

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
COURSES FOR GRADUATES

SEMINAR IN LEGAL MEDICINE



59742.

25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SEMINAR IN LEGAL MEDICINE

Thursday, October 1

- 9:00-10:00 H.M.S. Introductory Discussion and Demonstration of Methods and Procedure of Medical Examiner.
DR. WATTERS
- 10:00-11:30 H.M.S. Carbon Monoxide Poisoning.
DR. BREYFOGLE
- 11:30- 1:00 H.M.S. Postmortem Biochemical Changes in the Body Fluids and Tissues.
DR. JETTER
- 2:00- 4:00 H.M.S. Gunshot and Explosive Injuries.
DR. MORITZ
- 4:00- 5:00 H.M.S. Fauna of Putrefaction.
DR. BEQUAERT

Friday, October 2

- 9:00-12:00 S.D.M. Medico-Legal Autopsy in Investigating Deaths Suspected to be due to (a) Natural Causes, (b) Poison.
DR. LEARY
- 2:00- 4:00 S.D.M. Demonstration of Methods for Identification of Barbiturates.
MR. STRATTON

Saturday, October 3

- 9:00-12:00 C.H. Autopsy Demonstration. (Sudden Death in Infants.)
DR. FARBER

Thursday, October 8

- 9:00-11:15 H.M.S. Determination of Alcohol in Body Fluids.
DR. JETTER
- 11:15-12:00 H.M.S. Use of Ultra-Violet and Infra-Red in Medico-Legal Postmortem Examinations.
MR. GLASS
- 2:00- 3:00 S.P.H. Examination of Bullets and Shell Cases.
CAPT. VAN AMBURG
- 3:00- 4:00 S.P.H. Examination and Preservation of Non-Medical Scientific Evidence Incident to a Medico-Legal Postmortem Investigation (Hair, Dust, Fibers, Stains, etc.).
DR. WALKER
- 4:00- 5:00 S.P.H. Fingerprints.
CORP. LACAIRE

MEDICO-LEGAL CONFERENCE

MALLORY INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

September 30, 1942

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 9:00- 9:15 | Introductory Remarks — DR. WATTERS |
| 9:15-11:30 | Demonstration Medico-Legal Autopsy — DR. LEARY |
| 11:30-12:00 | The Medical Examiner and the Public Health Department — DR. GALLAGHER |
| 12:00-12:30 | Establishment of Time of Death — DR. BRICKLEY |
| 12:30- 2:00 | Lunch |
| 2:00- 2:30 | Examination of Burned, Mutilated, and Putrefied Bodies — DR. MORITZ |
| 2:30- 3:00 | Interpretation of Laboratory Reports of the Carbon Monoxide and Alcohol Content of Postmortem Materials — DR. BREYFOGLE |
| 3:00- 3:30 | Examination of Bodies Recovered from Water — DR. JETTER |
| 3:30- 4:00 | Hit and Run Accidents — MR. STRATTON |
| 4:00- 4:30 | Collection and Preservation of Materials for Toxicological Analysis — DR. WALKER |
| 4:30- 5:00 | Legal Considerations Incident to the Performance of Autopsies — DR. SMITH |

*Auspices of Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society and Department
of Legal Medicine, Harvard Medical School*

Conference open to physicians, lawyers and police.

Registration only. No fee.

Friday, October 9

9:00-12:00 S.D.M. Medico-Legal Autopsy. (Injury by Mechanical Violence.)

DR. MORITZ

2:00- 4:00 S.D.M. Head Injuries.

DR. LEARY

4:00- 5:00 S.D.M. Dried Blood Stains.

DR. BOYD

• Saturday, October 10

9:00-12:00 N.D.M. Medico-Legal Autopsy. (Identification of Bodies and Estimation of the Time of Death.)

DR. BRICKLEY

12:00- 1:00 N.D.M. Sudden Death and Heart Disease.

DR. MALLORY

2:00- 4:00 H.M.S. Selection and Preservation of Material for Toxicological Analysis. Demonstration of qualitative methods for identifying the presence or absence of some of the more common poisons.

DR. WALKER

H. M. S. = Harvard Medical School

S. D. M. = Southern District Mortuary

N. D. M. = Northern District Mortuary

S. P. H. = State Police Headquarters

C. H. = Children's Hospital

Registration limited to eight

Fee, \$25.00

APPLY TO

ASSISTANT DEAN, COURSES FOR GRADUATES

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

BOSTON, MASS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE

Boston, Massachusetts

June 3, 1943

My dear Doctor:

On Friday, June 15th, we are planning to have a very informal "Alumni Reunion" of those men who attended the Medico-Legal Seminar last fall.

The purpose is twofold.

First, to enable you to bring for general round table discussion any case or cases that you have had during the past year which have been puzzling to you or which might be of particular interest to the group. If you have any such, please let us know in advance in order that we may, if necessary, have present someone particularly expert in the various departments involved.

Second, a discussion of plans for repetition of the course in September. By this we hope to obtain from your personal experience suggestions that will enable us to correct weak spots and make the work of the most practical value to any future registrants.

Due to the fact that the Vanderbilt Hall dining room is closed until July 1st, the round table meeting will be in the form of a simple lunch and following discussion in one of the private rooms at the Harvard Club at 374 Commonwealth Avenue. The hour is 12:30 p.m. Lunch \$1.00. Reservations in advance desired. We earnestly hope you may be able to attend. If perchance you cannot do so please send us suggestions for any changes in our course planned for September. Would you be interested in further round table meetings, possibly once a month?

Sincerely yours,

W H Watters

William H. Watters, M.D.

*I suppose, due to distance we cannot
hope for your actual presence.
Please send us a note of
your interest & suggestions
W H W*

June 14, 1943

Dr. William H. Waters
Dept. of Legal Medicine
Harvard University Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Doctor Waters:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to attend the Medico-Legal Seminar reunion this month. I regret exceedingly that it is impossible for me to come. I would greatly enjoy meeting the men who attended last fall and the instructors and discussing experiences during the past year.

I have no suggestions at all to offer about the course for next year. I think the course given last fall was about perfect and I hope it will be possible to make it an annual event. Please give my best regards to Dr. Moritz and my other friends around the Department.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. H. Snyder, M. D.

LMS/eg

June 14, 1943

Dr. William H. Waters
Dept. of Legal Medicine
Harvard University Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Doctor Waters:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to attend the Medico-Legal Seminar reunion this month. I regret exceedingly that it is impossible for me to come. I would greatly enjoy meeting the men who attended last fall and the instructors and discussing experiences during the past year.

I have no suggestions at all to offer about the course for next year. I think the course given last fall was about perfect and I hope it will be possible to make it an annual event. Please give my best regards to Dr. Moritz and my other friends around the department.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. Snyder, M. D.

LMS/ec

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

COURSES FOR GRADUATES

SEMINAR IN LEGAL MEDICINE



25 SHATTUCK STREET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SEMINAR IN LEGAL MEDICINE

Monday, October 4

9:00- 9:15 H.M.S. Introductory. Outline of Course.

DR. WATTERS

9:15-10:00 Objectives of Official Medico-Legal Investigation of Deaths in the Interest of Public Welfare. Evolution and Present Status in America and Abroad.

DR. MORITZ

10:00-10:30 The Medical Examiner in Massachusetts. Duties. Authority. Procedure. Reports. Records.

DR. WATTERS

10:30-11:00 The Medical Examiner and the Industrial Accident Board.

MRS. TOUSANT

11:00-12:00 The Medical Examiner and the District Attorney. Presentation of Medical Evidence in Court. The Medical Expert.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRADFORD

12:00-12:45 The Medical Examiner as an Expert Witness in Cases of Tort.

MR. WEBBER

12:45- 2:00 Lunch and Round Table Discussion.

DRS. MORITZ AND WATTERS

2:00- 3:00 Unexpected Death from Natural Causes.

DR. WATTERS

3:00- 4:30 Gunshot and Explosive Injuries.

DR. MORITZ

Tuesday, October 5

9:00-10:45 S.D.M. Medico-Legal Autopsy. Problems of Identification. Time and Circumstances of Death.

DR. BRICKLEY

10:45-11:45 Value of the X-ray in Determination of Age, Sex and Physical Peculiarities of Bodies or Parts.

DR. SOSMAN

11:45-12:30 Dried Blood Stains.

DR. BOYD

12:30- 1:00 Recognition of Seminal Stains.

DR. BELDING

1:00- 2:00	Lunch.	
2:00- 4:00	Head Injuries.	DR. LEARY
4:00- 5:00	Rights and Obligations of the Medical Examiner.	DR. SMITH

Wednesday, October 6

9:00- 5:00 S.D.M.	Medico-Legal Conference in Conjunction with the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society.	
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Thursday, October 7

9:00-11:30 C.H.	Autopsies in Children. Sudden Death in Children.	DR. FARBER
11:30- 1:00	Lunch.	
1:00- 1:30 S.P.H.	The Medical Examiner and the Police.	COMMISSIONER STOKES
1:30- 2:00	Handwriting Identification.	MR. PHIPPS
2:00- 3:00	Bullets and Shell Cases.	CAPT. VAN AMBURG
3:00- 4:30	Medico-Legal Investigation of Non-Medical Objects. Dust, Hair, Powder Stains.	DR. WALKER
4:30- 5:00	Finger Prints.	SGT. RATIGAN

Friday, October 8

9:00-11:00 S.D.M.	Medico-Legal Autopsy. Problems of Poison Gas and Similar Noxious Agents.	DR. LEARY
11:00-12:00	Sex Instinct and Crime.	DR. STEARNS
12:00-12:45	Asphyxia — Hanging, Strangling, Drowning.	DR. JETTER
12:45- 2:00	Lunch.	
2:00- 3:45	Medico-Legal Autopsy. Problems of Mechanical Violence.	DR. MORITZ
3:45- 4:30	Narcotics and Barbiturates.	MR. STRATTON

Saturday, October 9

- 9:00-10:00 H.M.S. Postmortem Biological Changes in Body Fluids
and Tissues.
DR. JETTER
- 10:00-10:45 Use of Ultra-violet and Infra-red Light in Legal
Medicine.
MR. GLASS
- 10:45-11:30 Problems of Fauna in Legal Medicine.
DR. BEQUAERT
- 11:30-12:00 The Medical Examiner and Vital Statistics.
MR. MONAHAN
- 12:30- 2:00 Lunch and Round Table Discussion.
- 2:00- 3:30 Investigation of Cases Suspected of Poisoning.
Selection and Preservation of Material. Com-
mon Sources of Poisons.
DR. WALKER
- 3:30- 4:30 Question Period. General Discussion.
DRS. MORITZ, WATTERS AND WALKER

H. M. S. = Harvard Medical School
S. D. M. = Southern District Mortuary
S. P. H. = State Police Headquarters
C. H. = Children's Hospital

Registration limited to fifteen

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ASSISTANT DEAN, COURSES FOR GRADUATES
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
BOSTON, MASS.

MEDICO-LEGAL CONFERENCE

MALLORY INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY
BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

October 6, 1943

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 9:00- 9:30 | The Medical Examiner's Duties and Responsibilities
— DR. WATTERS |
| 9:30-10:00 | The Medical Examiner and the Public —
DR. GALLAGHER |
| 10:00-11:00 | Autopsy Technique. Movies — DR. BATTERSHALL |
| 11:00-11:30 | Time of Death — DR. BRICKLEY |
| 11:30-12:00 | Medico-Legal Procedure in Maine — ATTORNEY
GENERAL COWAN |
| 12:00-12:30 | The Cocoanut Grove Holocaust — DR. LEARY |
| 12:30- 2:00 | Lunch |
| 2:00- 2:30 | Examination of Burned and Mutilated Bodies. Carbon
Monoxide — DR. MORITZ |
| 2:30- 3:00 | Examination of Bodies found in Water. Alcohol —
DR. JETTER |
| 3:00- 3:30 | Collection and Preservation of Material for Toxicolo-
gical Analysis — DR. WALKER |
| 3:30- 4:00 | Hit and Run Accidents — MR. STRATTON |
| 4:00- 4:30 | Lantern Slides Illustrative of Various Medico-Legal
Topics — DR. WATTERS AND ASSOCIATES |

*Auspices Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society
and
Department of Legal Medicine, Harvard Medical School*

Conference open to physicians, lawyers and police.

No registration. No fee.

May 8, 1947

Mr. Parker Glass
Department of Legal Medicine
Harvard Medical School
22 Shattuck
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Parker:

The expenses on my trip to lecture at the recent Homicide Seminar amounted to \$513.66. Of this rail and pullman fare amounted to \$435.81 and the balance was for meals, hotel, taxi and tips.

As usual I had a most enjoyable time and look forward to seeing you again next November.

Sincerely yours,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD ASSOCIATES IN POLICE SCIENCE

Membership List

January 1948

Annich, Norman E., Lt. Penn. State Police Troop D. Squadron 2 Williamsport, Penn. Phone: Harrisburg 4405	April 7-12, 1947 Seminar 2915 Brookwood Street Paxtong, Harrisburg, Penn. Phone: Harrisburg 2-0679
Avery, Osmus H., Sgt. Conn. State Police State Police Barracks Groton, Conn. Phone: New London 3315	April 7-12, 1947 Seminar Vauxhall St. Ext. R.F.D. #2, New London, Conn. Phone: New London 8545
Blackington, Mr. Alton Hall 5 Bassett Street Lynn, Mass.	Oct. 28 - Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Blizzard, John Welch, Det. Sgt. Delaware State Police Georgetown, Del. Phone: 34	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar Seaford, Delaware Phone: 3052
Bonat, E. Ralph, Supt. Rhode Island State Police Chapmist Hill Road Chepachet, R. I.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar Box 1338 Providence 1, R. I.
Brown, Archie M., Sgt. New Hampshire State Police State Police Headquarters Concord, N. H.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar 18 Grove Street Concord, N. H.
Byram, R. F., Trooper Virginia State Police Box 1299 Richmond, Va. Phone: Richmond 2-2811	April 7-12, 1947 Seminar 422 Chimborazo Blvd. Richmond, Va. Phone: Richmond 3-6998
Casey, Andrew J., Sgt. Rhode Island State Police 196 Meadow Street Pawtucket, R. I.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar P. O. Box 1338 Providence 1, R. I.
Cassidy, Harold A., Cpl. Rhode Island State Police Bald Hill Sub Station Warwick, R. I. Phone: Valley 12	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar 22 Metropolitan Road Providence, R. I. Phone: West 5055-J
Clark, Wilfred H., Insp. (C.I.B.) Ontario Provincial Police Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar 159 Fairlawn Ave., Toronto
Conti, John T., Sgt. New Hampshire State Police 7 Dane Street Milford, N. H.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar Concord, N. H.
Cook, Carroll Edward, Trooper Maryland State Police Pikesville 8, Maryland Phone: Pikesville 101	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar 8704 Raven Drive Towson 4, Maryland Phone: Towson 2640-JX
Costello, Mr. John J. John Hancock Life Ins. Co. 197 Clarendon Street Boston, Mass. Phone: KENmore 5400	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar 183 Poplar Street Roslindale, Mass.

Crescio, Joseph C., Lt.-Insp.
Mass. State Police
District Attorney's Office
Cambridge, Mass.
Phone: Trowbridge 8000

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
16 Fairmont Avenue
Somerville, Mass.
Phone: Somerset 2826

Cullinane, Michael J., Det. Lt.
Mass. State Police
1010 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
32 Dwinell Street
West Roxbury, Mass.

Currier, Stuart H., Sgt.
New Hampshire State Police
Concord, N. H.
Phone: Concord 3360

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
Plymouth, N. H.
Phone: 356-W

Delay, William, Det. Insp.
Mass. State Police
District Attorney's Office
Dedham, Mass.
Phone: Dedham 1600

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
170 Reedsdale Road
Milton, Mass.
Phone: Cunningham 1982

Dempsey, John F., Det. Insp.
Mass. State Police
1010 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
69 St. Mary's Road
Milton, Mass.

Donovan, Emmett J., Capt.
Penn. State Police
Police Training School
Hershey, Penn.
Phone: 520

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Hershey, Penn.
Phone: 4676

Dougherty, Edward J., Insp.
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
Division of State Police
Oneida, New York
Phone: Oneida 6-7-8

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
29 Higby Road
Utica, N. Y.
Phone: Utica 2-2798

Doyle, John J., Jr., Detective
Conn. State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford, Conn.
Phone: Hartford 5-0181

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
24 Markham Place
Meriden, Conn.
Phone: 1415-M

Gill, Harrie C., Capt.
Rhode Island State Police
Box 1338
Providence, R. I.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar

Gray, Herbert F., Capt.
New Hampshire State Police
State Police Headquarters
Concord, N. H.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
909 State Street
Portsmouth, N. H.

Herron, Donald M., Sgt.
Maine State Police
Troop "F"
Houlton Barracks
Houlton, Maine Phone: 3171

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Houlton, Maine
Phone: 2573

Hildreth, Clifton F., Trooper
New Hampshire State Police
State House
Concord, N. H.

