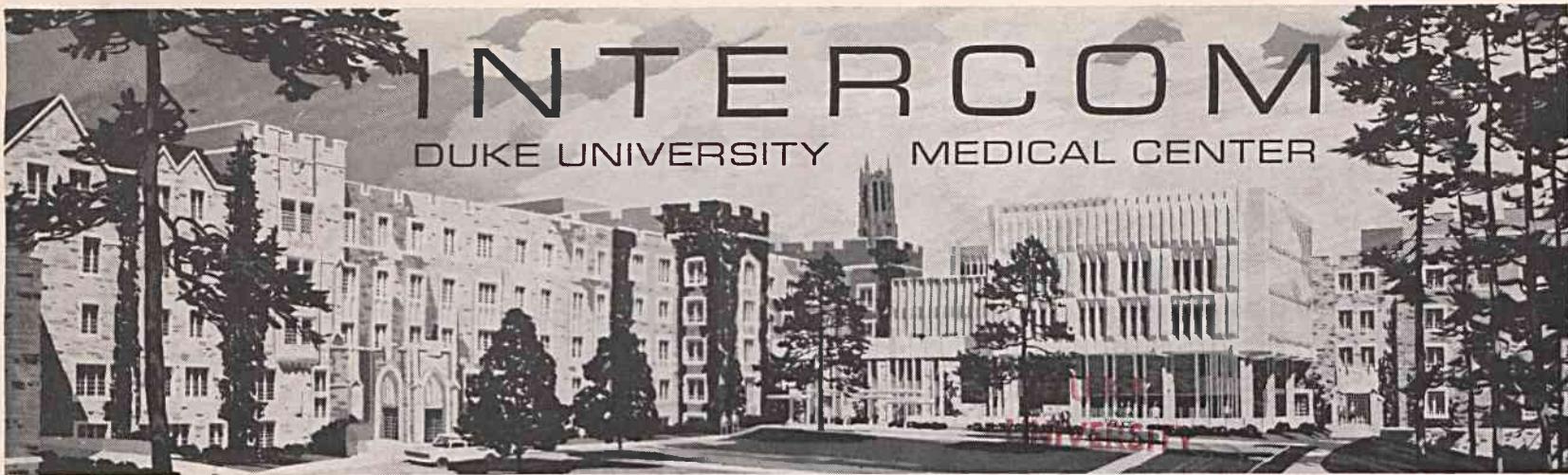


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MICES? !!

To the hum of the Xerox machine and the ecstatic voices of librarians in pursuit of elusive references, has now been added the insistent rattle of a teletype machine.

We refer to the Medical Center Library, and the "insistent rattle" is the noise of a new teletype communications system at Duke.

The system links three medical school libraries in North Carolina and two in Virginia and is part of a program to improve communications between the five medical libraries.

The linkage of the libraries is the result of the recent formation of a coordinating committee which seeks to avoid duplication of effort and library material so that the supply of biomedical literature at any point will be optimal.

The equipment will put the libraries in immediate communication with such important repositories of scientific literature as the Library of Congress, the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City and the John Crerar Library in Chicago. More important, it will put them in immediate contact with each other and so strengthen the exchange of materials by which they supplement each other's collections.

Although dependence on the National Library of Medicine for scarce material will continue to be high, it is hoped that full exploitation and free exchange of local resources will reduce regional demands on national facilities.

The suggestion of the Bell Telephone representative that an appropriate acronym for the system would be MICES (Medical Inter-library Communications Exchange Service) is being considered.



Dr. E. Croft Long, Assistant Dean in charge of student affairs is shown above signing the statement of cooperation between the University of San Carlos School of Medicine, Guatemala, and the Duke University School of Medicine. Pictured with Dr. Long are (from left): Ing, Jorge Arias, President of the University of San Carlos; Dr. Carlos M. Monsón, Dean of the faculty of medical sciences (now deceased); Dr. Alberto Viau, Professor of Medicine and member of the standing committee on medical education; and Mr. Guillermo Putzeis, head of the publicity department of the University of San Carlos.

Project Launched with Guatemalans

Duke University School of Medicine and the University of San Carlos School of Medicine, Guatemala, have become affiliated in a program designed to further health-related education and research.

Dr. E. Croft Long, Assistant Dean in charge of student affairs at Duke, said the new program, although still in the formative state, is intended to strengthen the cordial relations and friendship existing between the two countries.

"It will also aid the mutual understanding of viewpoints, problems and cultural differences," he added.

Dr. Long spent almost a week in Guatemala completing arrangements for the affiliation which will result in exchange of faculty and in some instances students on a short-term basis.

Faculty members from Duke will be invited to the San Carlos

school, the second oldest university in Latin America—as researchers, teachers and consultants. At the same time, post-doctoral training and research in the basic sciences will be offered at Duke for faculty and students from Guatemala.

The Duke University School of Medicine will work with governmental and private agencies in this country to explore the possibility of obtaining funds to help the Guatemalan school improve teaching resources by supplementing its educational and research equipment.

Under the terms of the affiliation, Duke will also help its new partner in medical education and research expand its library facilities by making available duplicate books and journals. To date, Duke has given San Carlos School of Medicine about 1,500 pounds of duplicate books and journals, Dr. Long said.

Chief Chosen

Dr. Jack R. Goodrich, formerly of the University of Mississippi Medical Center at Jackson, Mississippi, has been appointed as associate professor of radiology and head of the Division of Nuclear Medicine in the Department of Radiology.

As chief of the division, Dr. Goodrich will conduct teaching, clinical and research programs related to radioisotopes.

In the next year, the division is expected to double its physical plant facilities in order to provide better treatment for the increasing number of patients in the Department of Radiology.

Recent years have seen increasing use of radioactive tracers—chemical elements injected in small amounts in the body—in the diagnosis of disease. Many new radioactive materials now are being used for this purpose.

With these new materials, the instruments of detection have been greatly improved, making possible more sophisticated and often earlier diagnoses.

"The field of nuclear medicine," said Dr. Goodrich, "is certainly in keeping with this space age and it offers great potential in clinical and research medicine."

