

Centennial Medals

TO HONOR outstanding contributors to the field of veterinary medicine during the centennial year of the University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine, a Centennial Medal was created.

On May 18, 1984, this medal was presented to seven outstanding men and women who have contributed significantly to the field of veterinary medicine.

During a festive ceremony at the University Museum in Philadelphia Dean Robert R. Marshak offered the following laudations:



Dean Robert R. Marshak, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Clark and Dr. Mark W. Allam

WE HONOR Elizabeth Carsey Clark—Benefactress, naturalist and conservationist, exemplar of the dog fancy. She whelped her first litter of puppies in 1938, and she has been involved with dogs ever since. But during World War II, giving first priority to her nation's mortal danger, she joined the war effort as a pilot assigned to ferry B-17 and B-24 bombers across the Atlantic Ocean to be used in subduing the German war machine.

ELIZABETH CLARK lives on a beautiful 330-acre hilltop farm near Maurertown, VA and is passionately interested in all forms of animal life, traveling the world to observe and to study them. In 1980 and again in 1983 she took photographic safaris in East Africa. She travels to Baja, California when whales beach. She was involved in an Earthwatch project in Florida that studied the circadian rhythm of horseshoe crabs. In 1981 she learned scuba diving in Hawaii in order to observe aquatic species first-hand.

ELIZABETH CLARK is a well-known breeder of Miniature Schnauzers, Gordon Setters, and English Cocker Spaniels, and she is an AKC-licensed judge of several sporting and hound breeds. She is show chairman of the Shawnee Kennel Club in Winchester, VA. Her judging assignments have taken her all across the U.S. and abroad.

ELIZABETH CLARK'S late husband, Whitney, was a dairy farmer in Fairfax County, VA, and by her own reckoning, she has been associated with University of Pennsylvania veterinarians nearly all her life. Indeed, her veterinarian today is Dr. William Truban, Class of 1953, who happens also to be the Republican Leader in the Virginia State Senate.

MRS. CLARK has been a member of the Ladies Committee of our Small Animal Hospital since 1980, and in 1982 she endowed the Elizabeth and William Whitney Clark Professorship in Nutrition at the School of Veterinary Medicine. Professor David Kronfeld, our first Clark Professor, presides over the only Section of Nutrition in an American school of veterinary medicine.

WE ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL to Elizabeth Clark for her sustained interest, support and friendship and we ask her now to help us celebrate our hundredth anniversary by accepting the Centennial Medal of the School of Veterinary Medicine.



Dr. Mark W. Allam presents the Centennial Medal to Mr. Charles S. Wolf

WE HONOR Charles S. Wolf—University Trustee, Chairman of our Board of Overseers, business and civic leader, farmer, wise counselor, generous benefactor, and warmest of friends. Although twice a Wharton alumnus, he has taken our School of Veterinary Medicine to his heart and with wisdom, optimism, patience and good humor, he has helped us to stay the course through many difficult years. His boundless faith in the School's mission and in its faculty, his willingness to work hard to secure its fiscal integrity and to represent its interests and concerns to his fellow Trustees and to the University's Central Administration have, through the long years, encouraged and inspired the dean and his faculty.

IF THE ESSENCE of friendship is entireness, a total magnanimity and trust, then we have its purest expression in our great friend Charles Wolf, to whom it is now our purest pleasure to present the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal.



Dr. William D. Hardy, Jr. receives the Centennial Medal.

WE HONOR William D. Hardy, Jr., in recognition of his outstanding contributions as scientist, teacher and alumnus of our School of Veterinary Medicine.

A BRILLIANT INVESTIGATOR in the field of comparative oncology, he is responsible for major advances in our knowledge of viral leukemogenesis. His work at the Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center on the major internal antigens of the mammalian C-type viruses, on the relationship between the feline and murine leukemia viruses, on the serologic diagnosis of feline leukemia virus infection, on the immunologic responses of cats to FeLV and FeLV infected cells, and on the natural mode of transmission of FeLV, has securely established his place among the giants in viral oncology research.