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
19 Rosemary Lane
Durham, N. H. Phone: 170

Hickey, Edward J., Commissioner
State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

Horn, William F., Det. Sgt.
New Jersey State Police
162 W. State Street
Trenton, N. J.
Phone: Trenton 3-4212

Hoxie, Lloyd H., Sgt.
Maine State Police
Augusta, Maine
Phone: 2411

Jones, Arthur V., Detective
Penn. State Police
Squadron Three
Wyoming, Penn.
Phone: Wyoming 18
or Wilkes Barre 7-2185

Kennedy, John Francis, Lt.
Rhode Island State Police
P. O. Box 1338
Providence 1, R. I.
Phone: Perry 1200

LaDuke, Clarence W., Trooper
New Hampshire State Police
Concord, N. H.
Phone: Concord 3360

Lawrence, Carl L., Det. Sgt.
Delaware State Police
P. O. Box 629
Wilmington, Delaware
Phone: Wilmington 42436

Lawrence, John C., Detective
Conn. State Police
Hartford, Conn.
Phone: Hartford 5-0181

Ledoux, Carl, Sub-Inspector
British Columbia Prov. Police
Victoria, British Columbia
Phone: E. 1111

Lee, Arthur T., Sgt.
Rhode Island State Police
Hope Valley Barracks
Hope Valley, R. I.
Phone: Hope Valley 12

Lee, Frances G., Captain
New Hampshire State Police
The Rocks
Littleton, N. H.
Phone: Littleton 480 (office)
" 140 (home)

Leisure, Melvin G., Sgt.
Delaware State Police
P. O. Box 629
Wilmington, Delaware
Phone: Wilmington 4-2436

Linhard, Andrew B., Det. Sgt.
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland
Phone: Mohawk 3701

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar

Route 33
Neptune, N. J.
Phone: Farmingdale 5-8181

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

New Sharon, Maine
Phone: 614-2

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

254 Pettebone Street
Wyoming, Penn.
Phone: 610

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

81 Kenyon Ave.
East Greenwich, R. I.
Phone: Greenwich 179-W

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar

Alpine Street
Gorham, N. H. Phone: Gorham 1

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

3602 Spruce Street
Wilmington, Delaware
Phone: 46017

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar

105 Preston Street
Windsor, Conn.
Phone: Windsor 729

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar

1055 Princess Avenue
Victoria, British Columbia
Phone: G. 3917

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar

Colonial Village
Newport, R. I.
Phone: Newport 1598-J

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar

107 Laurel Lane
Wilmington, Del.
Phone: Wilmington 3-9247

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar

Greensboro, Maryland
Phone: Greensboro 2127

Mackenzie, William E., Lt.
Connecticut State Police
Groton Barracks
Groton, Conn.
Phone: New London 3315

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
7 Laurel Park
Norwich, Conn.
Phone: 3598 W

Magaha, Charles W., Lt.
Maryland State Police
Commanding Troop "B"
Frederick, Maryland
Phone: Fred. 101

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
920 N. Market Street
Frederick, Maryland
Phone: Fred. 1929

Mangan, Francis J., Det. Sgt.
Conn. State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
95 Lincoln Avenue
New London, Conn.

Marchand, John J., Sgt.
New Hampshire State Police
Concord, N. H.
Phone: Concord 3360

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
6 Monroe Street
Concord, N. H.
Phone: 4073-MK

Menser, William R., Det. Sgt.
Connecticut State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar

Menzies, Leslie B., Trooper
New Hampshire State Police
Keene, N. H.

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
54 Bruder Street
Keene, N. H. Phone: 507

Monti, Andrew H., Officer-in-Charge
Vermont State Police
Chester, Vermont
Phone: Chester 3354

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
Main Street
Chester, Vermont

Moritz, Alan R., M.D.
Harvard Medical School
Department of Legal Medicine
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar

Murphy, Daniel I., Det. Lt.
Mass. State Police
1010 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
26 Royal Avenue
Cambridge, Mass.

McCarthy, Gerald F., Lt. Det.
Mass. State Police
District Attorney's Office
Northern District
Cambridge, Mass.
Phone: Trowbridge 8000

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
134 Otis Street
Cambridge, Mass.
Phone: Trowbridge 2813

McDowell, Robert J., Insp.
New York State Police
Troop B
Malone, New York
Phone: 9200

Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
9 Franklin Street
Malone, New York
Phone: 591-W1

Nugent, Mr. Howard W.
Pinkerton's Detective Agency, Inc.
154 Nassau Street
New York, N. Y.

Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
52 Ryckman Avenue
Albany, N. Y.
Phone: Albany 2-1590

O'Brien, Leslie J., Corp.,
Rhode Island State Police
P. O. Box 1338
Providence, R. I.
Phone: Perry 1200

April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
41 Ontario Street
Providence, R. I.
Phone: Williams 8136

O'Leary, Cornelius J., Det. Insp. Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
Mass. State Police
476 Main Street
Worcester, Mass..
Phone: 43208
47 Beaver Street
Worcester, Mass.
Phone: 2-8293

Pastore, Adolphe M., Lt. Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
Conn. State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.

* Rivers, Albert E., Lt. Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
Conn. State Police
State Police Barracks, Sta. D
Danielson, Conn.

Robinson, Frank L., Trooper Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Rhode Island State Police
Headquarters
Lincoln Barracks
Lincoln, R. I.
Phone: Perry 1200
Old Point Judith Road
Narragansett, R. I.

Rome, Samuel S., Ptr. April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
Conn. State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.
108 Clark Street
Hartford, Conn.
Phone: 78702

Rowland, Preston B., Trooper 1/c Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
Maryland State Police
Pikesville 8, Maryland
Phone: Pikesville 101
8732 Loch Bend Drive
Towson 4, Maryland
Phone: Towson 2326-W

Schnetter, Carl, Captain Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Delaware State Police
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
and Identification
Box 629
Wilmington, Delaware
121 Hayden Avenue
Wilmington (131), Delaware

Shedroff, Edward, Det. Sgt. April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
Conn. State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Conn.
Phone: 50181
Arnston Road
Colchester, Conn.
Phone: Colchester 4313

Sheehan, John T., Capt. April 7-12, 1947 Seminar
Rhode Island State Police
P. O. Box 1338
Providence 1, R. I.
Phone: Perry 1200
32 Russell Avenue
Newport, R. I.
Phone: Newport 649

Shepard, Leon P., Capt. Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
Maine State Police
39 Front Street
Richmond, Maine

Shew, Harry S., Lt. April 7-13, 1947 Seminar
Delaware State Police
P. O. Box 629
Wilmington, Delaware
Phone: Newcastle 503
128 Filbert Avenue, Elsmere
Wilmington 187, Delaware
Phone: Wilmington 33507

Shippee, Harold E., Lt. Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
Rhode Island State Police
Scituate Barracks
Scituate, R. I..
Phone: Scituate 312
20 King Philip Drive
Quonset Manor
R.F.D., E. Greenwich, R. I.
Phone: Greenwich 3191-W

* Peoviak, Stanley, Sgt. October 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Michigan State Police
East Lansing, Michigan
Phone: 82521

Starks, Russell N., Officer Conn. State Police Hartford, Conn. Phone: Hartford 5-0181	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar 18 Curtice Street Winsted, Conn. Phone: Winsted 1994
Stenhouse, Ernest F., Capt. Rhode Island State Police 152 Shore Road Westerly, R. I.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
Snyder, LeMoyne, M.D. 705 American State Bank Bldg. Lansing, Michigan	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar
Sullivan, William A., Det. Sgt. Conn. State Police 100 Washington Street Hartford 1, Conn.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar 165 Cardinal Street Bridgeport, Conn.
Swift, Ernest H., Sgt. New Hampshire State Police Wolfeboro, N. H.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar
Tonis, Richard, Cpl. Mass. State Police	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar 377 Forest Avenue Brockton, Mass. Phone: Brockton 2222
Urick, Meredith S., Capt. Virginia State Police Box 1299 Richmond 10, Va.	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar 4918 Bromley Lane Richmond, Va.
Walker, Dr. Joseph T. Massachusetts Dept. of Public Safety 1010 Commonwealth Avenue Boston, Mass.	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar
Washburn, Harold G., Det. Sgt. Conn. State Police Bureau of Identification Hartford, Conn.	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar Milford, Conn. Phone: Milford 1950
Waters, Edwin L., Trooper New Hampshire State Police Concord, N. H. Phone: Concord 3360	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar 1 Charles Street Concord, N. H. Phone: Concord 679-R
Watson, Lewis R., Trooper New Hampshire State Police Station: Portsmouth-Rye, N. H.	Oct. 28-Nov. 2, 1946 Seminar R.F.D. #2, Portsmouth, N. H. Phone: 2635-3
Wheeler, Mr. Philip W. Special Investigator Dept. Attorney General State House, Augusta, Maine Phone: Augusta 1200 -Ext. 231	Nov. 13-15, 1945 Seminar Residence: Falmouth, Maine Address: P.O. Box 285 Portland 6, Maine Phone: Portland 4,5634
Arnette, Mr. J. H. Dept. Public Safety Austin, Texas Phone: 6181 St. 43	April 7-12, 1947 Seminar 4515 Ramsey Avenue Austin, Texas Phone: 27530
Elmore, Albert Carson, Sgt. Virginia State Police Box 512 Lynchburg, Va. Phone: 216	Oct. 20-25, 1947 Seminar 704 Euclid Avenue Lynchburg, Va. Phone: 6493-J

SEMINAR IN
HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION
FOR
STATE POLICE
SUPERINTENDENTS

March 4-7, 1948



DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

THURSDAY, MARCH 4

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00	Introduction	DR. BURWELL
9:45	Homicide Investigation	DR. SNYDER
11:15	Identification	DR. MORITZ
12:30	Lunch	

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30	Assignment of Nutshell Studies of Unexplained Death	
2:30	Cause of Death	DR. BREYFOGLE

EVENING

HOTEL RITZ-CARLTON

7:00	Dinner as guests of Captain Lee	Speaker: JUDGE PINANSKI
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FRIDAY, MARCH 5

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00	When Did Death Occur?	DR. BREYFOGLE
10:00	Place and Manner of Death	DR. SNYDER
11:00	Preservation of Evidence	DR. WALKER
12:30	Lunch	

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30	Preservation of Evidence continued	
3:00	Discussion of Nutshell Studies of Unexplained Death	DR. MORITZ

SATURDAY, MARCH 6

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 Deaths by Gunfire

DR. MORITZ

11:00 Sex and Crime

MR. THOMPSON

12:30 Lunch

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Public Disasters

DR. MORITZ

3:00 Demonstration of Laboratory Tests Commonly Employed in Homicide Investigation

DRS. WALKER
AND FISHER

SUNDAY, MARCH 7

MORNING

MALLORY INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY
BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

9:00-12:00 Autopsy

DR. MORITZ

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Dr. Herbert S. Breyfogle

Dr. C. Sidney Burwell

Dr. Russell S. Fisher

Dr. Alan Richards Moritz

Judge Abraham E. Pinanski

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

Mr. George E. Thompson

Dr. Joseph T. Walker

Chief Medical Examiner of Virginia

Dean of Harvard Medical School

Harvard Medical School

Harvard Medical School

Superior Court, Massachusetts

State Police, Michigan

District Attorney of Middlesex County

State Police, Massachusetts

HEADS OF STATE POLICE END SEMINAR ON MURDER

Eleven leading state police officials of the Northeast, including Capt. Frances Glessner Lee of Littleton, N. H., founder of Harvard medical school's Lee department of legal medicine, left Boston after a three-day seminar—a seminar in murder.

Dr. A. R. Moritz, Lee professor of legal medicine at the Harvard medical school and state police pathologist, conducted the seminar in homicide investigation, which opened Thursday and closed yesterday.

Although several such seminars have been held for homicide investigators, Dr. Moritz said, this was the first ever held for the heads of state police departments.

"We debunk fallacies and emphasize fact, even if those fallacies are in textbooks," said Dr. Moritz. "This was in the nature of a conference, rather than a teaching exercise."

"Nutshell" studies of unexplained deaths, incredibly lifelike scale-models created by Mrs. Lee, were used in the process of "solving"

the models, based on actual, perplexing homicide cases, and made reports of their findings.

Details of the highly technical lectures and discussions were not made public.

Members of the instructional staff for the seminar were: Dr. Herbert S. Breyfogle, chief medical examiner of Virginia; Dr. C. Sidney Burrell, dean of the Harvard medical school; Dr. Russell S. Fisher, state police pathologist and Harvard medical school professor; Judge

Abraham E. Pinanski of the Massachusetts superior court; Dr. Le-Moyne Snyder, Michigan state police medical-legal expert; Dist. Atty. George E. Thompson of Middlesex county; and the state police chemist, Dr. Joseph T. Walker.

Attending the event were the following state police heads: Gen.

Merritt A. Edson of Vermont, Comm. John F. Stokes of Massachusetts, Supt. E. R. Bonat of Rhode Island, Comm. Edward J. Hickey of Connecticut, Col. Charles H. Schoeffel of New Jersey, Maj. Herbert Barnes of Delaware, Col. Beverly Ober of Maryland, Col. Robert Rossow of Indiana, Col. Ralph W. Caswell of New Hampshire, Col. C. M. Wilhelm of Pennsylvania, and Capt. Lee.

NEW MONDAY HOURS
FILENE'S
ENTIRE STORE OPEN
9:15 A.M. to 8:30 P.M.

SEMINAR IN
HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION
FOR
STATE POLICE

April 12-17, 1948



DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

MONDAY, APRIL 12

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 Registration and Introduction

DR. MORITZ

9:45 Homicide Investigation

DR. SNYDER

12:30 Lunch

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Identification: Intact Bodies

DR. BREYFOGLE

Parts and Traces

DR. FISHER

TUESDAY, APRIL 13

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 When Did Death Occur

DR. MORITZ

12:30 Lunch

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Assignment of Nutshell Studies of Unexplained
Death

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 Deaths by Gunfire

DR. MORITZ

11:15 Deaths from Asphyxiation

DR. HELPERN

12:30 Lunch

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Demonstration of Laboratory Tests Commonly
Employed in Homicide Investigation

DRS. WALKER
AND FISHER

EVENING

HOTEL RITZ-CARLTON

7:00 Dinner as guests of Captain Lee

Speaker: DR. HELPERN

THURSDAY, APRIL 15

MORNING

MALLORY INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

9:00 Autopsy
12:30 Lunch

DR. FORD

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Poisons
2:30 Alcohol, Accidents and Crime
3:30 Deaths from Obscure Causes

DR. WALKER
MR. STRATTON
DR. MORITZ

FRIDAY, APRIL 16

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 Preservation of Evidence
12:30 Lunch

DR. WALKER

AFTERNOON

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

1:30 Discussion of Nutshell Studies of Unexplained
Death
4:30 Rules of Evidence

DR. MORITZ
JUDGE WILLIAMS

EVENING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

7:00 Discussion of Nutshell Studies of Unexplained
Death continued

SATURDAY, APRIL 17

MORNING

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

9:00 Sex and Crime
10:15 Abortion
11:30 Public Disasters
12:30 Adjourn

DR. STEARNS
DR. JETTER
DR. MORITZ

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Dr. Herbert S. Breyfogle	Chief Medical Examiner of Virginia
Dr. Russell S. Fisher	Harvard Medical School
Dr. Richard Ford	Harvard Medical School
Dr. Milton Helpert	Medical Examiner's Office, New York City
Dr. Walter W. Jetter	Harvard Medical School
Dr. Alan Richards Moritz	Harvard Medical School
Dr. LeMoyne Snyder	State Police, Michigan
Dr. Warren Stearns	Tufts College
Mr. Frank Stratton	City Police, Boston
Dr. Joseph T. Walker	State Police, Massachusetts
Justice Harold P. Williams	Supreme Court, Massachusetts

Limited Registration

Fee \$25.00

Please make application before March 28

May 10, 1948

Harvard University
Boston, Massachusetts

Expenses from Lansing to Boston and
return for lecturing at Seminar
starting March 4th. \$150.00

Expenses from Lansing to Boston and
return for lecturing at Seminar
starting April 12th 150.00
\$300.00

MINUTES OF SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

HARVARD ASSOCIATES IN POLICE SCIENCE

February 10, 1949

Following the close of the lectures of the first day of the Refresher Course, on Thursday, February 10, 1949, the members present requested that the Business Meeting should then be held instead of in the evening of the same day as announced in the Call to the Meeting.

Therefore, the Second Annual Meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science was held at four-thirty o'clock, Thursday afternoon, February 10, 1949, in Amphitheatre B, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, with President Menser of Connecticut presiding.

The Meeting was called to order by the President and he extended greetings and a welcome to all present and stated that it was a pleasure and an honor to have served as President. In the name of the Association he congratulated Captain Lee and Doctor Moritz for the very fine program which they had scheduled for this Meeting.

The President then appointed Captain Gill of Rhode Island, Chairman, Lieutenant Pastore of Connecticut and Inspector Dougherty from New York to serve as the Auditing Committee and excused them from the Meeting to make their audit of the Treasurer's books and to prepare their report to be given later in the Meeting.

Captain Lee was recognized by the Chair, and stated, That, at the previous First Annual Meeting, Sergeant Brown of New Hampshire, retiring Treasurer, was unable to be present, and that when audited, his books were not easily understood; there seemed to be a small shortage; but, when the books were transferred to her, she had found that the difficulty had been caused only by an omission of entering certain items in the books, and that with these items posted, both the books and the cash were correct to the last penny. And, that it was due Sergeant Brown that this fact be reported at this meeting.

The roll call of officers was then called and all but one, temporarily absent, responded to their name.

The next order of business being the admission of new members, Captain Lee stated that every one having graduated from the various Seminars has been admitted to membership. She proposed for membership the name of Doctor Richard Ford, one of the teaching staff, to be elected a member, without dues, on the same basis that Doctors Moritz, Walker and Snyder had been made members.

It was moved by Lieutenant Magaha of Maryland, That, Doctor Ford be elected to membership in the Harvard Associates in Police Science, without dues. This motion was duly seconded by Sergeant Leisure of Delaware, and it was VOTED unanimously.

Captain Donovan from Pennsylvania was recognized by the Chair, and he asked if Doctor Fisher was a member of the Association. The Secretary replied No.

