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## Constituent Association Presidents for 1965-1966

The Constituent Associations of the Aerospace Medical Association will install new officers for 1965-1966 during their annual meetings held at the 36th Annual Scientific Meeting of the parent Association.

### **Doctor K. G. Bergin Becomes President of AMDA**



**Kenneth G. Bergin, M.D.**  
President, Airline Medical Directors  
Association

Doctor Kenneth G. Bergin, former Director of Medical Services for British Overseas Airways Corporation, will be installed as the 1965-1966 President of the Airline Medical Directors' Association on Saturday, April 24, 1965, during the Association's annual meeting at the New York Hilton.

Doctor Bergin, a Vice President and Council Member of the Aerospace Medical Association, has been a qualified pilot for over thirty years and has logged over 3,000 pilot hours on civil and military aircraft. He is still flying, and for many years was a private owner.

Following two years of private practice, 1937-1939, Doctor Bergin entered military service in the Royal Air Force where he served with distinction in positions of great responsibility until 1946, attaining the rank of Wing Commander. He began his service with BOAC as Assistant Director of

Medical Services, based at the Head Office, London, where he was in charge of all Aviation Medicine Research in the United Kingdom and overseas, including medical and psychological matters affecting aircrew, medical aspects of aircraft design, layout and construction, with particular reference to safety, medical standards and examinations, physiological problems associated with flying and flying time limitations, fatigue, diet, etc.

In 1948 he was made Medical Superintendent of the Western Area, based at Bristol, in charge of medical services for the staff based in the U.K., Canada, North America, South America and Australia. From 1951 to 1956 he was the Medical Superintendent of the London Airport, and in 1957 was made Chief Medical Officer in charge of Corporation medical services on a world-wide basis. A reorganization of BOAC in 1959, made Doctor Bergin Director of Personnel and Medical Services responsible for the whole field of human relations within the Corporation. He resigned from this latter post in December 1964 and expects to practice aviation medicine as a consultant and research advisor.

He is the author of numerous publications on Aviation Medicine, including a widely used textbook on the subject. A Fellow of the Aerospace Medical Association, the International Academy of Aviation Medicine, and the Royal Aeronautical Society, he also holds membership in many other professional societies. He is the only doctor to have been Master of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of Great Britain of which H.R.H. Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh is Grand Master. He is at present a member of the World Health Organization Committee on International Quarantine.

Doctor Bergin obtained his doctorate in medicine at Cambridge University, England. In addition, he holds a Diploma of Public Health, is a Master of Arts in Psychology, and has studied aviation medicine in England, Canada, and the United States. He obtained a Diploma in Aviation Medicine from the R.A.F. School of Aviation Medicine in Canada in 1942, and was a lecturer there. He has been a lecturer on Aviation Medicine to the British Association; to Oxford, Cambridge, Bristol and London Universities; to the British Medical Association, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Aeronautical Society, the Royal Society for

the Promotion of Health, the Society of Medical Officers of Health, the Association of Industrial Medical Officers and other organizations in the United Kingdom and America. His election as Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society was with particular reference to the aviation medical aspects of air safety.

### **Doctor Charles A. Berry to Head Space Medicine Branch**



**Charles A. Berry, M.D.**  
Chairman, Space Medicine Branch

Succeeding Doctor James T. Gaume as Chairman of the Space Medicine Branch of the Aerospace Medical Association is Dr. Charles A. Berry, Chief of Center Medical Programs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas.

A veteran of 15 years of military service, Dr. Berry resigned his commission in the U.S. Air Force, where he had attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in 1963 in order to continue in the position as chief of the Medical Operations at the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center to which he had been assigned on loan from the Air Force. The reclassification of the office as a Civil Service post was felt to be necessary to assure continuity of personnel in the

position. The Medical Operations Office has the responsibility for all medical, health, and safety aspects of the Center, including flight missions.

Doctor Berry received his medical degree from the University of California Medical School in San Francisco in 1947. After serving a rotating internship with the University of California Service at the San Francisco City and County Hospital, he entered private practice in California for three years. He began military duty in 1951, serving first at Hamilton AFB, California, and entered the Aviation Medicine residency training program in September that year. He received his Master of Public Health degree from the Harvard School of Public Health, Cum Laude, in 1955, and is Certified in Aviation Medicine by the American Board of Preventive Medicine. He is a Fellow of the Aerospace Medical Association, and was the recipient of the Arnold D. Tuttle Award in 1961 for published research accomplished in 1959 and

1960. He was awarded the USAF Certificate of Achievement in 1962. He is rated a Senior Flight Surgeon, and has received several other decorations including the Commendation Ribbon and Wings of the Nicaraguan Air Force.

Doctor Berry has been active in the Aerospace Medical Association for many years. He is currently a member of the Executive Council, and will be the Scientific Program Chairman for the Association's 1966 meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada.

His frequent television appearances and news conferences during and after the various space flights since the very inception of the Manned Space Flight Program, have made him well known throughout the aerospace complex. Dr. Berry has taken part in many activities related to the education and training of physicians in aviation and aerospace medicine, and has contributed many published articles in the aerospace medical field.