A LOYAL ALUMNUS, class of '66, he has been active and highly visible in alumni affairs. By this time tomorrow—on Alumni Day—he will have assumed the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Alumni Society, an office of special importance in this, the School's Centennial Year.

BILL HARDY also holds an academic appointment as adjunct associate professor of Oncology in the Veterinary School, so that generations of our students have been privileged to bear his superb lectures on feline leukemia.

BILL HARDY'S career illustrates, as well as any I have known, the unlimited possibilities of contributions to biomedical knowledge through the comparative approach, particularly through the study of spontaneous animal models of human disease.

WE WELCOME our great colleague back to Pennsylvania and ask him to accept this well-deserved recognition—the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal.



The Centennial Medal is presented to Mrs. Grace L. Lambert as Sheldon Hackney, president of the University looks on

GRACE LANSING LAMBERT—Benefactress. Overseer. breeder of fine animals, nature lover, conservationist, and most gracious lady.

GRACE LAMBERT has been a member of the Veterinary School family for very many years—interested in New Bolton Center because of her Morgan horses, and in our Philadelphia campus because of her Labrador retrievers and other dogs. She has served on our Board of Overseers since 1976.

HER RAPPORT WITH NATURE is best described in the words of her late husband, Gerard Lambert. He said "Gracie is an outdoor girl. She loves anything out of doors from animals to flowers to rainstorms. She is an animal lover and somehow animals know that." One has only to visit her home to sense this kinship with animals, both wild and domestic. Her dogs adore her, birds fill her garden with song, and at dusk, dozens of deer graze peacefully in meadow and orchard.

ALTHOUGH Grace Lambert is most familiar with the School's clinical services, she did not hesitate to dedicate the Professorship she has recently endowed to the discipline of cell biology, understanding that the great advances in clinical medicine generally result from research in basic science disciplines. We are proud, grateful and privileged that Grace Lambert's broad interests encompass our School of Veterinary Medicine and we are especially pleased that the first incumbent of the Grace Lansing Lambert Chair in Cell Biology, Professor Leon Weiss, a true renaissance man, reflects so well her intelligence, broad knowledge, sensitivity, open-mindedness, and caring. We agree with Gerard Lambert who said that Gracie is "the most generally adored woman I know" and we ask her now to honor us by accepting the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal.



Dr. Mark W. Allam presents the Centennial Medal to Dr. George C. Poppensiek

WE HONOR George C. Poppensiek—Penn alumnus, scholar, and academic leader.

HIS MANY significant contributions to virology, to diagnostic laboratory medicine and to international veterinary medicine led him in 1959 to the stewardship of our sister institution at Cornell University. There, during 15 years as dean of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine and as Professor of Microbiology, he carried forward Cornell's great tradition of excellence in teaching, in research and in patient care. As dean, he eloquently articulated to many important constituencies, the nature, the breadth and value system of veterinary medicine, helping to raise public awareness and thereby, public support for veterinary medical education and research. He now serves Cornell and his profession as the James Law Professor of Comparative Medicine.

DURING A 42-YEAR long furlough from his alma mater—his V.M.D. was conferred in 1942—George Poppensiek never relinquished his ties with Pennsylvania, nor did he lose touch with his extraordinary classmates, including our own Professors David Detweiler, John Martin and Charles Raker.

WE ARE PROUD to welcome back this distinguished Pennsylvanian and we ask him to accept the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal as one measure of our admiration and appreciation for his achievements as an academic leader in the field of veterinary medicine and of our esteem for a wonderful colleague.



Dr. Leon Z. Saunders receives the Centennial Medal.

WE HONOR Leon Z. Saunders—a faculty colleague, teacher and distinguished scholar.