Corporal Tonis of Massachusetts then moved that Doctor Fisher be made a member of the Association, without dues. This motion was duly seconded by Sergeant Casey of Rhode Island, and it was so VOTED.

In accordance with the agenda, the President then called for the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting. Detective Sergeant Lawrence of Connecticut moved, That, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting be dispensed with. This motion was duly seconded by Detective Doyle from Connecticut, and it was so VOTED.

The President called for the reports of the Officers: first, for Captain Lee, Chairman of the Publications Committee.

Captain Lee reported that she had met with Charles C. Thomas, the publisher of medical books, in Chicago, early in December, 1948. Plans had been made with him to start a series of small books that would contain all the lectures that had been given from time to time to the State Police classes, and that she had in her possession the contracts, ready to sign, to complete the transaction. However, the unfortunate fact of Doctor Moritz' leaving the Department of Legal Medicine, had temporarily stopped our going any further with this matter for the time being, thus ending her report.

Lieutenant Mackenzie of Connecticut moved, That, this Association draft a proper resolution to convey to Doctor Moritz our affection for him and our appreciation of his efforts in our behalf and to express our regrets because of his leaving, and, that such a resolution be recorded in the archives of this organization in due and proper form. This motion was duly seconded by Detective Sergeant Mangan of Connecticut, and it was so VOTED.

President Menser then appointed Lieutenant Mackenzie a Committee of one, to draft a suitable resolution, in accordance with his motion.

The Chair then appointed the Nominating Committee as follows: Lieutenant Rivers of Connecticut, Sergeant Cassidy of Rhode Island and Detective Inspector Dempsey of Massachusetts, and instructed them to retire from the meeting at that time to prepare a slate of officers for presentation later in the Meeting.

The report of the Board of Directors was next called for and the minutes of the various meetings held during the past year were read, and were accepted as read.

The roll call of members was called and fifty-eight responded to their name, and six members came in after the roll call.

Chairman Gill reported for the Auditing Committee that on the 30th of June, 1947, there was a bank balance of \$216.84, and since that time receipts from membership dues and initiation fees had raised that amount to \$708.84; that expenditures during that period amounting to \$11.75 which are accounted for, leave a cash balance of \$697.09 for which there is a corroborating statement from the Mechanics National Bank of Concord, New Hampshire. The Committee were thanked and dismissed.

The Secretary's report was read, and accepted as read.

The President then called for the second reading of a resolution that was presented at the last Annual Meeting for an amendment to the Constitution, providing for a Second Vice-President, and called for a motion from the floor that a Second Vice-President be included in the roster of officers.

Lieutenant Rivers of Connecticut moved that we include a Second Vice-President in our roster of officers, and this motion was duly seconded by Sergeant Cassidy of Rhode Island, and was so VOTED.

The President announced that this amendment had now been passed at two meetings in accordance with the By-Laws.

A question of the advisability and propriety of admitting guests to the meetings of the Harvard Associates in Police Science and/or to lectures and/or courses provided for the members of the Association, received considerable discussion, and at its conclusion, Lieutenant Remer of Connecticut moved, That, no guests be allowed at our Refresher Courses given during an Annual Meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science, unless approved by the President and the Secretary-Treasurer and the Medicolegal Advisor from the Department of Legal Medicine. There being no further discussion, the question was put to a vote by those in favor saying "aye." Those opposed? There were no dissenting votes, and the motion was VOTED unanimously.

The President called for a motion regarding the selection of the place for the next meeting. Captain Donovan of Pennsylvania, moved that the next Annual Meeting be held at the Harvard Medical School. This motion was seconded by several of the members present and it was VOTED unanimously.

Detective Inspector Dempsey of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Nominating Committee was called upon and presented as a slate of officers for consideration:

Medicolegal Advisor	Doctor Moritz, or whoever succeeds him at the Harvard Medical School
Honorary President	Captain H. F. Gray of New Hampshire
President	Captain H. C. Gill of Rhode Island
First Vice-President	Det. Insp. M. J. Cullinane of Mass.

MINUTES OF SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

HARVARD ASSOCIATES IN
POLICE SCIENCE

Second Vice-President	Captain E. J. Donovan of Pennsylvania
Secretary-Treasurer	Captain Frances G. Lee of N. Hampshire
Sergeant-at-Arms	Lt. C. W. Magaha of Maryland
Board of Directors	Corporal Richard Tonis of Mass. Sergeant A. J. Casey of Rhode Island Chief R. W. Nebergall of Iowa Sergeant R. King of Virginia Sergeant M. Leisure of Delaware Lieutenant E. Rivers of Connecticut

After the reading of the slate, Lieutenant Shippee of Rhode Island moved that nominations be closed, the committee dismissed and that the Secretary cast one ballot for the election of the slate of officers as read. This motion was duly seconded by several of the members present, and it was so VOTED.

The Secretary reported she had cast the ballot, and the President declared the officers duly elected to their respective offices.

Whereupon, President Menser turned the Meeting over to President-Elect Gill.

President-Elect Gill stated that it was a distinct honor to be elected to this high office, and that he would do his best, and that with the cooperation of all the officers, the Society should go on and make some very definite progress.

The business of appointing Committees was dispensed with by the Chair until the next meeting, as the only active Committee during the year is the Membership Committee, and the Board of Directors can take that matter over when they meet. The Auditing Committee and the Nominating Committee will be appointed at the next Annual Meeting.

The Chair then asked the members of the new Board of Directors to meet shortly after the adjournment of this meeting, for the purpose of electing a Chairman, and instructed them to report their choice to the Secretary. (Lieutenant Rivers was eventually chosen as Chairman of the Board of Directors.)

The Chair called upon Captain Lee to tell the Meeting of a matter concerning the good and welfare of the Association. Whereupon, the Secretary told of the interest and active intention of the author, Mr. Erle Stanley Gardner, the creator of Perry Mason, to write a book with a State Police Trooper for a hero.

President-Elect Gill thanked Captain Lee.

There being no further business to come before the Meeting, Lieutenant Shippee of Rhode Island moved the adjournment of this Meeting. This motion was duly seconded by Detective Sergeant Sullivan of Connecticut and other members present, and it was so VOTED.

(Whereupon, the Second Annual Meeting of the Harvard Associates in Police Science was adjourned at six o'clock in the afternoon on February 10, 1949.)

At a special Meeting called, after the adjournment of the foregoing Second Annual Meeting, it was moved, duly seconded and unanimously VOTED, That, sufficient funds should be taken from the Harvard Associates in Police Science Treasury to purchase a gift for Doctor Moritz. Captain Lee was empowered so to do, and was requested to find an acceptable gift and purchase it, the cost not to exceed \$150.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. LEE

Secretary-Treasurer

Captain, New Hampshire State Police

November 22, 1950

Dr. Richard Ford
Professor of Legal Medicine
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dick:

We arrived home safely after a most enjoyable trip, and I want to congratulate you on the success of the last seminar. From as much as I saw of it, I think it is probably the best one that has been put on yet.

Enclosed is the usual statement for my expenses.

Sincerely,

LS:mg

LeMoyne Snyder, M. D.

Encl.

Harvard University
Boston, Massachusetts

November 22, 1950

For expenses on trip to Boston to lecture at
seminar on Homicide Investigation November 13, 1950 \$150.00

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
705 American State Bank Bldg.
Lansing 68, Michigan

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
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ZA168 25/24 NL=BOSTON MASS 23

DR LEMOYNE SNYDER=

1943 SEP 23 PM 1 55

MICHIGAN STATE POLICE EASTLANSING MICH=

CAN YOU REPLACE ATTORNEY GENERAL COWAN DETAINED BY HOMICIDE
CASE WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6 1130-12 ON MEDICO LEGAL PROCEDURE IN
MICHIGAN HOPEFULLY ANTICIPATE YOUR ACCEPTANCE=

WILLIAM H WATERS.

59421

6 1130-12.

del-845a

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

November 19, 1956

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear Dr. Snyder:

I have recently become the new Editor of the Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin, and through my grapevine (Dorothy Murphy in the Dean's Office), I gather that you might have an interesting article for the Alumni Bulletin.

If it is true that you have an acquaintanceship with Earl Stanley Gardner, and if it is true that legal medicine is your speciality, it occurs to me that a wonderful article for the Bulletin might be forthcoming.

Please excuse my boldness in asking and suggesting this. Mine is only the typical predicament of an editor of any journal or bulletin.

When you have a moment, drop me a line and let me know whether you are interested contributing.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Brooks, M.D.
Editor, Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin

JRB:rgt

January 11, 1957

Dr. John R. Brooks
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Brooks:

Many thanks for your recent invitation to contribute an article for the Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin. This would be something that I would really enjoy doing and I hope there will be an opportunity to turn out something sometime.

Unfortunately at the present time all of my writing time is taken up. I am trying to get out an article in a popular magazine and also am preparing to revise my book HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION, consequentially for a period of several months at least I don't see any chance at all of preparing anything for the Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin.

I find the Bulletin extremely interesting and as a rule I go through every issue, cover to cover.

If the little Murphy girl should drop around, give her a big squeeze for me, and tell her that I shall be seeing her again come next spring. Best all around.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE

*25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts*

February 15, 1957

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
Paradise
California

Dear Dr. Snyder:

I have been planning to send you the enclosed picture ever since I saw it on January 28th. I thought you might enjoy adding it to the one that you tell about at our Seminar where you saw a picture of a District Attorney holding a knife in front of a suspect's nose. This one looks even worse to me. The implication appears to be that the fellow standing behind the suspect and the Assistant District Attorney is taking down ~~his~~ confession. At least he appears to have a notebook in his hand.

Sincerely yours,



Parker A. Glass

PAG:p

enc.

BOSTON EVENING AMERICAN, MON., JAN. 28, 1957 3

State C - 1



CONFESSING he bludgeoned to death the bride of his pal, Edward Murphy, 28-year-old unemployed factory worker, gives details of the slaying to Brooklyn, N. Y., Asst. District Atty. Edward Panzarella. Murphy allegedly told police he

murdered Mrs. Anita Lutrario (below), pretty bride of two months, because she wouldn't lend him a few dollars. Her husband, Alfonso, said: "We were real close pals, but he's got to die. He's got to die."

A.P. Wirephotos

d
a
b

March 10, 1957

Mrs. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

My Dear Mrs. Lee:

It was so good to see you at the recent meeting in Chicago and I hope that your return journey was pleasant and comfortable.

As soon as you decide on a definite date for the fall seminar I would greatly appreciate it if you would let me know as I have other commitments coming up around the same time. On account of the considerable distance out here to the west coast it is sort of a job to dovetail court appearances and the like without planning considerably in advance.

I had a nice letter from Keith Simpson since I returned and I hope we will have a chance to see him over here this summer. With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE

MRS. FRANCES GLESSNER LEE
Consultant

March 12, 1957

25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

LeMoyne Snyder, M. D.
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear Dr. Snyder:

It was most pleasant to see you at the Convention in Chicago, and I remember my promise to send you the date of the Fall Seminar. It has been set for the week of November 4-9, 1957.

In view of the celebrated and unsolved homicide cases in Chicago, the latest being that of the Grimes sisters, I wonder if you wouldn't like to give added emphasis, in your talk, to the need for more careful preservation of evidence.

I am, as always, looking forward to the pleasure of having you with us for the Seminar.

Sincerely yours,

Frances G. Lee

MRS. FRANCES G. LEE

FGL:fc

P.S. I think some straight-from-the-shoulder talks about the first investigation at the scene would be most valuable, but not so pointed as to appear aimed at the Chicago City Police, two of whom will be present.

March 18, 1957

Mrs. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Thank you for sending me the information about the Fall Seminar. I'm putting down November 4th. in my calendar as the date to appear.

I will try to carry out your suggestion about giving added emphasis about the first investigation at the scene. As far as the Chicago police are concerned after what happened in the Montgomery Ward Thorne Case and the recent affair of the Grimes Sisters it is possible that such a talk might do some good.

With all best and I shall be seeing you next month.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE

July 2, 1957

MRS. FRANCES GLESSNER LEE
Consultant

25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

LeMoyne Snyder, M. D.
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear Dr. Snyder:

I regret to inform you that it is necessary to advance the date of our Fall Seminar in Homicide Investigation from the week of November 4th to the week of October 28th. A conflict has arisen between our original date and that set for the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington in which a few of our speakers participate. The change will advance your engagement with us to Monday, October 28.

I trust this notice gives you ample time in which to adjust your plans and that the change will not prove an inconvenience to you.

With all good wishes to you and Louise,

Sincerely yours,



MRS. FRANCES G. LEE

FGL:fc

September 3, 1957

Captain Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Thank you so much for sending me the first copy of the quarterly report of the Harvard Associates in Police Science and also the copy of Alan Moritz' excellent paper on Classical Mistakes in Forensic Pathology.

I think the quarterly report is most excellent and worthwhile. Your description of the meeting last June in Maryland is fresh, informative and is sure to make every absentee such as myself wish he had been there. I appreciate this takes a great deal of time and effort on your part but still I think it is most worthwhile and hope you will be able to continue it.

I am so sorry about having to miss the Seminar this fall that there is simply no way that it could be helped. I have to be in Hollywood for several days practically every week and consequently my time is not my own in quite the same way that it used to be.

This has been a delightful summer and as usual there has not been a drop of rain since May. However the vegetation seems to be used to it and looks green and attractive in spite of the lack of moisture.

My very best regards and I look forward to seeing you before too long.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

CLASSICAL MISTAKES IN FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

WARD BURDICK AWARD ADDRESS

ALAN R. MORITZ, M.D.

Institute of Pathology, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

There are several unique features of the mistakes that are peculiar to the performance of medicolegal autopsies. One is the frequency with which mistakes are made by good pathologists. Another is the frequency with which a seemingly trivial error turns out to have disastrous consequences. Perhaps fewer mistakes would be made if there were more widespread appreciation of what constitutes a mistake in the performance of a medicolegal autopsy, and why it is a mistake.

The factual material upon which this discussion is based is derived from several sources. First are the mistakes that I have made. In the course of 30 years, their number and variety have become formidable. Another source of information represents the mistakes that other pathologists have made in the performance of medicolegal autopsies. I have learned of these errors from reading their autopsy protocols or from performing second autopsies on exhumed bodies.

Inasmuch as I was not sure that I had either made or heard about all of the important mistakes that should be brought to your attention, I recently made inquiry of a group of colleagues who have had large experience in the field of forensic pathology. Their replies constitute my third source of information.

VARIOUS MISTAKES IN FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

Mistake of Not Being Aware of the Objective of the Medicolegal Autopsy

I am sure that many, if not most, of the mistakes that are made stem from the fact that hospital pathologists are so often unaware of some of the important objectives of the medicolegal autopsy. It should be realized that the medicolegal autopsy is often expected to provide information that would not be looked for in an ordinary hospital case, *i.e.*, information that is important for legal, rather than medical, reasons. An examination that would be entirely adequate by ordinary medical standards may be so inadequate from a medicolegal standpoint that a murder may not be recognized or an innocent person may be charged with a murder that was not committed. Thus, if the pathologist is to avoid mistakes in the performance of a medicolegal autopsy, and particularly in an instance in which homicide is a possibility, he should be aware that, in addition to determining the cause of death, he (and he alone) may have access to information that may be essential in establishing: (1) the identity of the dead person; (2) the time of death; (3) the circumstances in which the fatal injury

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was sustained; (4) the type of weapon or agent that was responsible for the injury; (5) factors that may have predisposed the victim to injury, or modified the effects of the injury; (6) the identity of the person (or persons) responsible for the injury.

An excellent illustration of the importance of being aware of the objectives of the medicolegal autopsy is provided by the following case. I am sure that the pathologists who participated will remember it with great embarrassment. The sudden and somewhat mysterious death of a notorious person in a tavern aroused a good deal of public interest, especially after the coroner had ruled, without benefit of autopsy, that death resulted from natural causes. Arrangements were made for an autopsy and 2 locally prominent hospital pathologists were engaged for the task. Their examination disclosed that death resulted from traumatic laceration of the liver and massive intraperitoneal hemorrhage. This finding led to the arrest of a suspect who was charged with having killed the decedent by striking and kicking him in the abdomen. At the trial some weeks later, the defendant's attorney, in maintaining his client's innocence, alleged (1) that the decedent had been drunk and quarrelsome at the time of the alleged assault, and that, as a result of this, he had made an unprovoked attack on the defendant, striking him repeatedly on the head and face with his fists, and (2) that the decedent had sustained his fatal injury by falling against the sharp corner of a table, rather than by being struck or kicked by the defendant. If these statements were true, the defendant was innocent. It was expected that the autopsy findings would throw some light on the true facts.

When the pathologists who performed the autopsy were on the witness stand, the attorney brought out the fact that they did not (1) test the dead man's blood or brain for alcohol, (2) examine his hands for evidence of bruises that would be consistent with his having been in a fist fight, or (3) examine his abdominal wall for injuries that might indicate the kind of impact that resulted in the ruptured viscus. The defendant was acquitted; but no one knows whether his story was true or false. If these pathologists had been better informed in regard to the objectives of the medicolegal autopsy, they almost surely could have obtained evidence that would have helped to establish whether the defendant's account of the altercation was true or false.

Mistake of Performing an Incomplete Autopsy

A partial autopsy is always a mistake in a medicolegal case. The finding of coronary disease, presumably of sufficient extent to account for death, is the reason most often given for the premature termination of a medicolegal autopsy. Obviously, the existence of coronary disease, even though it is extensive, does not exclude the possibility that death resulted from injury or poisoning. Failure to perform a complete autopsy, or to save material for toxicologic analysis, is a dangerous practice in any instance of clinically unexplained death, even though it appears that an acceptable cause of death has already been demonstrated.

