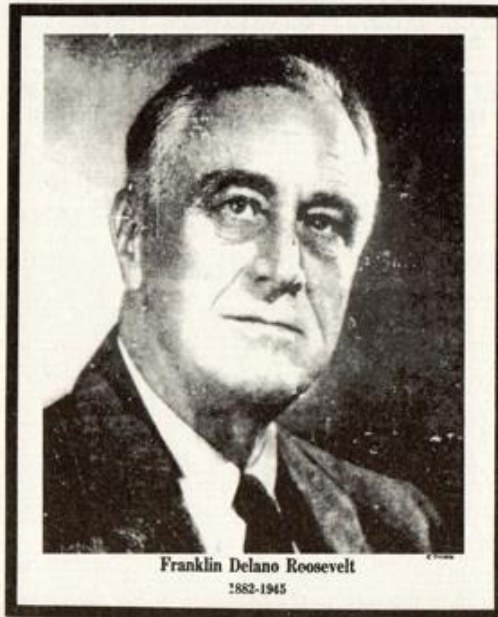
OUR OKINAWA GUNS DOWN 118 PLANES

Japanese Planes Start 'Suicide'
Attacks on Fleet, Sink a
Destroyer, Hit Other Ships

By W. H. LAWRENCE

By Times in New York Times

OKINAWA, Friday, April 13—Japan-
ese attempting to halt the Ameri-
can march to Tokyo have started
"kamikaze, suicide" aerial attacks
against our ships and men in the
Okinawa area, today 128 planes
on Thursday alone, First Army/



Franklin Delano Roosevelt
1882-1945

END COMES SUDDENLY AT WARM SPRINGS

Even His Family Unaware of Condition
as Cerebral Stroke Brings Death
to Nation's Leader at 63

ALL CABINET MEMBERS TO KEEP POSTS

Funeral to Be at White House Tomorrow,
With Burial at Hyde Park Home—
Impact of News Tremendous

By ARTHUR BROOK

By Times in New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 13—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, War
President of the United States and the only Chief Executive in
history who was chosen for more than two terms, died suddenly
and unexpectedly at 6:30 P. M. today at Warm Springs, Ga.,
and the White House announced his death at 5:45 a'clock. He
was 63.

The President, stricken by a cerebral hemorrhage, passed
from unconsciousness to death on the eighty-third day of his
fourth term and in an hour of high triumph. The stroke and
death under his direction as Commander in Chief were at the
peak of Berlin and the storm of Japan's latest attack on Mr.
Roosevelt died, and the cause he represented and led was passing
the executive phase of success.

Less than two hours after the
official announcement, Harry S.
Truman of Missouri, the Vice
President, took the oath as the
thirty-second President. The oath
was administered by the Chief
Justice of the United States,
Charles E. Stone, in a two-minute
ceremony at the White House.

Mr. Truman immediately let it
be known that Mr. Roosevelt's
Cabinet is remaining in office at
his request, and that he had ap-
pointed Secretary of State Ed-
ward R. Stettin as his successor.

Mr. Truman is to be sworn in
at the White House, April 13—Vice
President Harry S. Truman of Mis-
souri, standing next to his
wife, before the text and looking
straight ahead through his head-
round glasses, became the thirty-
second President of the United States.

TRUMAN IS SWORN IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Members of Cabinet on Hand
as Chief Justice Stone
Administers the Oath

By G. P. SWINWELL

By Times in New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 13—Vice
President Harry S. Truman of Mis-
souri, standing next to his
wife, before the text and looking
straight ahead through his head-
round glasses, became the thirty-
second President of the United States.

- ▣ Dr. Adolph Frederick Erdmann, for all intents and purposes the Founder of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, died in 1953 at the age of 86, having seen the specialty of anesthesiology take its rightful role as a full member of the family of medical specialties
- ▣ He was recognized for the part he played in this transformation by his designation as ASA Active Member #1

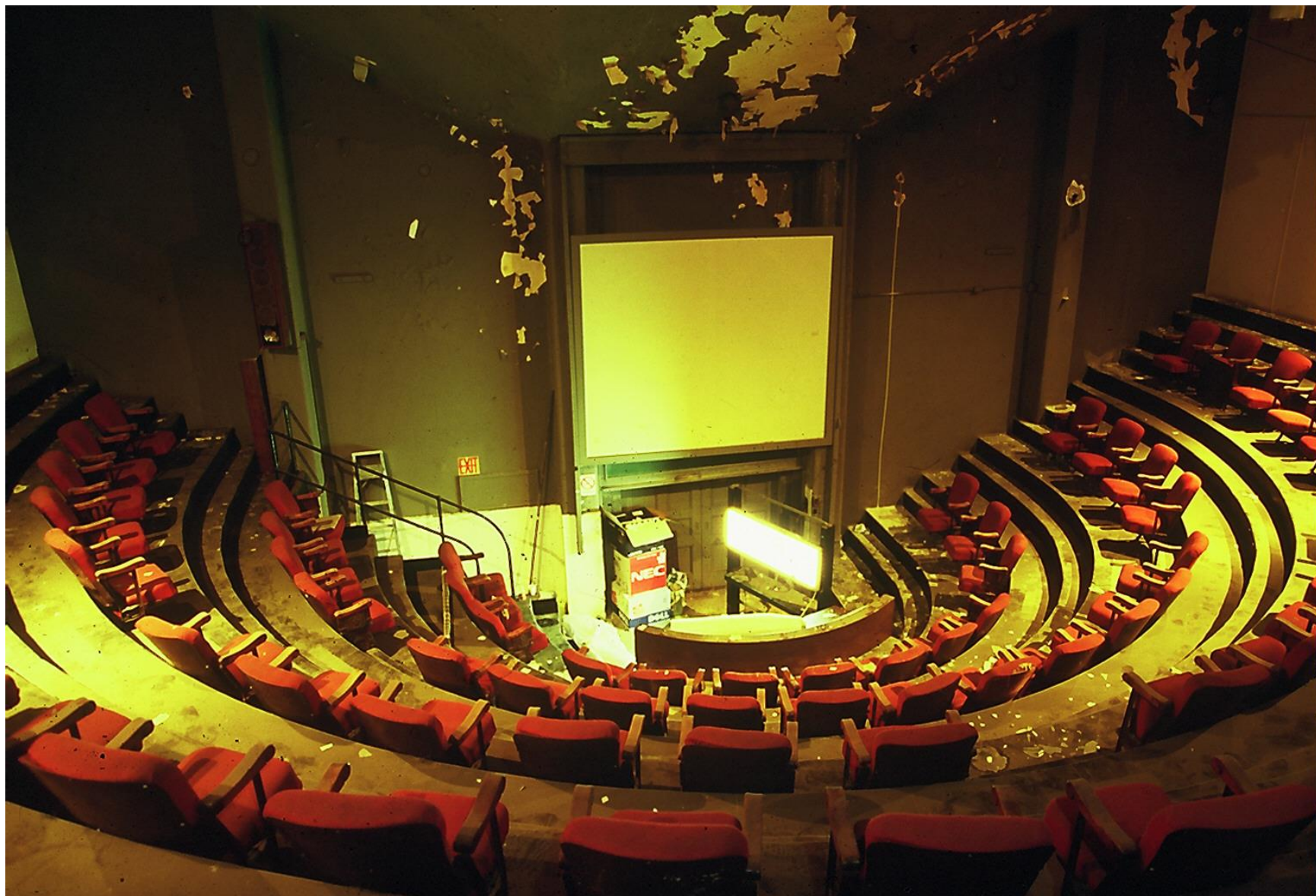


Erdmann Certificate

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