OWING TO his monumental work in neuro and ophthalmic pathology, he holds a special place amongst veterinary and comparative pathologists. A prodigious worker, he has authored more than eighty technical papers and five superb books and he is a co-founding editor of *Veterinary Pathology*, the premier journal in its field. He has served as President of the World Federation of Veterinary Pathologists and of the American College of Veterinary Pathology.

LEON SAUNDERS'S scholarship extends well beyond the interests of traditional academic pathology. His extraordinary book, *Veterinary Pathology in Russia 1860-1930*, is the only history of veterinary pathology in any country, bringing to light many surprising and important discoveries made during those halcyon days of Russian veterinary pathology.

IN 1958, Leon moved from the Brookhaven National Laboratory to become Head of Pathology and Toxicology at Smith Kline and French, rising through the ranks of that prestigious Philadelphia-based corporation to his present position as Vice-President for Safety Evaluation at Smith Kline and French Laboratories.

HIS PRESENCE in Philadelphia has been a blessing for our School of Veterinary Medicine because, since 1958, he has been an important teaching member of the Faculty. His piercing intelligence—logical, demanding, precise—his rock-hard integrity, his qualities of courage, loyalty, and compassion, combine to make him a tremendous force of a man.

HONORED MANY TIMES and in many parts of the world, we are proud to add our tribute to Leon Saunders by asking him to accept the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal.



Dr. W. Jean Dodds and Dr. Mark W. Allam

WE HONOR W. Jean Dodds—a distinguished veterinarian and world-class scientist, a colleague and teacher in our School of Veterinary Medicine, a national leader in advancing her profession and in fostering a responsible approach to animal welfare in the scientific community.

THE WORLD'S leading authority on bleeding disorders in animals, she is Chief of Hematology in the New York State Department of Health and adjunct professor of medicine at both the Albany Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine. A sought-after member of NIH Study Sections, she chaired the National Research Council's recent study on Specialized Veterinary Manpower Needs through 1990, and she now serves as President of the Scientist's Center for Animal Welfare.

JEAN DODDS'S brilliant career has been a superb model for other women, whose admission to the profession of veterinary medicine in significant numbers, is a relatively recent phenomenon.

WE ARE PROUD of our enduring and productive association with Jean Dodds and we are most grateful for her warm friendship. With admiration and affection, we ask her to accept the Veterinary School's Centennial Medal.



Mrs. Grace L. Lambert and Dr. Leon P. Weiss.