Many pathologists do not ordinarily examine the cervical segment of the

spinal column, the larynx, or the laryngopharynx, even though the cause of death was not recognized elsewhere. In a medicolegal autopsy, examination of these regions should never be neglected. If such an examination is not performed, there is an excellent possibility that a second autopsy may reveal an unsuspected injury of the cervical cord, with or without fracture of the spine, an impacted foreign body in the glottis or larynx, or the presence of laryngeal or perilaryngeal injuries that are indicative of manual strangulation.

*Mistake of Permitting the Body to be Embalmed Before Performing a
Medicolegal Autopsy*

The mistake of permitting a body to be embalmed before autopsy may be as disastrous as the performance of an incomplete autopsy. Even though the embalmer does not use a trochar, embalming invariably results in a wide variety of artifacts that tend to destroy or obscure evidence. Some of these are mechanical and some are chemical. Not the least is the fact that the embalming fluid renders the blood and tissues unfit for many toxicologic tests.

Mistake of Regarding a Mutilated or Decomposed Body Unsuitable for Autopsy

If the identity of the dead person or the cause of death is in doubt, do not make the mistake of advising that an autopsy is not worthwhile, owing to the presence of putrefaction, mutilation, or damage by fire. No matter how putrid or fragmentary the remains, careful examination is almost invariably productive of information that bears on the identity of the dead person, and such examination frequently discloses previously unrecognized evidence that is pertinent to the cause and manner of death. I have a vivid recollection of the case of an extensively burned body that was found in the smoldering remains of a burned-out farm house. The legs, arms, anterior wall of the chest and abdomen, and the top of the head had been destroyed. The coroner released the remains for burial, without further examination, inasmuch as he thought they were not suitable for autopsy. Subsequently, the body was exhumed for further examination, owing to the fact that an insurance company was not satisfied that the remains were actually those of the missing occupant whom they had insured. Examination of the charred remains disclosed (1) that the kyphotic condition of the spine and the edentulous condition of the mouth indicated that the body was not that of the missing insured person, and (2) that death had been caused by a bullet wound, not by the fire. Considering the ease with which external evidence of murder might be destroyed by a conflagration, the desirability of performing autopsies on burned bodies is obvious.

Frequently the reluctance of a pathologist to perform an autopsy on a decomposed body is due to the odor and vermin, rather than to his belief that the examination would not be productive of evidence. There is rarely any legitimate reason for haste in the performance of such an autopsy, and storage of a decomposed body for 24 hours at near-freezing temperature will invariably mitigate the odors and tend to immobilize the vermin.

*Mistakes Resulting from Nonrecognition or Misinterpretation of
Postmortem Changes*

Bloating and discoloration. Pathologists who are not experienced in the examination of decomposed bodies are likely to form erroneous conclusions in regard to the appearance of a body during life. Gaseous bloating causes swelling of the lips, nose, and eyelids, as well as protrusion of the eyes. These changes, together with the generalized darkening of the skin, often make the face of the dead person completely unrecognizable. Moreover, the distention of the chest and abdomen tend to lead to a false impression of obesity. On several occasions I have reviewed autopsy protocols in which a dead body, described as that of an obese exophthalmic Negro, was actually that of a slender white person.

Vesication. One of the common phenomena of putrefaction is the formation of fluid-filled blebs beneath the epidermis. Such blebs are sometimes confused with vesication that results from antemortem burning.

Purging. After 24 hours in a warm room, bloody fluid is frequently purged from the mouth and nose of a dead body. If death was preceded by the development of pulmonary edema, a liter or more of fluid may be discharged. The finding of a body lying in such a pool of fluid has, on several occasions to my knowledge, led to the erroneous assumption that death was caused by a massive hemorrhage.

Nonuniform decomposition. It should be remembered that putrefaction tends to be accelerated wherever the skin has been broken or blood has accumulated in the tissue. Therefore, any region of the body surface where putrefaction is disproportionately advanced should be examined with particular attention to the possibility that it represents a site of antemortem injury. It is a frequent mistake to pass over such a region lightly, inasmuch as it seems to be particularly unfit for examination.

Rupture of the esophagus or stomach. Occasionally, and for unexplained reasons, agonal or postmortem digestion of the wall of the stomach or esophagus occurs so rapidly that the contents of the stomach are found free in the peritoneal or pleural cavity within a few hours after death. If the autopsy fails to disclose the true cause of death in such an instance, the death may be erroneously attributed to an antemortem injury.

Autolysis of the pancreas. As in the case of the esophagus and stomach, agonal or postmortem autolysis of the pancreas may be well advanced within a few hours. The process may be local, general, or multicentric, and the autolyzed tissue often becomes dark brown, suggestive of hemorrhage. I have known experienced pathologists to misinterpret such changes as antemortem hemorrhagic pancreatitis.

Abnormal distensibility of the rectum, vulva, and vagina. After rigor mortis has dissipated, these muscular canals become readily distensible. Thus, the easy admission of a larger instrument or more fingers than the canal would have readily admitted in life is sometimes erroneously construed as evidence of antemortem injury incident to rape or sodomy.

Heat fractures. Bodies that have been exposed to protracted and excessive

heat after death frequently develop explosive fractures of the skull. Mistakes are sometimes made when such fractures are attributed to antemortem injury.

Thermal "hemorrhage." The same internal stresses that produce thermal fractures of the skull frequently result in massive extravasation of blood into the epidural space. Such extravasations may occur before sufficient pressure has developed to fracture the skull and, therefore, they may be observed independently of skull fracture. The possibility of misinterpreting such a change is obvious.

Thermal fat embolism. Droplets of sudanophilic fat are commonly observed in the pulmonary vessels of badly burned bodies. I do not know whether such droplets are carried to the lungs from the burned skin during the agonal period, or if they are formed after death by coalescence of the invisible droplets of fat in the blood. On the other hand, I am sure that they do occur independently of antemortem trauma. Do not make the mistake of confusing this kind of a thermally induced artifact with traumatically induced pulmonary fat embolism.

*Mistake of Failing to Make an Adequate Examination and Description of
External Abnormalities*

In the usual hospital death from natural disease, the examination of the surface of the body is ordinarily a relatively unimportant part of the autopsy. Rarely, if ever, is the hospital pathologist concerned with the condition of the dead person's clothing. In a medicolegal autopsy, however, the clothing and skin always deserve careful scrutiny and a detailed description of marks of damage or soiling. The clothing should be examined before it is removed from the body, and the skin should be examined before it is washed.

A pathologist may think that the condition of a dead person's clothing is a nonmedical matter to be dealt with by the police. If the condition of the clothing reveals facts that are pertinent to the circumstances or manner in which the injuries were received, its evaluation should be the responsibility of a medically trained person. Thus, I remember a fatal stabbing case in which the examination of the dead woman's clothing provided the critical evidence that was required for the conviction of the murderer. The stabbing was said to have occurred in the front seat of an automobile in which the victim and a male companion were riding. According to her companion, a strange man entered through a rear door while the car was stopped at a traffic light. The stranger was said to have leaned over the back of the front seat and to have stabbed the woman twice. He then jumped out of the car and escaped. From an examination of the wounds, it was not determined whether or not they could have been produced in this manner. On the other hand, when the location and course of the wounds were compared with the knife-holes in her clothing and in the covering of the seat upon which she was sitting, it was evident that they were not produced by the downward thrusts that she was supposed to have received. It was this evidence that was largely responsible for the conviction of her companion.

Similarly, in examining the wound in the scalp of a victim of a hit-and-run accident, the finding and preservation of a fleck of green paint, which might

have been ignored by a pathologist who was not experienced in such cases, provided the critical evidence that was needed to exonerate an innocent driver and to convict the guilty one.

Although it would seem to be obvious that the location, dimensions, shape, depth, and special features of every wound should be described, such information is frequently inadequately recorded on protocols that are prepared by pathologists who perform only occasional medicolegal autopsies. In the protocol of a medicolegal autopsy, it is better to describe 10 findings that prove to be of no significance than to omit one that might be critical.

Recently, I examined the voluminous protocol of an autopsy that was performed on the body of a person who died of injuries sustained under unknown circumstances. The pathologist used approximately 2,000 words in his description of normal tissues, as well as of such abnormalities as adhesions, healed tuberculosis, a Chiari's network, a double ureter, and an ovarian cyst. The entire description of the injuries from which the woman died consisted of something less than 50 words. The district attorney commented that, although the document might be interesting to another pathologist, the protocol did not provide him with any useful information that was not in his possession before the autopsy was performed.

Mistake of Confusing the Objective with the Subjective Sections of the Protocol

It is as surprising as it is distressing to note how frequently pathologists include statements of opinion and interpretation in the part of the protocol that is supposed to be objective and factual. The purpose of a protocol is 2-fold. One is to record a sufficiently detailed, factual, and noninterpretive description of the observed conditions, in order that a competent reader may form his own opinions in regard to the significance of the changes described. The other is to interpret the significance of the changes that were observed and described. Thus, a region of dark blue discoloration of the dermis, in the center of the volar surface of the left forearm, may or may not be a bruise. To refer to it as a contusion in the descriptive part of the protocol is to substitute an interpretation for a description, and this is as unwarranted as it may be misleading. A solid dark red, partially occlusive coagulum of blood in the lumen of an artery may be a thrombus, but to call it such is an interpretation that should appear on the diagnosis sheet, and not in the descriptive text.

In reviewing the protocol of a medicolegal autopsy, I found the description of the external genitalia of a teen-age girl to consist of the statement that "the external genitalia showed extensive injuries which had been incurred incident to assault and rape." Considering the facts that the girl's body was lying in a field for 10 days before it was examined by the pathologist and that various parts of her body had evidence of mutilation by animals, it would obviously have been much better if the pathologist had recorded exactly what he saw when he examined the body, rather than his interpretation of the significance of what he saw.

The Mistake of Not Examining the Body at the Scene of the Crime

Almost without exception, the various experienced forensic pathologists who contributed suggestions for the preparation of this review stressed the mistakes likely to occur if the pathologist does not observe the body at the scene, and prior to disturbance of the body or its immediate environment. In some localities and under some systems of law enforcement, that is not feasible, however desirable it might be. The circumstances often indicate that such a visit would probably be a waste of the pathologist's time.

In many instances of death by unexplained violence, it is a fact that appreciation of the full significance of the autopsy findings may depend on evidence that may be obtained only at the scene, and before the body has been moved. Not only may the evidence required for evaluation of the postmortem findings exist only at the place where the body was originally found, but its potential significance may be apparent only to a medically trained person. Thus, in view of the pathologist's knowledge that the fatal injury was immediately incapacitating, it may be apparent to him that someone other than the dead person must have moved the weapon, must have rearranged the bed clothing, or must have left a trail of blood on the floor. A great deal of this type of evidence may be preserved by adequate photography. Frequently, however, the evidence at the scene is of such a nature that it should be examined by the pathologist in its original state if it is to be correctly evaluated.

Mistake of Substituting Intuition for Scientifically Defensible Interpretation

This brings me to one of the most dangerous mistakes in forensic pathology, and one that is particularly prevalent among experienced forensic pathologists who, for one reason or another, acquire a propensity for what might be called "categorical intuitive deduction." This Sherlock Holmes type of expert may see certain bruises in the skin of the neck and conclude without doubt that they were produced by the thumb and forefinger of the right hand of the strangler. He may see an excoriation of the anus and maintain unequivocally and without benefit of other elements of scientific proof that the assailant was a sodomist. He ignores the essential component for proof of the correctness of any such scientific deduction, namely, the nonoccurrence of such lesions or changes in control cases. Such a pathologist usually has the happy faculty of failing to remember the many similar bruises of necks that were known to have been produced by mechanisms other than pressure by the thumb and fingers. He fails to remember the many anal and rectal excoriations that were caused by injuries other than sodomy. Such a pathologist is a delight to newspaper reporters owing to the fact that he "makes good copy." He may be highly esteemed by the police and by the prosecuting attorney because he is an emphatic and impressive witness. His prestige, together with his exclusive access to the original evidence, places him in an exceedingly powerful position in the courtroom. Rarely can the defense attorneys find anyone with comparable experience to evaluate the postmortem findings. On the other hand, if they do, it seems obvious to the jury (1)

that the outside expert was hired to say something that would help the accused, and (2) that the outside expert, unlike the state's witness, was handicapped by the fact that he did not see the evidence with his own eyes.

It is difficult to estimate how much harm is done by these people. I know of a man who was hanged largely on the weight of such uncritical evidence. The ordinary hospital pathologist is not accustomed to being so continuously unchallenged as to permit him to acquire a full blown God-complex of the kind that I am discussing. The hospital pathologist must be able to defend his interpretations against clinicians who also have a certain amount of information about the facts in issue. It is only the full-time forensic pathologist who is likely to become accustomed to having his opinions go virtually unchallenged. The stakes are too high to play hunches in forensic pathology.

Mistake of Not Making Adequate Photographs of the Evidence

If a negative or positive postmortem finding is so important that it may make the difference between the freedom or imprisonment, or the life or death of someone, every attempt should be made to protect, preserve, and record it for others to see and evaluate. No pathologist should regard himself so infallible that he is willing to carry such responsibility alone, if he can share it with others.

In other words, this is an exhortation that pathologists should prepare photographic records of all of the critical evidence that can be photographed, and particularly of evidence that might otherwise be altered or lost. It is one thing for the pathologist to state that he remembers that the fracture of the skull had a peculiar contour that corresponds to that of the hammer found in the back of the automobile belonging to the accused. It is quite another thing for the pathologist to have recorded this fact photographically. I recall a protocol in which the hole in the back of the head of a man who died of a through-and-through bullet wound was designated as the wound of entrance. No photographs were made. The description of the injuries was too meager for anyone else to form an opinion as to which was the wound of entrance and which was the wound of exit. The shooting was not witnessed. If the bullet entered from the back, the probability of murder was supported. Proof of guilt rested almost entirely on the undocumented opinion of the pathologist who was relatively inexperienced in interpreting injuries caused by gunshot.

Recently, in one of our southern states, a person who was unjustly convicted of murder in a shooting case was released as a result of the pathologist who performed the original autopsy having made photographic records of his findings. This pathologist had originally misinterpreted the evidence, and, at the time of the trial, his misinterpretation was an important factor in bringing about the conviction. Inasmuch as he realized that he might have made a mistake, the pathologist eventually submitted the photographs for interpretations by more experienced forensic pathologists. It was then clarified that one of the wounds had been originally misinterpreted. This led to the reopening of the case and the subsequent release of the accused.

Another reason to make photographs, particularly of the surface of the body,

is that they provide a record of things that may not have seemed sufficiently important to warrant description at the time of the autopsy. In deaths by criminal violence, the presence or absence of a wide variety of seemingly inconsequential changes may subsequently prove to be important.

Mistake of Not Exercising Good Judgment in the Taking or Handling of Specimens for Toxicologic Examination

Mistakes in this field are so varied and are made so frequently that it is difficult to know where to begin. Each of the pathologists whom I consulted in regard to this problem provided me with a list of mistakes that he had observed, and the lists are by no means identical.

Unclean containers. Specimens are often placed in unclean containers. Too frequently the pathologist who goes to an undertaking establishment to perform a medicolegal autopsy fails to take with him a sufficient number of clean containers for toxicologic specimens. Every toxicologist has had the experience of being requested to analyze for alcohol a sample of blood that was sent to him in a container which reeked of embalming fluid.

Contamination of specimens. The use of unclean containers is by no means the only cause of contaminated specimens. Thus, samples for toxicologic analysis of the liver, the brain, or other organs are often cut with the same instruments, and on the same surface upon which the stomach was opened.

Obviously, the significance of a given concentration of a substance in the brain is different from the same concentration of that substance in the stomach. The significance of the determination of mercury in postmortem material is frequently vitiated by possible contamination with Zenker's fluid in the autopsy room.

An excellent example of contamination of toxicologic evidence in the autopsy room is illustrated in the instance of a woman who was thought to have died of poisoning, as a result of having had cyanide thrown in her face. It was admitted in court that the pathologist used the same knife to obtain samples of tissue for toxicologic analysis that had been used to cut through the presumably contaminated skin of the upper part of the thorax. Inasmuch as the test for cyanide in her blood was equivocal, the presence or absence of cyanide in the lungs became a matter of critical importance. In the opinion of the defense, the finding of cyanide in the lung was without significance because of the probability of contamination. This was one of the principal reasons for the acquittal of the accused.

Permitting blood or tissue to putrefy. Every pathologist is probably aware that putrefaction may produce substances that yield false positive tests for certain compounds, and that it may destroy other substances that would have yielded significantly positive tests. Why then would a pathologist allow a sample of blood or tissue to remain in a warm place for hours, or even days, before sending the material to the analyst? I dare say that this will happen next week in a dozen communities in the United States.

Inadequate samples. Samples submitted for toxicologic analysis are frequently too small. It is by no means uncommon for the toxicologist to receive a 20-ml.

test tube of gastric contents or a 120-ml. tinsil-bottle containing liver, with a request that he "examine for poison."

Send as much as you can—up to 500 Gm.—of any material that you wish to have analyzed. If you wish to know only the level of alcohol or carbon monoxide in the blood, the sample may be smaller, but, even then, 20 ml. is much better than 5 ml.

Poorly selected samples. Pathologists often fail to recognize that, from a chemical standpoint, the lumen of the alimentary canal is part of the external environment of the body. If they did, they would never limit their toxicologic specimens to the contents of the stomach or intestine. The finding of a foreign chemical substance in the contents of the alimentary tract usually means that the substance was ingested, but this finding does not necessarily establish the fact that a significant amount of the substance was absorbed. Neither does the failure to find a poison in the alimentary tract exclude the possibility that the deceased person was fatally poisoned.

