

Woodhall

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DR. ANLYAN

School of Nursing.

The new presidential special assistant joined the Duke faculty in 1937 and organized the neurological service of the medical center. He is a past president of the American Academy of Neurological Surgeons and was treasurer of the Second International Congress of Neurological Surgery. Dr. Woodhall also serves as a consultant to a variety of government and civic councils and commissions.

Dr. Woodhall received an A. B. degree from Williams College, Maine, in 1926. After he earned an M. D. degree from Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in 1930, he served as resident and instructor in general and neurological surgery at the Johns Hopkins Medical Center from 1931 to 1937.

Dr. Anlyan, professor of surgery, came to Duke in 1949 as an intern after completing his M. D. degree at Yale University. He became professor of surgery in 1961, and was associate dean of the School of Medicine from 1963 until his appointment as dean in 1964.

Dr. Anlyan recently was named chairman of the Council of Deans of the Association of American Medical Colleges. In June, he was appointed to the Board of regents of the National Library of Medicine by President Lyndon Johnson. More recently, he has been appointed to chair a sub-panel on graduate medical education of the National Academy of Science's Board on Medicine.

Former Duke Fellow Visits

The medical center welcomed a visitor from the Orient in early December.

Sister Gilmary, who as Dr. Eileen Simmons was a fellow in pediatric allergy at Duke in 1950 and 1951, spent part of her leave from duties as director of a hospital in Pusan, Korea, renewing old acquaintances and catching up on the latest medical developments at Duke hospital.

A member of the Maryknoll order of missionary sisters, she left the United States in 1954 to establish emergency outpatient hospital facilities for thousands of refugees around Pusan after the Korean War.

Noting the tremendous need for medical care at that time, Sister Gilmary commented, "Some days we would have 1,500 people standing in line waiting for treatment." Many of these patients were suffering from tuberculosis.

As the need for more comprehensive patient care grew, Sister Gilmary organized construction of a hospital for Pusan. With building materials supplied through a U. S. Army program and funds for construction donated by the Maryknoll sisters, the hospital became a reality in 1963. The facility has 125 patient beds and serves more than 600 outpatients each day.

Several contributions from the Doris Duke Foundation, including one which financed a tuberculosis education and prevention program, have aided the missionary work at Pusan. In addition, Duke faculty and staff have sent copies of American medical journals outlining new techniques and drugs for medical students and house staff at the Pusan hospital.



SISTER GILMARY

Under Sister Gilmary's direction, the hospital's educational programs now include training of residents, interns, registered nurses, laboratory and radiologic technicians, nutritionists and pharmacists as well as providing clinical facilities for medical students from Pusan University.

Following her trip to Duke, Sister Gilmary attended the International Pediatrics Congress in Mexico City before returning to Korea.

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