Mrs. Elizabeth C. Clark, Sheldon Hackney, Mrs. Grace L. Lambert



Dr. Robert R. Marshak and Dr. Leon Z. Saunders

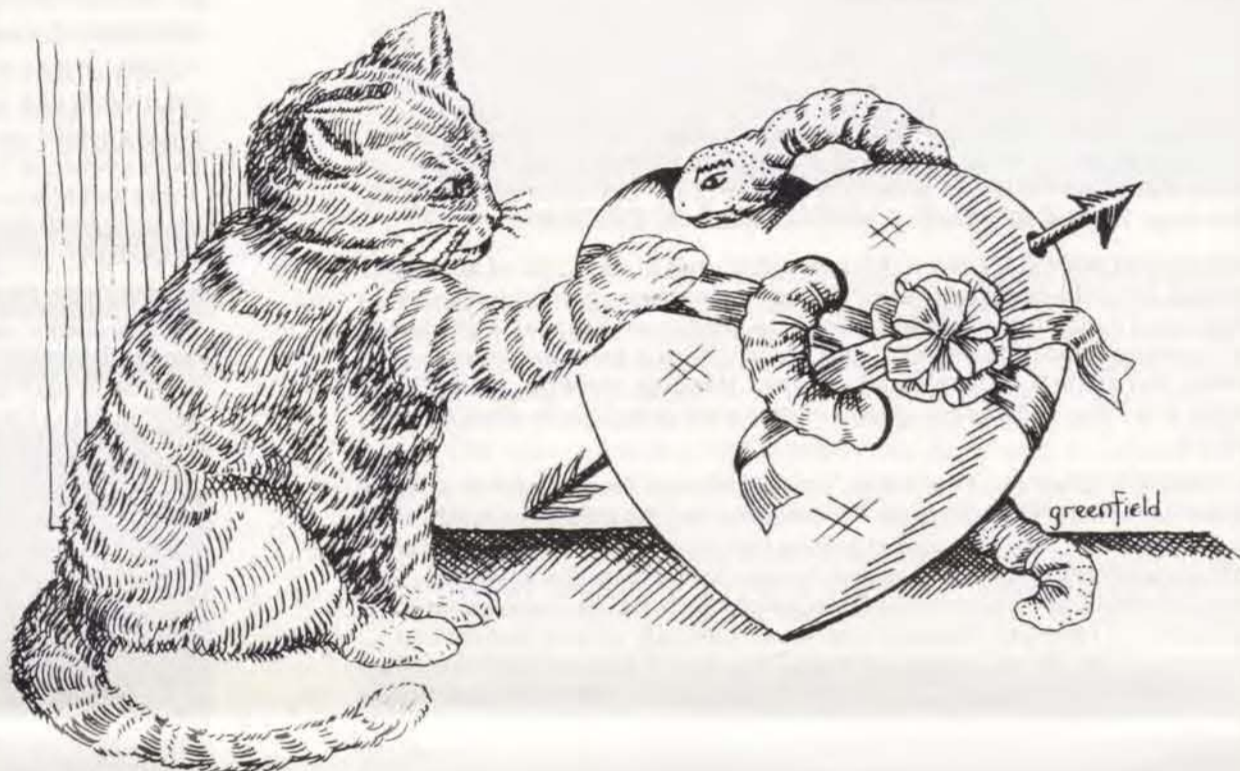


Dr. George C. Poppensiek and Mr. Charles S. Wolf



Dr. Mark W. Allam congratulates Dr. Leon Z. Saunders

CATS TOO CAN HAVE HEARTWORM



HEARTWORM infection, a disease commonly affecting dogs, is also seen in cats. "Cats are not equally at risk with dogs," explained Dr. David Knight, Chief of the Section of Cardiology at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine. "But heartworm disease in cats is probably more prevalent than we think, particularly in animals which live outdoors."

Unlike dogs, cats are not regularly tested for heartworm disease, nor are they maintained on preventive drugs. The presence of heartworm is difficult to detect in felines. "In infected cats microfilariae are generally found in low numbers or are absent entirely," said Dr. James B. Lok of the Laboratory of Parasitology at the School. "Cats are relatively inefficient hosts for *Dirofilaria immitis*. Infective larvae may mature but in many cases they do not reproduce well in the cat." Laboratory studies found that heartworm can reproduce in felines but that production of microfilariae is frequently suppressed by the cat's immune system.

Heartworm is spread by mosquitoes, an intermediate host necessary for the development of the parasite. Adult heartworms live in the pulmonary arteries and the right ventricle of the host animal, and can cause severe interference with the pulmonary circulation and function of the heart. Female worms give birth to live motile embryos called microfilariae which are released into the circulatory system of the host. They are carried to the capillaries close to the surface of the skin. From here they are ingested

by a mosquito taking a bloodmeal. The microfilariae develop through three larval stages in the mosquito's body before they are capable of entering a mammalian host through the bite wound the mosquito makes upon taking another bloodmeal. The larvae undergo two more molts before reaching a juvenile stage when they take up residence in the cardiovascular system. There they mature and begin to reproduce.

Cats with heartworm present various signs of illness, relating to cardiopulmonary disease and some, like vomiting, which ordinarily do not suggest such problems.

According to Dr. Lok, 15 to 25 percent of infected dogs can be expected to develop an occult infection in which microfilariae produced by the adult heartworms do not reach detectable levels in the blood. In the cat the rate of occult infection is much higher, making diagnosis difficult by the commonly used tests to detect microfilariae. The veterinarian may detect the disease in cats by alternative methods using the ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay) or by radiographing the chest. The