There is great variation in the sites in which poisons may accumulate in the body after they have been absorbed, and extensive sampling is always desirable if the identity of the agent is not known. Of course, the material submitted for analysis should include any vomitus present and any samples of food, beverage, or medicines that may have contained poison.

Unlabeled specimens. Several years ago we received an unlabeled cardboard container in which there were 6 unlabeled jars and bottles. The messenger who brought it said that Dr. X would call us in regard to the shipment. Two of the bottles contained blood, 2 contained gastric contents, and 2 contained a mixture of tissues.

Dr. X subsequently called and said that he had sent the contents of the stomach, some blood, and certain tissues from a man whom he suspected of having died of homicidal poisoning with barbiturate. Inasmuch as the containers were not full, we asked why he had sent 6 rather than 3. His explanation was that the messenger probably made a mistake and picked up 3 containers that belonged to another case, specimens that he decided not to send in for analysis. Fortunately, no barbiturate was found in any of the specimens, but, if it had been found, it might have been difficult, or even impossible, to establish which of the 2 persons had been poisoned.

Continuity of responsibility for protection of evidence. When an analytic result contributes to the proof that a crime was committed, or that the defendant is responsible for damages, the attorney for the defendant has the right and the obligation to try to establish whether or not the material tested came, *in fact*, from the place from which it was said to have come, and was, *in fact*, in virtually its original condition. Among other things, this means that some responsible person must be able to vouch for the specimen during every minute of the time that elapsed between its collection at the autopsy and its analysis in the laboratory.

The fewer the persons involved in this responsibility, the better is the chain of evidence. The specimens should pass from hand to hand, and they should never be left in a place where they could be tampered with or become altered.

The analyst must also be certain that there is no reasonable possibility that the tube upon which he made his final test could have been confused with some other tube during the analytic procedure. This also applies to sections of tissue for microscopic examination. There must be no reasonable possibility that the section of tissue with the critical microscopic changes could have been confused by the histology technician with a section of tissue that was derived from some other place or person.

Preservation of excess material. Whenever possible, the analyst should retain samples of original evidence, in order that it may be examined by other experts if such examination is authorized by the court. Frequently, when the settlement of a legal issue depends upon the results of a laboratory test, it is requested that the original material be made available for reexamination by another toxicologist. Such a request may be legitimate, and the pathologist or toxicologist who finds that this can not be done, because the material was exhausted or destroyed in making the original examination, is often in an embarrassing and even indefensible position. The deep freeze is an indispensable part of the equipment in a laboratory where the staff deals with medicolegal evidence.

Facts bearing on identity of the poison. Too often the toxicologist receives specimens with no information, but only a request that he test for poison. If the person was found dead and if no information is available regarding the duration or nature of the fatal seizure, the toxicologist should be so informed. If a dead woman was known to be the mistress of a photographer, or if she was an employee in a silver-plating factory, the toxicologist should be told. A blind toxicologic analysis is a tremendous undertaking, and many days are required for its completion. I am in complete sympathy with the analyst who puts the specimen away, and forgets it, when he is told only to "look for poison."

Mistake of Permitting the Value of the Protocol to be Jeopardized by Minor Errors

Unless a pathologist has the experience of having been on the witness stand when his autopsy protocol was examined, word for word and line by line, by counsel for whichever side of the case was damaged by the evidence, he will not fully appreciate the potential gravity of this kind of mistake.

Assume that you are on the stand and have testified that the decedent came to his death as a result of an intracranial hemorrhage that was caused by 1 or more blunt impacts against the head. Assume further that you testified that the circumscribed depressed fractures of the skull are not consistent with their having been produced by an impact against a flat cement sidewalk, but that they are consistent with having been produced by a beer bottle that was shown to you as State's Exhibit No. 142.

Counsel for the defense does not like this evidence and seeks to weaken or destroy it. He asks, "How does it happen that the date of the autopsy as recorded on the protocol is June 15, when the evidence shows that the death did not occur until June 16?"

You explain that this is a typographic error.

Counsel asks, "Who witnessed the autopsy?" After reading the names of the 3 persons listed on the protocol as witnesses, it develops that the first name of

one is incorrect, and that there was a fourth witness whose name was not included. Thirty minutes later, after disclosure of still other errors, it develops that you failed to notice that the left eye was prosthetic, and that, although you described the appendix as having no abnormality, the man unquestionably had an appendectomy some 5 years previously.

None of these mistakes has any real bearing on the important issue in the case, but, by the time they have been emphasized and an articulate lawyer has commented on them, the jury begins to wonder whether any part of your report is reliable. There should be no mistakes in the protocol of a medicolegal autopsy, even though they seem to be unimportant.

Miscellaneous Mistakes

Although the general areas in which most of the mistakes that are commonly made in forensic pathology have been discussed in the preceding paragraphs, there are certain specific examples of errors that deserve emphasis.

Errors of omission in the collection of evidence required for identification.

1. Failure to make frontal, oblique, and profile photographs of the face.
2. Failure to have fingerprints made.
3. Failure to have a complete dental examination performed.

Errors of omission in the collection of evidence required for establishing the time of death.

1. Failure to record the rectal temperature of the body.
2. Failure to observe changes that may occur in the intensity and distribution of rigor mortis—before, during, and after autopsy.
3. Failure to observe the ingredients of the last meal and its location in the alimentary tract.

Errors of omission in the collection of evidence required for other medicolegal purposes.

1. Failure to collect specimens of blood or brain for determinations of the contents of alcohol and barbiturates.
2. Failure to determine the blood group of the dead person if death by violence was associated with external bleeding.
3. Failure to collect nail-scrapings and samples of hair if there is a reasonable chance that death resulted from assault.
4. Failure to search for seminal fluid if there is a reasonable chance that the fatal injuries occurred incident to a sex crime.
5. Failure to examine clothing, skin, and the superficial portion of the bullet tract for a residue of powder, and the failure to collect samples of any residue for the purpose of chemical identification.
6. Failure to use x-rays for locating bullets or fragments of bullets if there is any doubt in regard to their presence and location.
7. Failure to protect bullets from defacement, such as is likely to occur if they are handled with metal instruments.
8. Failure to collect separate specimens of blood from the right and the left sides of the heart in instances in which bodies are recovered from water.

9. Failure to collect samples of fluid from the air passages and stomach in instances where bodies are found in water.

10. Failure to strip the dura mater from the calvaria and base of the skull. Many fractures of the skull have been missed because the pathologist did not expose the surface of the fractured bone.

Errors of omission or commission that result in the production of undesirable artifacts or in the destruction of valid evidence.

1. Opening the skull before blood is permitted to drain from the superior vena cava. If the head is opened before the blood has drained from it, blood will almost invariably escape into the subdural or subarachnoidal space, and such an observation may then be interpreted as evidence of antemortem hemorrhage.

2. The use of a hammer and chisel for opening the skull. A hammer and chisel should never be used for this purpose in a medicolegal autopsy. Fractures produced by the chisel are frequently confused with antemortem injury.

3. Failure to open the thorax under water if one wishes to obtain evidence of pneumothorax.

4. Failure to tie the great vessels between sites of transection and the heart when air embolism is suspected.

5. Failure to open the right ventricle of the heart and the pulmonary artery *in situ* if pulmonary thromboembolism is suspected.

6. Failure to remove the uterus, vagina, and vulva *en masse* if rape or abortion is suspected.

Mistake of Talking Too Soon, Too Much, or to the Wrong People

Too soon. The performance of a medicolegal autopsy in an instance of known or suspected homicide is almost invariably a dramatic event. The reporters, police, district attorney, and even your colleagues, may exert pressure to find out what you think before you have completed your investigation. It may be a temptation, and, in the case of the district attorney, it is often desirable to give impressions of the situation even though all of the facts are not in. *If you do so*, be sure to make it clear that the impressions are tentative and subject to change.

An illustration of the danger of releasing opinions prematurely is illustrated by the following case. Owing to the facts that the dead woman's body was still warm and there was no rigor, Dr. X, the pathologist, told the district attorney, who was eager to know the time of death, that the woman probably died early that morning. He provided this information before the autopsy had actually been started. The district attorney immediately passed this information to the reporters. Shortly before the noon edition of the papers reached the streets, the pathologist realized that he had talked too soon. The degree of autolysis of the parenchymatous organs, together with the presence of intravascular hemolysis, indicated a considerably longer postmortem interval than he originally thought. The noon edition of the newspapers carried 2 items on the first page, *i.e.*, the district attorney's news release to the effect that Dr. X had established that the woman was murdered early that morning, and a recent news bulletin stating that the murderer had just confessed that he killed the woman during the evening

of the preceding day. Approximately 12 hours after the murder, and 2 hours before the body was found, the murderer moved her body from the warm room where the crime occurred to the cool basement where the police found the victim. The interior of the body was warm because it had been in a warm place during most of the postmortem period. There was no rigor because rigor had developed and regressed. If the murderer had not confessed, and if he had been able to establish an alibi for the time that the murder was supposed to have been committed, he might have used the pathologist's premature and incorrect guess to support his innocence.

Too much. Do not let your desire to be helpful or to play the role of Sherlock Holmes lead you into the mistake of saying more than the facts warrant. A well-known pathologist in this audience once made this mistake, but I am sure he will not mind my telling you about it. An ex-gangster, whom many people might have wished to murder, was found dead on the floor of the lavatory in his own tavern. He had been shot through the right temple. No gun was found. There were no powder marks on the skin. This led the pathologist to think that the range of fire was several feet or more. The decedent had a recently blackened left eye. This observation, together with the absence of the gun and the absence of powder marks, stimulated the pathologist to tell the police that this seemed to be a clear case of homicidal shooting. He concluded that the dead man was in a fight in which he suffered a "black eye" and during which he was shot to death.

This opinion was subsequently found to be entirely incorrect; it is still resented by the district attorney and the police, and it is still a matter of embarrassment to the pathologist. The pathologist was not aware that subcutaneous ecchymoses in the orbital region frequently occur with gunshot injuries of the head, particularly those that involve the anterior fossa. He did not know that the contact between muzzle and skin in a suicidal injury by gunshot may be so perfect that no powder is deposited on the surface of the skin. He did not know that the teen-age boy, who visited the lavatory and found the dead man, had pocketed the gun with the intention of telling no one about it. Obviously, he did not know that the decedent had written a suicide note to an ex-wife and put it in the mail an hour or so before he shot himself. In short, the pathologist made deductions that were not warranted by the evidence. He talked too much.

To the wrong people. The only persons who are entitled to information derived from the results of your investigation are the coroner, the district attorney, and the police. Never provide this sort of information to reporters unless you do so at the direction of the coroner or the district attorney. Be careful what you say in the presence of assistants in the autopsy room or employees of the undertaker. Such leaks of information are often the basis for unfounded suspicion of innocent persons or for the creation of unnecessary obstacles to the investigation by the police.

CONCLUSION

The almost complete exclusion from this discussion of the mistakes that are made in the interpretation of evidence has been deliberate. If evidence has been

properly gathered and preserved, a mistake in interpretation may always be corrected. If the facts required for a correct interpretation are not preserved, the mistake is irreversible.

SUMMARIO IN INTERLINGUA

Le autor sublinea le differentia inter le objectivos de un ordinari necropsia hospitalari e le objectivos de un necropsia medico-legal. In interprender un necropsia medicolegal le pathologo interprende prestar attention a multe detalios de interesse non strictemente medical sed de natura observabile solmente super le base del cognoscentias de un experto de medicina. Es citate exemplos de varie necropsias medicolegal de character inadequate a causa de lor nonobservation del supra-mentionate principio e de altere principios affin. Errores in le interpretation de correcte- e completamente colligite datos necroptic non es includite. Illos es corrigibile e non distinctemente characteristic de necropsias medicolegal.

Acknowledgments. The following persons contributed many useful suggestions and illustrative cases that were used in the preparation of this review. I am greatly indebted to each of them: Dr. Lester Adelson, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, New Orleans, Louisiana; Dr. Theodore J. Curphey, Hempstead, New York; Dr. Stanley H. Durlacher, Miami, Florida; Dr. Russell S. Fisher, Baltimore, Maryland; Dr. Richard Ford, Boston, Massachusetts; Dr. Milton Helpert, New York City; Dr. Robert W. Huntington, Jr., Bakersfield, California; Dr. Charles P. Larson, Tacoma, Washington; Dr. Samuel A. Levinson, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Michael A. Luongo, Boston, Massachusetts; Dr. Geoffrey T. Mann, Richmond, Virginia; Dr. Henry D. Moon, San Francisco, California; Dr. Frederick D. Newharr, Los Angeles, California; Dr. Joseph E. Porter, Portland, Maine; Dr. Joseph W. Spelman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE

November 21, 1957

MRS. FRANCES GLESSNER LEE
Consultant

*25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts*

The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

LeMoyne Snyder, M. D.
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear Dr. Snyder:

The date for the Twenty-fifth Seminar in Homicide Investigation for State Police has been definitely set for May 5-10, 1958.

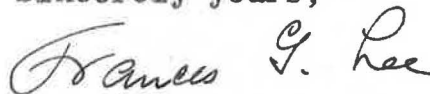
I earnestly hope that this may be a good time for you to come East and that you will give your two lectures, "Homicide Investigation" and "Errors in Homicide Investigation", at one-thirty and three o'clock, respectively, on Monday afternoon, May fifth.

It would give me great pleasure if you were to make your plans to include the Class Dinner on Wednesday evening, May seventh, and it is needless for me to add that I would be delighted to have Louise accompany you to the dinner.

We all missed seeing you and having your teaching during the last Seminar, and I look forward to having you with us in May.

My cordial greetings to you and your family,

Sincerely yours,



MRS. FRANCES G. LEE

FGL:fc

November 26, 1957

Mrs. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Thank you for your nice invitation to speak at the 25TH SEMINAR IN HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION on the afternoon of May 5th. I hasten to accept and am making a note of that date. I appreciate very much having notice of the actual date so well in advance as I have had several invitations for addresses and lectures in the east and in Canada for sometime next spring. I can now start building around this date and avoid a lot of confusion later.

I haven't seen Erle for several weeks since he left Paradise nearly two months ago. He was very tired when he left here as he has had the burden of two TV shows with all of the headaches involved on top of his regular schedule. I talked with him on the phone a couple of days ago and he sounded much more like his old self.

Thank you also for the invitation to attend the dinner which I will be delighted to come to if at all possible. Again many thanks.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

February 10, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy, Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

Now I've really had it!!! To be invited to speak to the Harvard Medical Alumni next spring is by all odds the swellest invitation I've ever had. I hasten to accept before the program committee has a chance to change its mind.

I don't intend to use any lantern slides and the talk will undoubtedly be on a highly informal basis, depending somewhat on how generous the committee is with refreshments beforehand. I've selected as the title for my talk MURDER CHALLENGES THE DOCTOR.

I was delighted to see the nice write-up about you in a recent edition of the Saturday Evening Post. They didn't go half far enough in explaining how much you had done in HMS. In addition to that some things in the article disturbed me greatly.

Thank you again for this marvelous invitation. In fact I have to lecture at Harvard also on May 5th and I look forward to an opportunity at that time to seeing you and get straightened out for the May 30th program. We all enjoyed your beautiful Christmas card and we think of you and talk of you often.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

4 February 1958

Dear LeMoyne:

In anticipation of Alumni Day, which will be here before we know it, the Program Committee is planning its Panel of Speakers for the occasion. At a meeting of the Committee held recently, it was voted to ask you to be a member of the Panel.

The Committee will be very honored if you will accept this invitation. You will be allotted thirty minutes on the program, and a lantern operator will be on hand to show slides for you. The TV program, "The Court of Last Resorts", came up at the meeting and it was suggested that possibly you would like to bring Earle Stanley Gardner with you and so I pass this along to you.

I was delighted to find that you are planning to attend your 35th Reunion - and now the trip will be tax free because you are going to give a paper!

I pray thee to accept the Program Committee's invitation to be on the Alumni Day Panel on Friday, May 30, 1958. I'm sure you wouldn't want me to be disappointed in my endeavor to make this Alumni Day outstanding!

We are looking for your reply fairly promptly - and would like the title of your talk. The program goes to press in March.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Dorothy'.

Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

April 10, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy, Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

I was very happy to receive the program which looks most impressive. It goes without saying that I am very proud to be included in such distinguished company.

It is very kind of you to offer to get my reservation at the Sommerset. As I presume that most of our activities will be outside the hotel I believe that a single room will fill my wants on that occasion. I expect to be there for two nights starting on May 29th.

I will make it a point to drop in at your office to hold your hand when I am there to lecture to the Gestapo on May 5th. My very best to you and I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

P.S. Will you be coming to San Francisco for the meeting on June 25th? I certainly hope so and also hope that you can plan to visit Paradise. If you come by train from Chicago on the California Zephyr we are only 20 miles from the stop at Oroville. Or you can get here easily by plane from San Francisco in a little over an hour. Please plan on seeing this part of the country.

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

8 April 1958

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear LeMoyne:

The Alumni Day Committee has asked me to tell you how delighted they are that you have agreed to be one of the five speakers at the morning symposium. The enclosed program, just off the press, lists the speakers and I think you will agree you are in very good company. You will also see that you are the fifth and last speaker on the panel - of course we kept the best 'til the last, our piece de resistance!

By the way, do you want me to make a hotel reservation for you? Most of the classes that are celebrating reunions are staying at the Somerset. If you want me to help you in this area, will you let me know promptly and the dates also. About forty-five members of your class plan to be here and I think it will be a wonderful reunion.

I hope you will find time to drop in at the office when you are here on May 5th for your lecture to the Northwest Mounted. See you then.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Dorothy Murphy".

Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary

Enc.

April 17, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy, Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

Thanks a million for setting me up at the Harvard Club. That is a delightful place and I always enjoy myself there.

