

PAUL MONTGOMERY HARMON

The lives of Paul Montgomery Harmon and Indiana University have been integral parts of each other for fifty-three years.

Dr. Harmon first came to the University as a student in 1910 and immediately began to demonstrate the qualities of scholarship and leadership that have been so valuable in his long years of service to his Alma Mater. In recognition of his superior scholastic record as an undergraduate student, he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was active in campus politics and other extracurricular affairs, including the staging of the first Indiana State High School Basketball Tournament. He graduated from Indiana University in 1914, obtained the A.M. in 1915, and the Ph.D. in 1920. He was made an instructor in physiology in the Medical School in 1918 and progressed through the ranks from assistant professor in 1921, associate professor in 1923, to professor in 1938. In 1926-27 he was on leave of absence as an instructor in the Harvard Medical School. He was promoted to Chairman of the Department of Physiology in 1941 and remained in that capacity until he retired from administrative work in 1958. As Professor of Physiology at the present time, he is the senior member of the Indiana University faculty.

As a medical school teacher, a member of the Medical Council, and a member of the Medical School Admissions Committee for many years, Dr. Harmon has insisted on the establishment and maintenance of the highest possible standards. He is a gifted teacher who enjoys teaching. His lectures are excellently organized, clear, and stimulating. He holds his students to high standards of performance, and insists on good technique and careful observations in the laboratory. He devotes as much energy to his laboratory teaching as he does to lectures and recitations. His teaching is not limited to the classroom. Both students and faculty members seek his counsel in their research problems. Young teachers consider themselves fortunate to start their careers under the influence of Dr. Harmon.

His research interests have been concerned with the regulatory functions of the sympatheco-adrenal system and the physiology of man at work. He originated a course in the physiology of exercise and taught it for a number of years.

As administrator of the Department he succeeded in removing most of the routine duties from the other faculty members so they could devote their full energies to the more interesting endeavors of teaching and research. No one can appreciate the importance of this gift in administration as well as can Dr. Harmon's successor as Chairman of the Department.

SID ROBINSON

EDITH HAYNES

For thirty-five years Edith Haynes, Ph.D., has served the Medical Center as bacteriologist. We believe she has served the longest time of any member of the Medical Center professional staff. Countless physicians and other medical personnel, especially those in Indiana, have been influenced by professional contacts they have had with her.

She began her services as a bacteriologist at Riley Hospital in 1919. With the installation of a centralized laboratory service in 1931, she transferred to this laboratory and continued as bacteriologist until 1962. During the period from 1931 to 1946, Dr. Clyde Culbertson directed the laboratory. He has the highest regard for her long and faithful service and her ability as a bacteriologist. It was my privilege to work with her personally during my residency training period, 1937 to 1940, and subsequently as laboratory director from 1946 until she decided to retire. Her influence encompassed medical students, student technologists, interns, residents, and physicians. A few of her former students have completed doctorates and are still in the field of bacteriology. She has been a most effective teacher. Her service has been an exemplary service.

She received her basic bacteriology training and completed the doctorate at the University of Wisconsin. Subsequently she saw clinical bacteriology grow into a specialty. During this time in her own quiet, unassuming way, she adroitly taught by suggestion those who were in direct charge of patients. Seldom has it been possible for one individual to have served through so many developmental phases that have occurred in medical bacteriology. During the era of pneumococcus typing serum, during the therapy with sulfonamids and more recently antibiotics and antibiotic sensitivity, she has seen new techniques come and go. She has found time during her years of service to make research contributions beginning in 1933 and continuing through 1957. She early became interested in enteric infections. Her contributions have been on such varied subjects as osteomyelitis, tuberculosis, fungus infections, and specialized bacteriological methods. She has played a technical-professorial part in many of the publications of other investigators.

Nor has her interest been confined solely to the Medical Center. She has been a member of state and national professional organizations through which she faithfully continued her interest in new developments. Her interests have extended to civic affairs. She has been a member of the Altrusa Club in Indianapolis for many years and is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Her professional work during the last few years has been increasingly heavy. She has looked forward to her retirement, planned for it, and is certain to enjoy it.

J. L. ARBOGAST