We are all delighted that you are planning to stop and see Paradise. I think everyone should get an opportunity to visit Paradise because it may be the last chance they will ever get.

I look forward to seeing you in a couple of weeks.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

14 April 1958

Secretary's Office
Harvard Club
384 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly reserve a single room
with private bath for:

Dr. Lemoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

for the nights of: May 29th and 30th

Dr. Thomas H. Larman will be his sponsor.

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary

cc: Dr. Snyder ✓

Note: Since you are going to be alone, I think
you would do better at the Harvard Club
which, as you know, is next to the Somerset.
It won't be as gay, but it will be much less
expensive. Your room may have pictures of
the athletes of 1895, '00, et cetera, which
will be somewhat different from the Chinese
decor at home!

I would love to stop off at Paradise on my
way to San Francisco in late June. We shall
talk about it when you are here in May. You
are very nice to ask me. I would love it.

Dorothy
dam

May 12, 1958

Mr. Parker Glass
Dept. of Legal Medicine
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Parker:

The expenses on my trip to lecture at the Harvard Seminar May 5th amounted to \$476.50. This includes rail and plane fare, hotel, meals and other incidentals such as taxis, tips.

It was a most enjoyable trip and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

May 12, 1958

Mr. Parker Glass
Dept. of Legal Medicine
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Parker:

After you had left last Monday night one of the students from the Army School at Fort Gordon showed me a most remarkable photograph of cadaveric spasm. I would very much like to have a copy of that for the next edition of Homicide Investigation.

He said he would let you take it to see if a reproduction could be made as he didn't think a negative was available. If by chance he did give it to you I would greatly appreciate having a copy of that photograph and naturally I will be glad to pay for your time and the expenses involved.

It was nice to see you again and as I expect to be back there in a couple of weeks I will try to see you at that time. Possibly if you have the picture ready I can pick it up then and save you the trouble of mailing it.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

May 12, 1958

Dr. Richard Ford
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dick:

I've just returned from my trip to Harvard and want to thank you for all you did to make my short stay pleasant. It was particularly nice to have the opportunity to meet Keith Simpson again and also his charming wife.

I have to be back there again in a couple of weeks for the class day exercises and I hope to have a chance to see you again on that occasion. In the meantime all best to all of you.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

May 23, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

I'll be pleased to meet with Dr. Dunphy on the morning of May 20th.

In answer to the questions at the bottom of your letter, I was admitted to the Bar in Michigan in 1934. In June of 1956 I was awarded the degree of LL.D. by the McGeorge College of Law, Sacramento, California.

We are drawing a big circle around June 21st. for your visit here. I will talk with you about it next week.

Many thanks for making all the arrangements for me and I'll be seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

21 May 1958

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Dear Dr. ^{LeMoyne} Snyder:

Dr. Dunphy, Moderator of the Alumni Day Symposium, has asked that the five members of the Panel meet him here in the Alumni Office on May 30th, at 9:15 a.m.

You will be given your luncheon ticket and tag in this office. It will not be necessary for you to register in the lobby.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary

P.S. Law degrees - where and dates received?

P.P.S. Would the Snyders be at home on June 21st? If so, I would love to stop by and go into San Francisco on Sunday or Monday!

dm

June 3, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

Back again in the old swing after a most delightful reunion in Boston. I want to congratulate you people on the fine arrangements that you made and to thank you for the trouble to give everyone a good time.

Also please convey my good wishes and thanks to Dr. Lanman for the nice accomodations I had at the Harvard Club and his many other kindnesses.

I trust that Gregg Thompson will be able to arrange your accomodations on the California Zephyr and we eagerly await your arrival on the 21st.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

July 2, 1958

Capt. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

I hope you are enjoying beautiful summer weather up in New England. The weather out here has been beautiful but much cooler than we have had the last two previous summers.

I don't wish to cause you to hurry your plans but as soon as you've decided on a definite date for the fall Seminar in Homicide Investigation, I would appreciate receiving the information. It seems that I have an unusual number of commitments coming up this fall but my first concern is to be on hand for the Harvard lecture and make all other engagements conform to that particular date.

How I would have liked to have been in Toronot for the Harvard Associates meeting. Those fellows really go all out in hospitality and I have little doubt that this was the most successful meeting you have ever had. I hope that meeting can come to the west coast in the near future.

Erle is up here now and working harder than ever. What with his writing commitments and TV programs he has all he can handle. On top of that he has recently gotten an urge to buy up all the land west of the Rockies and when he gets done he is going to make the King Ranch look like a cow pasture.

My very best to all of you and I hope you have a most enjoyable summer.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

July 29, 1958

Capt. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Thank you for sending me the information about the date for the fall Seminar. As I generally lecture the first day it will no doubt be October 27th.

I have one little favor to ask in arranging the program. The last several times I have given both of the lectures, "Homicide Investigation" and "Errors in Homicide Investigation" on the same afternoon. I have found this to be quite a strain on my voice to talk more or less continuously for several hours. Would it be possible that the lecture on "Errors in Homicide Investigation" could be put over until the following morning, or if it would suit your schedule better if one talk could be given in the morning and the other in the afternoon I would find it considerably easier to put over the lectures.

Louise and I hope you are having a pleasant summer. Erle is up here and seems to be as busy as usual, only more so.

All best and I look forward to seeing you this fall.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

August 20, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

I presume that by this time you are up in the wilds of New Hampshire and probably freezing to death. Since you were here two months ago it has been an exceedingly hot summer with the temperature in the high 90's or above practically every day. However the heat is exceedingly dry and unless one is in the direct sunlight it is very comfortable outdoors. However between the pool and the air-conditioning we've had no difficulty at all.

Thanks a million for the fine picture you sent. It was so characteristically thoughtful of you to do this. We like the picture immensely and it will be securely screwed down in the scrapbook.

I have no idea at this time whether I can be in Boston on October 25th. I have to lecture at several different places in the east and midwest as well as at Harvard and it will be some time before I can arrange a definite schedule. The party you are arranging for the 25th sounds like it would be an awful lot of fun and I would certainly like to be in on it if possible. At any rate I will let you know later about that.

Since you left I've managed to get myself involved in several interesting murders out here so that life is never dull. I have to go up to Red Bluff in a day or two to poke my nose into a situation that sounds like it came out of the imagination of E.S. Gardner.

I believe Louise will get some pictures of the house off to you before long and we hope you will manage to get out this way at the first opportunity. Give my best to Tom and the others around the office and warmest regards and affection for yourself.

Sincerely,

October 17, 1958

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

We were delighted to receive your nice letter and are very happy you liked the pictures.

It will be impossible for me to get to Boston in time for the Dartmouth game on Saturday. I will probably be arriving either Sunday night or Monday morning. I have to lecture on both Monday and Tuesday and so I hope there will be an opportunity for us to have dinner or at least a drink or two while I am there.

My very best to Tom and everyone around the place and I look forward to seeing you soon.

With lots of love and good wishes

ls/rm

November 19, 1958

Dr. Richard Ford
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dick:

I have just returned from my trip East and this is just a note to thank you and Hope for a most delightful time while I was in Boston. Parker Glass was good enough to take care of the expense money and I have already received the check for the expenses and the generous honorarium.

I don't know what time you fellows left the Arab Night Club but there was plenty of action while I was there. It certainly was a very enjoyable evening.

With warmest regards to you both

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LS/rm

December 29, 1958

Dear Dorothy:

I presume that by now you are back at work and trying to recover from the effects of a wonderful Christmas.

This is just a note to tell you how much I am enjoying the wonderful book you sent me which was inscribed by Dr. Churchill. He has done a most marvelous job in editing all of the material which has gone into this fine piece of work. Thanks a million for sending it to me and also many thanks for going to the trouble of getting Dr. Churchill's inscription.

We are having a wonderful holiday here and are enjoying beautiful weather. Susie and John are both home and we are enjoying the place although it is a little too cold to try out the pool. We all hope that you can find your way out here next summer and I look forward to seeing you again in Boston next spring.

Again, many thanks and all best.

Sincerely,

LS/rm

January 22, 1960

Capt. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Lee:

As is usually the case at this time of year I am trying to prepare my schedule for this coming Spring and it would help greatly if I knew the date for the Spring Seminar in Homicide Investigation at Harvard if you care to have me lecture again this Spring. Several months ago I accepted an invitation to lecture at Norman, Oklahoma on May 2, 3 and 4, and on top of that I have a very important trial coming up in Providence, Rhode Island which is coming at about the same time although I do not have a definite date on that as yet.

At present Erle is down in Baja California and I haven't heard a word from him for several weeks. You doubtless saw the fine write-up about him in the January 18th issue of NEWSWEEK.

We enjoyed so much receiving your beautiful card and I hope that you are feeling well and fit to withstand the rigorous New Hampshire winters. This is the middle of the rainy season in California and when it starts to rain it seems like it would never stop.

With all good wishes and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

LMS/vs

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

STRAIGHT WIRE TO:

Mrs. Frances G. Lee
The Rocks
Littleton, New Hampshire

CONFIRM DATES OF MAY 9 AND 10 FOR SPRING SEMINAR

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder

By telephone 1-28-'60, 10:55 a.m./vs

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

CH6 PD=LITTLETON NHAMP JAN 27 1960 328PME

=DR LEMOYNE SNYDER=325 VALLEY VIEW DR PARADISE CALIF=

Chris Loh *7-10-91*

=SPRING SEMINAR MAY 9 TO 14 SCHEDULING YOUR HOMICIDE

INVESTIGATION 130 MONDAY AND ERRORS IN HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION

1030 TUESDAY MORNING PLEASE CONFIRM=

MRS FRANCES G LEE= 9 14 130 1030

5579 3-415
la JPK

No.		To	
By	At	To	Re

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

September 23, 1961

C
O
P
Y

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

Unfortunately I won't be getting back to Harvard to lecture this Fall and shall miss seeing you again. I didn't hear from Mrs. Lee this Summer about the Fall Seminar and had about concluded that her health didn't permit her to put on another. Then suddenly I received word that she was going to put on a program and wanted me to lecture on November 13th and 14th. By that time I had made other commitments and it was impossible to come.

I suspect that this seminar will possibly be the last one that Mrs. Lee will put on and I think that probably they will be abandoned after this year.

We have had a wonderful summer with John, Susie and her husband and little John all out here. I have been on many interesting murder trials around the country and have several more coming up this Fall. I hope everything is well with you and hope that we can have another visit before too long.

All best,

LMS/vs
encl.

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

Mr. John Glessner Lee and Mrs.
Charles Foster Batchelder regret to in-
form you of the death of their mother,
Mrs. Frances Glessner Lee, on Jan-
uary 27, 1962 at The Rocks, Littleton,
New Hampshire.

Mrs. Frances Lee, 83, Dies; Was Harvard Criminologist

Special to the Herald Tribune

LITTLETON, N. H.

Mrs. Frances Glessner Lee, eighty-three, woman criminologist who turned dolls into detectives and killers to prove actual cases, died Saturday at her home, "The Rocks," after a brief illness.

Mrs. Lee gave \$250,000 to found the department of legal medicine at Harvard University in 1931. She started the George Burgess McGrath Library of Legal Medicine, also at Harvard, believed the most extensive in the world. She was com-

missioned an active captain in the New Hampshire State Police in 1943—when she was sixty-four—and was its educational director for many years.

Behind this impressive list of police sleuth activities was a whitehaired great-grandmother who favored Queen Mary hats and high-necked blouses.

Society Not for Her

A gracious, matronly person, who was heiress to an International Harvester Company fortune, she deserted high society forty years ago.

"Luckily," she once related to an interviewer, "I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth. It gives me the time and money to follow my hobby of scientific crime detection."

She became fascinated with crime and criminals when she was forty-four. At the time she became intrigued with the mysteries related by a brother who sometimes went along with a Boston medical examiner on his weird duties.

This interest plus a talent for making miniature models started her on her "Nutshell Studies of Unexplained Death." These showed dolls as killers, victims, witnesses or police in small re-enactments of mystery and lurid death.

5-Day Seminars

They were the principal textbook, so to speak, for seasoned researchers and policemen who attended her five-day seminars at Harvard. They did not always solve the mystery either.

The law, she insisted, should be more careful in crime detection. As one instance she would cite the case of the mid-Westerner with the angry wife. There had been a quarrel, and the wife was found dead. The coroner and jury concluded the husband had knocked her down and caused her death. And the accused went to the penitentiary, protesting all the way.

When the body was exhumed an autopsy showed that although the man had hit her, she had died of apoplexy. She should not have worked herself into such a rage. The husband was freed.

Had All the Details

Mrs. Lee's black-walled tableaux would include all the details necessary to solve a crime. Students were given ninety minutes to probe with small flashlights. The miniatures were so accurate that in one a tiny mousetrap actually worked and, in another, the carpet sweeper operated.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Batchelder 2d, a son, John G. Lee, five grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

January 11, 1964

C
O
P
Y

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Dorothy:

Things are just beggining to get back to normal after a wonderful Holiday Season. The whole family was here and Susie and Ron and the two babies just left yerterday.

We are Delighted to hear you are coming to California this summer and want you to make a stop at Paradise for as long as you can stay. It has been several years since your last trip and, while things haven't changed much, I think you should see this country again.

I don't get to Boston any more although I think they are still holding some of the seminars. Consequently the chances to see you and get all the dope are very limited.

All best and we look forward to a nice visit this summer.

Sincerely,

LMS/vr

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

March 11, 1964

Mrs. Patricia A. Tarter
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Tarter:

I am flattered to be selected to contribute an article to the Bulletin --- a publication which I enjoy immensely. At the present time I am involved in so many affairs all across the country that I don't see how I can possibly produce anything suitable during the next few months.

For several years I have been intensely interested in the plight of innocent persons who are convicted of murder or other serious crimes. In a considerable portion of these the conviction was the result of medical testimony by doctors who were incompetent to testify on the question involved. For the most part our medical schools are completely blind to the importance and the possibility of the subject. In fact during the past ten years virtually all of the impetus and advance has been stimulated by the legal profession --- not the medical. The lawyers want it but the doctors won't give it. Our medical schools have not advanced beyond the concept that legal medicine and pathology are one and the same thing. The American Medical Association does not even recognize legal medicine as a separate entity and in fact in their recent directory has me labeled simply as "not in practice". It is little wonder that the status of legal medicine in the United States is substantially lower than that it enjoys in other countries.

I hope to find time at some future date to contribute an article along this general line but as things stand now I am sorry to have to beg off. Many thanks for writing me and tell Dorothy we are anticipating her visit with great enthusiasm.

Sincerely,

LMS/vr

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
3717 Bachanan Road
San Francisco 23
California

February 18th, 1964

Dear Dr. Snyder:

I have just been talking to Miss Dorothy Murphy who told me that you have a most prolific pen (or typewriter), and would be just the person to ask to write an article for our Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin. And that is exactly the purpose of this letter. I do wish you would consider writing something for us. As you might guess we are ever embroiled in a search for feature articles from our alumni, and from what Miss Murphy has told me it seems incredible we have not made any overtures to you long before this.

NOTE: I have just checked in our files and found a letter from Dr. John Brooks, 1956 vintage, and a reply from you in 1957, in which you said you hoped to have an "opportunity to turn out something sometime." Most selfishly, I hope this is the time.

As you may already know our feature articles usually run between 2,000-3,000 words, and we like to use illustrations. Our next deadline, for the spring issue, will be March 13th.

I shall be most interested to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Patricia A. Tarter". The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined.

(Mrs) Patricia A. Tarter
Assistant Editor

P.S. Dorothy has just called me, and she sends you her love and will see you in June.

February 7, 1964

Dear Dorothy:

Louise and I are tickled to death at the idea of your visiting us in June. We are planning on going to Paris for a meeting the latter part of May but undoubtedly will be back in plenty of time for the meeting in San Francisco. We ought to have a chance to dig some more gold and have some fun.

It's too bad to hear about the sorry state in the department of legal medicine. I will appreciate it if you will keep me informed about developments.

All best,

LMS/vr

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

February 4, 1964

Dear LeMoyne:

You were a dear to take time to write me such a nice letter with an invitation to visit you. If there is one place on earth I want to visit it is the Snyders in Paradise and I do hope it can be arranged. Lang and I are going to be in San Francisco for an Alumni "Cocktail Party or Dinner" at the Bohemian Club on Monday, June 22. (Previous to that we are supposed to be in Seattle.) I hope I can arrange a visit with you following the San Francisco party.

When I have a more definite schedule, I will write you and do hope we can get together.

My love to you and Louise. I certainly am thrilled with the hope of seeing you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Dorothy'.

Dorothy Murphy
Executive Secretary

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

P.S. The whole department of Legal Medicine is a mess, Shields Warren takes over as Acting Head very soon.

dm

May 18th, 1964

Dear Dorothy:

Just a note to remind you that we are looking forward to your visit to California next month. I probably will be in San Francisco for some of the sessions and if so there will be no problem in driving you up to Paradise. The weather is usually beautiful in June and it will be wonderful to see you again.

I took on the job for Northern California in connection with A PROGRAM FOR HARVARD MEDICINE. Consequently I am having to do an awful lot of driving to cover the territory. Last Thursday I drove 400 miles just to talk to two doctors so you can see it is quite a job.

Our very best wishes to you and we look forward to your visit with great enthusiasm.

Sincerely,

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

April 21, 1964

Dear LeMoyne:

My plans for California are still in a state of flux. I may go out earlier than planned for a wedding and then go up to Seattle for an Alumni Meeting on the 18th, returning to San Francisco on the 20th. After June 22nd (the night of our dinner) my plans are indefinite but I hope a trip to Paradise can be fitted in.

I will write you in early June so you will have word from me on your return from Paris. Have a wonderful trip.

Fondly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dorothy', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dorothy Murphy

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive - Box 1125
Paradise, California

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

August 14, 1964

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D.
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California 95969

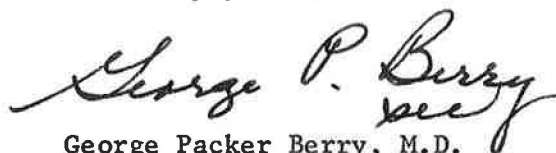
Dear Doctor Snyder:

Thank you for your gift of \$2,000 to A Program for Harvard Medicine. It demonstrates your personal appreciation of the opportunities that exist for improving our national health by strengthening this wellspring of medical education.

I also want to thank you for your help and counsel in organizing the Alumni campaign in Upper California. Your response to the needs of Harvard for leadership typifies a high standard of loyalty to the University for which we are all grateful.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George P. Berry". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

George Packer Berry, M.D.
Dean

GPB/lo
(dictated by Dr. Berry
but signed in his absence)



PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES
OF
THE HARVARD MEDICAL CENTER

August 13, 1964

Dear Doctor Snyder:

On behalf of the President and Trustees
of the Harvard Medical Center, this will
acknowledge and thank you for your gift
of \$400 to be applied toward your pledge
of \$2000 to A Program for Harvard Medicine.

Sincerely yours,

Laurence O. Pratt

Laurence O. Pratt
Program Manager

Dr. Le Moyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California 95969



A PROGRAM FOR HARVARD MEDICINE

107 AVENUE LOUIS PASTEUR, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

Telephone: 734-3300

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September 9, 1964

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.
325 Valley View Drive
Drawer S
Paradise, California 95969

Dear Doctor Snyder:

Thank you for your letter of August 6 which I received on returning from vacation. Your detailed accounting of the response made by each Alumnus in your area was most informative -- another indication of the time and energy you have devoted to approaching the prospects in your area.

I will be in touch with you in the near future to discuss how we might gain further support for the Program in Upper California.

Very sincerely,

Barbara Kislak
(Mrs.) Barbara Kislak

BK:lm

June 9, 1964

Dear Dorothy:

WELCOME TO CALIFORNIA!!!

We were delighted to receive your note and look forward to seeing you. Either Louise or I drive back and forth to San Francisco at least once a week and we can arrange to drive you up for a visit when it is convenient to you. I am sure we can work out an arrangement that will fit both of our schedules.

When it is convenient why don't you call me collect here in Paradise and our number is Area Code 916---877-5579. It will be wonderful to hear your voice and we can work out a satisfactory arrangement for your visit.

All best and have a wonderful time.

Sincerely,

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Clift Hotel
San Francisco, California

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear LeMayue.

I received your nice note
and look forward to seeing you
and Louise and Paradise too! I
arrive in San Francisco on June 11th,
for a wedding on the 13th, and will
call you at your apartment.

You have done a wonderful
job for The Program and we all
appreciate your efforts on behalf
of H.M.S. I think The Program has
had a hard time in California!

I look forward to seeing you
soon. I will be staying at The
Clift Hotel in San Francisco.

Affectionately,
Dorothy

June 3, 1964

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 17, 1964

Dear Dr. Snyder:

Since returning from my vacation I have been reviewing gifts and pledges to the Program for Harvard Medicine received during the summer and was very much pleased to note your contribution of \$400 as a first payment on a pledge of \$2,000. The record of Alumni giving to this Program has been most gratifying, and we are all hopeful that our goal will be reached by the time the Program concludes at the end of the current academic year.

I am delighted to have the opportunity to send you this brief note of personal thanks, not only for the gift itself, but even more for this evidence of your feeling of responsibility to help the Program for Harvard Medicine succeed.

Sincerely yours,


Nathan M. Pusey

Dr. Le Moyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California

Music in Miniature

By Thomas Willis

THE 67 TINY musicians assembled here in roughly symphonic formation for a formal portrait will resume public life this week after nearly a 20 year vacation. Collectively, they represent the Chicago Symphony orchestra as it appeared more than half a century ago. In the late 1940s Harold Matthies, a building custodian, ordered to dispose of them, found instead an unused bookshelf in a corner of the Orchestra hall basement and put them in hiding.

Rediscovered this summer, the models go on display Thursday in the hall's Michigan Avenue showcase, the same day the symphony opens its 74th season.

How and why the miniature orchestra came about still is something of a mystery. Veteran players shed some light. So did Vera Stock Wolfe, whose father, Frederick Stock, was conductor of the orchestra when the figures were made.

Everyone agrees that the creator was Mrs. Frances Glessner Lee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, two of the symphony's strongest early supporters.

Mrs. Lee sat in her parents' box making sketches during rehearsals, Mrs. Wolfe says. Some of the orchestra men posed for her. One in particular, Enrico Tramonti, the harpist, actually assisted in construction. It fits—the small



TRIBUNE Photos by Robert MacKay

Saved from destruction by a solicitous custodian, a model of the Chicago Symphony orchestra as it was 50 years ago will be displayed for the first time in nearly 20 years Thursday, when the 74th season opens in Orchestra hall.



Awaiting a restoring hand, tiny cellist bows sadly on loose strings.



Jean Martinon, today's music director, looms behind miniature of his predecessor, Frederick Stock, who copied postage stamp sized music pages for each stand.

harp is one of the most detailed of the instruments, and even is provided with its own case.

Each stand has its proper part, copied by Mr. Stock as a gesture of friendship, Mrs. Wolfe says. The composition is a German march, "Die Schneider-band." Each part has the correct clef and transposition for the instrument named.

Many of the lacquer wigs have come off by now, leaving the ensemble with an oddly sad, bald look. And those who know say some of the wigs—Mr. Stock's included—are now of the wrong color. The management is searching for someone with time and interest to undertake careful reconstruction.

A three hour scrutiny of the orchestra's microfilmed scrapbook of press clippings during the period involved—between 1905 and 1913—yielded no mention of the model for dating purposes. Exactly why the model was construct-

ed, and when it was placed in Orchestra hall is also unknown to the orchestra management.

That a mystery remains—at least for the present—would have delighted Mrs. Lee. Before she died in 1962, she had achieved national recognition as a criminologist, endowed a \$250,000 library of legal medicine at Harvard, and been named as police captain in at least three states.

And, as proof that a hobby can be put to more than one good use, she is best known for her "Nutshell Studies of Unexplained Death," 17 tiny scenes with model figures in gory poses, intended to test would-be detectives.

For news of today's orchestra see the theater and music pages.

April 12th 1965

Dear Dorothy:

Am I in a jam!!!

It all came about because one of my close friends, Lloyd Vale, has a daughter by the name of Barbara Marx who is an artist and incidentally she is a very good artist. At any rate sometime ago Barbara and her father got the idea that I was such a world renowned figure that Harvard Medical School would like to have my portrait. Consequently she wrote Dr. Berry offering to present my portrait to the school. Of course I had no idea that anything of the sort was contemplated or in the wind.

I can appreciate that H.M.S. would have about as much use for my portrait as it would for a solid gold medal presented by the American Chiropractic Association. But I don't know what to do. The portrait is now finished and I think it is an excellent likeness. Barbara received a very nice reply from Dr. Berry which apparently did not close the door on her offer but stated that a committee would have to approve it, etc., etc.

When I learned about it I didn't want to go behind their backs and write Dr. Berry and so I am writing you who have always been my chief fixer but unfortunately I don't even know what to suggest that you do. These people are wonderful friends and naturally I don't want to offend them or appear ungrateful and consequently was born this dilemma.

COPY

August 31, 1965

Dear Dorothy:

Here is a copy of the story about the picture that appeared in the Chico paper. Needless to say I am very pleased and flattered with the way everything has turned out and I am sure that it must be an inspiration to Shields Warren to have my picture hanging over his head. At any rate it turned out to be a very rewarding affair and I know that you had a finger in the pie to bring about this happy conclusion.

I hope you were finally able to get in your vacation with the Kazanjians. We have had a wonderful summer here with very pleasant weather and many guests from time to time. Plan a trip out this way soon as we are always anxious to see you.

All best,

COPY

Murphy

August 3, 1965

Dear Dorothy:

I was delighted to receive your letter and am both amazed and pleased to hear that the portrait has been placed in the Department of Legal Medicine. Also I am sure that Barbara Marx will be extremely gratified that her portrait has been accepted. It is to be hoped that the Department of Legal Medicine can get on it's feet and make a great contribution to research in this field. Certainly there is a need for it and a great vacuum of information that needs to be filled.

We have had a busy and pleasant summer. Early in June John was married in the chapel at Mills College in Oakland to Kay Stephenson of Phoenix and of course they are now living in Washington, D.C. We have had the usual run of visitors and guests and, with unusually pleasant and cool weather, we have had a delightful time.

I was sorry to hear about your illness last winter and all the distress caused by your allergic reaction. This coming vacation should do a lot to pep you up and get you in shape for a new, big year. Possibly later this fall Louise and I may come east as we would like to see the Fair before it closes and visit the newlyweds in Washington as well as seeing Susie and Ron and the family in East Lansing. Ron will receive his Master's Degree at the end of this summer school and then he intends to come out this way to look for a job. Consequently it is quite likely they may all be out here in September.

Again many thanks for everything and Louise and I hope you can find your way out here before long. Flying is delightful and wonderful when you get used to it.

All best,

COPY

August 16th 1965

Dean George Packer Berry
25 Shattuck Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Doctor Berry:

I am both amazed and pleased at the thought of my portrait hanging in the Department of Legal Medicine in the Harvard Medical School. While it is an honor quite undeserved I am none the less very proud.

Upon your retirement I wish to extend my personal thanks to you for all the wonderful things you have done for the school and I trust that the years ahead will be fruitful and enjoyable.

Again many thanks.

Sincerely,

LMS/vr

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

August 2, 1965

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive
Drawer S
Paradise, California

Dear Doctor Snyder:

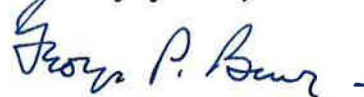
Dorothy Murphy showed me your letter to her of April 12. Let me assure you immediately that you are not, and never have been, in any sort of a jam with respect to the delightful contribution that the daughter of one of your close friends, Barbara Vale Marx, wished to make to you and the Harvard Medical School by making it possible for us to have her portrait of you.

As I gather you have long since learned from Dottie and from Mrs. Marx, this matter has been progressing smoothly and happily -- the portrait arrived last May, unmarred by the vicissitudes of its long trip from California, as Mrs. Marx was informed by my secretary, Mrs. Jackson, who wrote to her on May 12.

From the enclosed copy of my letter of even date to Mrs. Marx, you will be brought completely up to date. To avoid being repetitious, suffice it to say to you how delighted we are to have in our Department of Legal Medicine, her fine likeness of our distinguished alumnus of the Class of 1923.

In the hope that you and the family are having a pleasant summer, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "George P. Berry".

George Packer Berry, M. D.

GPB:mrj

COPY

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

August 2, 1965

Mrs. Barbara Vale Marx
1228 Downing Avenue
Chico, California

Dear Mrs. Marx

The arrival of your fine portrait of Dr. LeMoyne Snyder last May coincided with the busiest period of our academic year. Owing to the dedication of the Countway Library of Medicine, we were busier than usual. (Because you may be interested in reading about our superb new facility, I take pleasure in enclosing a copy of the program of the dedication exercises on May 26 and 27 and of the Summer issue of the Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin, in which you will find a number of photographs.)

I have mentioned these facts to explain why it has taken so long to go through the formalities. Now that everything is settled, you should know that your portrait is hanging over the desk of the Director of the Department of Legal Medicine. It looks very well in its new setting, where its location is not only appropriate but felicitous because the lighting is perfect. Dr. Shields Warren (HMS '23), Professor of Pathology and Chief of Services at the New England Deaconess Hospital -- Dr. Warren is currently serving also as Director of our Department of Legal Medicine -- is delighted to have this portrait where he can see it often, owing to his high regard for Dr. Snyder.

Thank you for your generous gift to the Harvard Medical School. It would be difficult to think of a more satisfying way to exhibit your friendship for your and your father's great friend.

In the hope that you are having a pleasant summer, I am,

Sincerely yours,

George Packer Berry, M. D.

GPB:mrj

cc: Dr. Snyder ✓

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

April 26, 1968

To all Alumni -

You are cordially invited to attend Alumni Day, to be held on Friday, May 31, 1968. See the Spring issue of the Alumni Bulletin for the Program.

Enclosed is a copy of the 1965 amended Constitution and the 1968 suggested revision. This revision is to be voted on at the Business Meeting on Alumni Day.

It is important that you exercise your right to VOTE for Councilors. The names and pictures of the six candidates appear in the Spring issue of the Alumni Bulletin as does the BALLOT to check and return by May 24th.

In connection with the A.M.A. meetings to be held in San Francisco, June 16-20, 1968, the Alumni Association has organized a Social Hour from 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. on Monday, June 17th, at the Bohemian Club. If you are to be in San Francisco at this time, we hope you will join the HMS'ers for hors d'oeuvres and cocktails - \$5.00 per person. WOMEN ARE INVITED. Please return your reservation card on or before June 1, 1968.

We look forward to seeing you here on Alumni Day and, if possible, in San Francisco on June 17th.

Sincerely,

Langdon Parsons, M.D.
Director

Dorothy Murphy
Associate Director

P.S. BE SURE TO VOTE !!!

BE SURE TO VOTE !!!

BE SURE TO VOTE !!!

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

25 SHATTUCK STREET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

REGENT 4.3300

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June, 1970

Dear Alumni and Parents:

Many alumni and parents of our medical students, in recent weeks, have expressed their concern over events which took place in our academic community; events which had their base in actions taken by the federal government in Southeast Asia and by local and state police and militia on college campuses in this country.

I can readily understand these concerns. I share them.

There is, I believe, one fact that we as administrators, teachers, students, parents and alumni should bear in mind during these troublesome days.

It is this. Each of us, in the final analysis, speaks and acts as an individual. As individuals, for example, we may agree on the broad goals which we feel our nation should attain. But, we may disagree on the means of obtaining them. Each of us sincerely seeks for peace. But we may disagree on how present conflicts should end and peace be realized.

We may agree that our system for the delivery of medical care to all segments of our population has failed. Yet, we may disagree on the ways in which the system should be changed.

We may agree that it is important for our sons and daughters as well as ourselves to be concerned about our life and times. Yet, we may disagree on the nature and the extent of our personal involvement in these concerns.

The point I seek to make is this: However we view the wave of student unrest that has deeply involved the Medical School, we should expect that these concerns will not abate but will persist in the political arena throughout the summer and autumn. I firmly believe that if we approach these needs for change as reasonable men and women we will be assured that the changes wrought will be in the best interests of all the people in our nation.

I had thought, in the form of a report, that I would attempt to chronicle all of the spring's activities at the Medical School. But most of you, as you have read the letters or heard personally from your sons and daughters, or have attended the Alumni Day ceremonies, have been well briefed on these activities. I should point out that appropriate observances, reflecting both the depth of concern and the sadness experienced by the majority of those in the medical area, were held without interfering with the clinical care of patients or interrupting any vital portion of the curriculum.

However, I do wish to convey to you, both as an individual and as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, my own concerns on these times.

My personal convictions on the war in Indochina are a matter of record. Without assuming a political posture in my capacity as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, I must nonetheless stress that this war with its attendant inflation, curtailment of federal grants and student unrest has threatened the fabric of every medical school in this country. On March 23 of this year I had the opportunity of speaking before a large group of the Harvard Medical Alumni of Southern California in Los Angeles. In response to questions from several alumni on that occasion, I pointed out that the Harvard Medical School is not immune from the consequences of this war nor from the turbulence in our society. Universities as social institutions are extraordinarily vulnerable and it would be hubris, indeed, to suggest that the Medical School can pursue its mission in a detached and tranquil manner.

Neither should we ignore the fact, as I noted in an address to members of the 25th reunion class, that a majority of students view the world's problems differently than many of us do -- particularly the Vietnamese war, but also the problems of race and the suppression of dissent.

We are coming to learn, perhaps, that "participatory democracy" is what our American system is all about. And, we are also learning as perhaps John Donne knew we would when in his "Devotions" he noted that "no man is an island, entire of itself . . . any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind".

As physicians, as fathers, sons, mothers and daughters of physicians, it seems we can be involved to no lesser degree.

Sincerely,



Robert H. Ebert, M.D.
Dean

June, 1970



HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

Office of the
Director

Thank you J Snyder for your
contribution to the Alumni Fund. We
appreciate it all the more because
we know how you feel. There you
better my duty to answer. I would agree
on many things. There are too many things
which we need help now than ever. J Snyder
Snyder

April 21st, 1970

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Harvard Medical School
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dear Dorothy:

As on many previous occasions, when I feel disturbed and figure I am probably a candidate for shock therapy, I turn to you for a good cry on your shoulder. The cause of my present deep concern was the report of the Dean that I received a few weeks ago and have read and reread.

For the first time in a half-century that I have been closely identified with Harvard Medical School am I assailed by grave doubts and misgivings about the direction the leadership is taking the school.

For example, it seems to me that, on the whole, the alumni have contributed generously to the support of the institution and the explanation has frequently been made that a large portion of such funds are expended for scholarships for deserving students. Now---in this report I read that there is a SDS group that made an impertinent and outrageous demand on the school administration with respect to some housing which the school desired to convert to other uses. Instead of those rascals being bounced out of school pronto, as I am sure would have happened in my day, here I am astounded to find that the administration not only listened to them but to an extent at least acceded to their demands! What in the world has happened?

I have not and never have had the slightest interest or concern about the ethnic or racial background of persons accepted as students in the medical school. As long as any young person could qualify scholastically for studying medicine at Harvard I have believed that he should be admitted, subject only to the capacity of the school to accommodate him. But now I

Miss Dorothy Murphy - April 21st, 1970 - page 2.

employment only to the capacity of the school to accommodate him. But now I
for studying medicine at Harvard I have perceived that he should be admitted
medical school. As long as any young person could legally academically
about the efforts of ~~recruitment~~ of persons accepted as students in the
read in the Dean's report that the school hides its face from the fact that it
has been recruiting black students to enroll in the medical school---a
situation which to me is simply a shocker. It is unacceptable to me that
any student who is attending medical school by inducement of the admin-
istration is going to be held to the high degree of scholastic accountability
required of other students. Dorothy, what has happened down there? Has
the administration fallen into the same ideological slough that has wrecked
so many California institutions? Are the alumni to keep on contributing
money for students of the Democratic Society? Now---in this report I
have frequently been made aware that a large portion of such funds are
have contributed. If you conclude from all of this that I am bewitched, bothered
and bewildered, you have me pegged with complete accuracy. The situation

On a pleasant vein, we are getting along in good shape
and enjoying beautiful spring weather. Louise and I hope that you can
find it possible to get out this way during the summer months as you are
one of our favorite people.
and regard.

was the report of the Dean that I received a few weeks ago and have read
for a good cry on your shoulder. The cause of my present deep concern
and figure I am properly a candidate for apoplexy. I turn to you
as on many previous occasions, when I feel disturbed

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LMS/vr:copy:

Boston, Massachusetts 02112
32 Shattuck Street
Harvard Medical School
Miss Dorothy Murphy

April 21st, 1970

August 11th, 1970

Dear Dorothy:

It was such a delight to receive your letter although I was sorry to hear the sad news about Dick Ford. From what little I had seen of Dick over the past five or six years it seemed to me that he was gradually deteriorating all that time and consequently his tragic end is not too much of a surprise.

The situation in all of our major educational institutions (including H.M.S.) has been most discouraging. In my opinion, the major portion of the responsibility for this present sad state of affairs can be laid directly at the doors of the presidents of these institutions. In most instances they have simply abandoned all common sense and have turned their backs when they needed to confront a bad situation.

For example, the President of U.C.L.A. recently hired a Negro woman instructor who is an avowed Communist and who spends a large part of her time promoting disorder in other areas. Then they wonder why they have trouble. It would be just like opening a fine restaurant and hiring Typhoid Mary to be the salad chef.

In another institution out here a dozen students were caught setting fire to a college building and what punishment do you imagine was meted out? They were suspended for 14 days!

In my opinion the main trouble on these college campuses is that no-one knows who is in charge. I am not a stranger to this sort of situation as I was born on the campus of what is now Michigan State University during the time my father was President. Occasionally things would happen that required correcting, but the point is everyone knew who was in charge and there was no nonsense such as kowtowing to the S.D.S. In my father's time an outfit like that would have been disposed of in about thirty minutes.

of in about thirty minutes.

2.D.2. In my letter, a time or other like that month have been discussed who was in charge and there was no nonsense such as coming to the month perhaps that rednecked collecting, but the point is everyone knew University during the time my letter was President. Occasionally things of situation as I was born on the campus of what is now Michigan State is that no-one knows who is in charge. I am not a student to this sort

If you can't make it out this way this summer we certainly hope you can next year and you are invited as of now.

Susie and the boys are still here and we are having a lot of fun with our new boat. The Oroville Dam (the world's largest) has created a huge lake which has a shoreline of over 175 miles and they have just completed a beautiful marina which is only 15 minutes from our house.

I bought one of Erle Stanley Gardner's boats and we are having a lot of fun with it. Lots of love and I hope we can get together soon as we don't see you nearly often enough.

A media woman instructor who is an avowed Communist and who spends for example, the President of U.C.T.V. recently tried

have turned their backs when they needed to confront a bad situation. LMS/vr In most instances they have simply abandoned all common sense and can be laid directly at the doors of the Presidents of these institutions. Major portion of the responsibility for this present sad state of affairs (including H.M.S.) has been most discomfiting. In my opinion, the the situation in all of our major educational institutions

needs and is not too much of a surprise.

that he was disquietingly deteriorating all that time and consequently was I had seen of Dick over the past five or six years it seemed to me I was sorry to hear the sad news about Dick Ford. How much more it was such a delight to receive your letter afterward

Dear Dorothy:

August 11th, 1970

August 4, 1970

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Lettreyne-

Forgive me for not answering
your letter of April 21st. I was
and am as "bewitched, bewildered
and bothered" as you! But they
keep talking about the "generations
gap"!! I'm sure things would be
all right if we could sit by, and
watch others fall by the wayside. I
think "they" are bound to, unless the
administration is so lily-livered
that they become afraid to do a
little bouncing. As I understand
it "they" are just slithering through.
Where were "they" in time? If we ever
get together to talk there is another
angle concerning "they" that is most

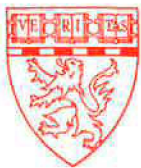
Amazings. Their demands !!!
Enough of that.

Enclosed is some sad news.
Poor Dick. He has had some
sad and unhappy years.
I guess drink can kill as
well as cure!

Gues I won't be out this
summer but next year please
write me. Have had little
no vacation for so long. No
help I can leave in charge.

I always enjoy seeing you
and Louise and miss you.
But I still love you and hope
we will get together next year.
If you come East please let me know.
Effectively
Dorothy

Jork's address:
Old Deerfield Rd, Peterboro, NH 03458



COMMITTEE FOR THE FRIENDS OF DOROTHY MURPHY

Committee

WILLIAM W. BABSON, '30
F. SARGENT CHEEVER, '36
PERRY J. CULVER, '41
HUGH A. MacMILLAN, JR., '40
WILLIAM R. PITTS, '33
CURTIS PROUT, '41
ELMER C. RIGBY, '42

April, 1971

Dear Friend of Dorothy Murphy --

For more than 50 years, Dorothy Murphy has given unselfish and devoted service to the Harvard Medical School, first in the office of the Registrar and then as Associate Director of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. She will retire on June 30, 1971 to the profound regret of the thousands of Alumni to whom she has been valued friend and confidante.

We understand that a number of individuals and classes have been wondering how to give her tangible manifestation of their affection and gratitude. Several of us who have become a self-constituted ad hoc Committee for the Friends of Dorothy Murphy suggest that nothing would give her greater and more lasting satisfaction than the establishment of a Dorothy A. Murphy Scholarship Fund. The principal of the Fund is to be maintained in perpetuity among the other scholarship endowments of the Harvard Medical School. The income will be expended for support of one or more students who will be the honored recipients of this special award.

Dorothy knows nothing about this Fund, and we ask your cooperation in not revealing its existence until a formal announcement is made on Alumni Day, June 4. We feel certain that she will be pleased and touched by this gesture -- which is so much more meaningful than the routine presentation of a personal gift and so much in keeping with her own thoughtfulness for others. Her efforts to raise funds for student aid through the Alumni Fund are well known to you. We hope you agree with your fellow Alumni that a scholarship fund in her name will be an appropriate extension of her interests and lifework at the same time as it stands as a deeply-felt expression of the admiration and esteem of her friends.

Blindfold 200 100 100 100

Your committee hopes that all of you will join in assuring that the Fund is over-subscribed. The minimum amount necessary to establish a named, endowed fund on the books of Harvard University is \$50,000. This is a considerable sum, but well within reach if all of those who have enjoyed her friendship and benefited from her dedication will contribute generously. Small gifts are welcome, of course, but the goal will not be achieved unless these are balanced by a large number of contributions in sizeable amounts. The larger the total given, the better demonstration of the Alumni's love for a great lady. For many of us Dorothy Murphy is the Harvard Medical School. Let's do our best to show how much they both mean to us.

If you wish to spread your gift over a period of time, please note this on the pledge card enclosed for your convenience. But return it, preferably with a check (or appreciated securities), without delay. All gifts, which are tax deductible, should be made payable to Harvard University.

Because Dorothy is not being informed of this appeal -- and hopefully will not hear of it until Alumni Day -- the names of all contributors to the Fund will be inscribed in a special booklet that will be presented to her when the Fund is completed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Perry J. Culver". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial "P" and a long, sweeping underline.

for the Committee

Enclosures

May 5th, 1971

Dear Dorothy:

We haven't forgotten about your visit this coming season and we are looking forward to it with a great deal of eagerness. It is less than a month now before you will be involved in the Class Day exercises and then I suppose you will attend the AMA convention as usual.

Last summer I bought a boat that had belonged to Erle Stanley Gardner and we have it down on Lake Oroville which you may recall was created by the Oroville Dam. This new lake consists principally of flooded canyons of the Feather River and I think it is one of the most beautiful lakes in the United States with a shore line of over 175 miles. We are having an enormous amount of fun with the boat and I think you will enjoy it too. We expect to be home all summer so any time that fits in with your plans is O.K. with us. The main thing is we want to see you

All best wishes and lots of love.

IMS/vr

May 13th, 1971

Marshall Houts, Esq.
313 Emerald Bay
Laguna Beach, California 92651

Dear Marsh:

Many thanks for sending the financial material from the TIMES. I looked it through and was astounded to find it so inaccurate. For example it doesn't even list the MARSHALL HOUTS ASSOCIATES among the 100 largest industries in California.

I would be interested to know what the LEAA people have in mind for the future. I sort of had a hunch that they couldn't come up with any reasonable way of spending such a huge sum so soon and that the whole program had been drastically cut. This is just a hunch and I could be wrong.

I had not heard about the Coroners meeting at Lake Tahoe before. It is just possible that Louise and I might get up there for a day or so.

All best,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LMS/vr

TRAUMA



MEDICINE, ANATOMY AND SURGERY



MARSHALL HOUTS

Editor-in-Chief

313 Emerald Bay
Laguna Beach, California 92651
(714) 494-4896

May 11, 1971

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
325 Valley View Drive,
Drawer S
Paradise, California 95969

Dear LeMoyne:

Here is some more of the same material which the Times puts out annually. It is pretty interesting stuff.

I had a delightful visit with Dave McCandless last week in Louisville and he paid you some most flattering compliments. I restrained myself and did absolutely nothing to detract from them.

I had a real interesting meeting with the LEAA people in Washington. They have asked me to submit a list of consultants in the forensic sciences to them, which I am doing. Naturally, I am including your name as one of the leaders in forensic medicine. One of the associate directors said that really the first book in the whole law enforcement field that he remembers is HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION.

We are still snowed under. I got a call from Sam Gerber Sunday saying that the Convention for the International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners will be held in Lake Tahoe the week of June 21. I told him that Mary and I would try to make at least a part of this meeting. Why don't you and Louise plan on being there? In addition to Sam, Beatty Cotnam and several other AAFS members, you will see a group of friends and admirers of you and your work.

Mary joins in sending you both our best.

Sincerely yours,

Marshall Houts

MH:am

A MATTHEW BENDER PUBLICATION

May 17th, 1971

Miss Dorothy Murphy
Associate Director
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dear Dorothy:

It was nice to hear from you and I am delighted that you are going to undertake a new history of Harvard Medical School. You certainly are the best qualified person to do this job and I am looking forward to seeing it when it is finished.

Louise and I are still looking forward to your visit out here and I think you will have no difficulty in licking your fear of flying. All it takes is about three shots of Bourbon and open up a copy of THE SENSUOUS MAN and you will arrive at your destination before you realize you have taken off. From that time on there is nothing to it.

Lots of love from both of us and we congratulate you on your new undertaking.

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LMS/vr

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

12 May 1971

Dr. LeMoyne Snyder
Drawer "5"
325 Valley View Drive
Paradise, California 95969

Dear LeMoyne:

You and Louise are wonderful to invite me to visit you next summer. I do wish I could make it, but doubt I will for a while but I do thank you and love you both for being so kind to me. Sometime later I hope to conquer my fear of flying - then beware!

I am hoping to write my memoirs next year and also have been commissioned by the Alumni Council to bring up to date the "Alumni Roll". Harrington in 1905 wrote the History of the Harvard Medical School and included the data on all alumni from 1788 - 1905. Now I am going to begin with 1905 and bring it up to 1971. It may be a bigger job than I want to tackle, but I am going to give it a try. I will have an office in The Countway Library.

Again, thank you LeMoyne and Louise, and I pray you to please keep the "latch string" ~~open~~^{set} for a visit in the near future.

Love,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Dorothy'.

Dorothy Murphy
Associate Director

July 11th, 1972

Harvard Medical School
c/o Information Desk at Vanderbilt Hall
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dear Fellow Alumni:

The "Diary of Dissent" in the last issue of the Alumni Bulletin makes sad reading indeed. It is beyond my comprehension how so many intelligent persons can so completely reject reality.

Oh VERITAS---why have they smothered you?

LeMoyne Snyder, 1923

cc Dorothy Murphy
Dr. W.P. Armstrong

September 11th, 1972

Dr. James C. White
Harvard Medical Class of 1923
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dear Jim:

I am glad to hear about the plans
for our 50th Reunion.

For some reason the questionnaire
was not included in my letter but I wish you would
tell the committee that I would much prefer having
the clambake on Sunday so we can give it plenty
of time.

All best and I look forward to
seeing you next spring.

LMS/vr

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115
REGENT 4-3300

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

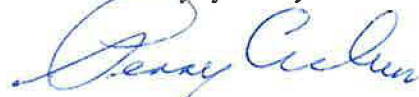
May 18, 1973

Dear Doctor Snyder:

You are thoughtful indeed to send payment in fulfillment of your pledge to the Dorothy A. Murphy Scholarship Fund. Thank you for the check for \$200.00. This, added to the gifts previously received, will be of invaluable help to the School in meeting our obligations for financial aid to students in the coming year.

With appreciation and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Perry Culver".

Perry J. Culver, M.D.

Le Moyne Snyder, M.D.
325 Valley View Drive
Drawer S
Paradise, California 95969

May 29th, 1973

Harvard Medical Alumni
Class of 1923 Reunion
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Gentlemen:

I have invited Miss Dorothy Murphy
to be the guest of our class at the Alumni dinner on
Friday, June 1st, at the Harvard Club and she has
accepted.

Enclosed is \$15.00 in payment for
one additional ticket.

Thank you.

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LMS/vr
\$15.00 in cash

C
O
P
Y

March 31st, 1977

Dear Doctor Culver:

Just a note to thank you for forwarding the sad news about the death of Dorothy Murphy. She had told me that she had lost an eye some time back and when she failed to send us a Christmas card this year I became apprehensive that she was in trouble.

When I first arrived at HMS in 1921 Dorothy was the first real personal contact that I had with the school and it proved to be one of the most enjoyable and rewarding relationships of my entire life. She visited us in our home here on a couple of occasions and it was always a joy to be with her. Louise and I hope that she did not suffer unduly during the terminal stages. We will always remember her with love and affection.

Sincerely,

C
O
P
Y

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

March 11, 1977

Dear Alumnus:

I am saddened to inform you that Dorothy Murphy died at the New England Deaconess Hospital on March 10, 1977, of malignant melanoma. In late October, she was first hospitalized for what appeared to be a stroke, but was subsequently diagnosed as a metastatic lesion to the brain. Before the onset of her illness, Dorothy was her usual cheery and inimitable self, busy working on plans for a history of the Alumni Association. Her presence led to many affectionate, impromptu reunions with alumni who happened to find themselves in Building A.

Since you were a contributor to the Dorothy Murphy Scholarship Fund, I am writing to tell you how much satisfaction she received from this evidence of devotion and support from so many of her friends. She helped select the recipients of the Dorothy Murphy Scholarships, and followed their medical school careers with the affection and interest she showered upon so many of us in the past.

The Harvard Medical School has been 58 years richer for Dorothy's total devotion to its affairs. She was an unforgettable woman who cherished both the institution and the people of Harvard Medical School, and who will be remembered with great fondness. We can only try to emulate her unique example. As she herself said of the Scholarship Fund, "my name will be forever perpetuated at our Alma Mater".

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Perry J. Culver, M.D." in a cursive style.

Perry J. Culver, M.D.
Director of Alumni Relations

August 15th, 1977

Dr. Perry J. Culver, Director
Harvard Medical Alumni Association
25 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dear Dr. Culver:

I think it is a great idea to have some sort of a celebration for our 55th reunion next June 2nd. If enough old dogs are still around to make it worthwhile Louise and I will make every effort to attend. It is very thoughtful of you and your staff to arrange such a reunion and I hope nothing interferes with bringing it off.

Sincerely,

LeMoyne Snyder, M.D.

LMS/vr

C
O
P
Y

HARVARD MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



25 SHATTUCK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

August 9, 1977

Dr. Lemoyne Snyder
Box "S" 325 Valleyview Drive
Paradise, California 95969

Dear Doctor Snyder:

I have been in correspondence with your President, Jim White of the Harvard Medical School Class of 1923, to determine whether or not we should arrange some sort of a dinner in recognition of your upcoming 55th reunion since graduation from the Harvard Medical School. Alumni Day next year is on Friday, June 2, 1978.

I am writing at this time to see whether you would be interested and feel willing to come back to Alumni Day and then a dinner for the Harvard Medical School Class of 1923 on Friday evening. Jim thought that this would be a very worthwhile enterprise, if enough of the class indicates their willingness and ability to come.

Obviously, if you can come and need to have hotel arrangements made here in Boston, the Alumni Office would be pleased to do this for you.

Please send a note to the Harvard Medical Alumni Office telling us whether or not we can hope to see you and your wife, if possible, at a 55th Harvard Medical School Reunion gathering. Hope to see you.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Perry J. Culver".

Perry J. Culver, M.D.
Director of Alumni Relations

PJC/jp