## Doctor Dominic T. Chechile 1965-1966 President of CAMA



**Dominic T. Chechile, M.D.**  
President, Civil Aviation  
Medical Association

Dr. Dominic T. Chechile, a Charter Member of the Civil Aviation Medical Association (CAMA) will be installed at the annual business meeting of CAMA, immediately after the Civil Aviation Medicine Luncheon, Monday, April 26, 1965, at the New York Hilton.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Chechile took his medical training at Loyola University in Chicago, and interned at the Little Company of Mary Hospital. After one year's practice, he was commissioned and went on active duty in the U.S. Army Air Force and was first assigned to the Brayton Flying School, Cruero, Texas. He attended the School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field and graduated as an Aviation Medical Examiner in 1941.

Dr. Chechile was ordered overseas in 1943 where he served in the first invasion at Casablanca, later being assigned consecutively as Flight Surgeon with the 85th Fighter Squadron, 51st Wing; Flight Surgeon, the 440th Group, at Capiticino, Italy; and Commanding Officer of the 302nd Evacuation Group at Marseille, France. He was separated from the Air Force in 1946 with the rank of Major, and returned to Chicago where he has continued to do AME and Flight Surgeon practice in Aviation Medicine through the years.

He took post graduate work in Aviation Medicine at Ohio State and Michigan Universities and has attended many of the Office of Aviation Medicine, Federal Aviation Agency, sponsored Seminars for Aviation Medical Examiners.

Dr. Chechile is a member of the AMA, the Illinois Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society, and the Northwest Branch Society. He has been President of the Italian Medical Society and Vice President of the Joint Civic Committee of Chicago. At present, he is very active in the Italian Community Appeal for the Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University, serving as its President. He is a Senior Staff member at St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, and is in General Practice with special interest in general surgery and aviation medicine.

A member of the Board of Trustees of CAMA for many years, and active on its committees, Dr. Chechile brings to his new office a wealth of enthusiasm and deep interest in the field of civilian aviation medicine.

**Announcing**  
**37th Annual Meeting**  
**Aerospace Medical Association**  
April 18-21, 1966  
The Dunes—Las Vegas

## Aaron Bloom to Presidency Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association

The Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association will install Mr. Aaron Bloom, President of the Sierra Engineering Company, Sierra Madre, California, as its third President. The Association, which was formed in 1962 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Charles A. Gell, elected Dr. Gell President in 1963, Dr. Charles W. Lawton, in 1964, and has chosen Mr. Bloom as President for 1965.



**Aaron Bloom**  
President, Aerospace Industrial  
Life Sciences Association

Mr. Bloom graduated from Boston University, Class of 1939 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering. From 1940 to 1944 he designed and developed special training devices for the Air Force under the Technical Training Command, Special Devices Command. After two years in the Air Force as Chief Inspector of the Manila Air Depot, Philippines, Mr. Bloom returned to civil service and was affiliated with the Naval Air Crew Equipment Laboratory in Philadelphia. From 1946 to 1956, he was in charge of the Oxygen Equipment Laboratory at ACEL.

In 1956, Mr. Bloom joined the Sierra Engineering Company in California as Research and Development Engineer, attaining the position of Vice President in charge of Engineering and Sales through 1961. In 1963 Mr. Bloom became President of the Sierra Engineering Company.

He has been a member of the Aerospace Medical Association since 1948, and has presented a number of papers at Annual Meetings throughout the years. The general scope of his activities has been directly related to supplemental oxygen breathing equipment, bio-engineering, and life sciences support equipment. Mr. Bloom's professional accomplishments in the Life Sciences fields and his enthusiastic support of the aims and objectives of the Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association will serve that organization in good stead throughout 1965-66.

## Colonel Stanley H. Bear President, Society of USAF Flight Surgeons

The new President of the Society of United States Air Force Flight Surgeons for 1965-1966 is Colonel Stanley H. Bear, USAF, Center Surgeon and Director of Base Medical Services, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. As of February 1964, Colonel Bear was assigned the additional supervisory responsibility for all Bioastronautic Support for Manned Aircraft Systems.



**Col. Stanley H. Bear, USAF  
President, Society of United States  
Air Force Flight Surgeons**

Colonel Bear, a native of Pennsylvania, received his undergraduate training at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and his medical degree from Temple Medical School in Philadelphia, 1946, and completed his internship at Temple University Hospital in 1947.

He entered active duty as a physician in August 1947, assigned to the Medical Field Service School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and in the Fall of 1947 he received Parachute and Glider Training at the Airborne Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia. Assigned to Detachment D, 5th Air Rescue Squadron, Westover Field, Massachusetts, as Para-Rescue physician, in December 1947 he participated in rescue and evacuation of aircrew members from several downed aircraft in the Arctic. In the Spring of 1948 he attended the Air Rescue Service Survival School (Tropical, Desert and Arctic), MacDill Field, Florida; that same summer he participated as parachutist and medical officer in charge of several para-rescue demonstrations to demonstrate the potential of utilizing para-rescue medical personnel to aid disaster victims in isolated areas.

Colonel Bear was designated a Flight Surgeon in 1949 following his graduation from the Primary Course in Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas, served as Chief of Aviation Medicine and Medical Air Evacuation Officer, Westover Field, Massachusetts, and participated in Operation Swarmer as Acting Division Surgeon in 1950.

In 1951 he entered Residency in Otolaryngology at Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D. C., which was abruptly terminated by the Korean Conflict at which time he was assigned as Flight Surgeon to the 20th Fighter Bomber Group, Manston, England. He re-entered Otolaryngology Residency later that year at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine, successfully passing the Board Examinations in the specialty in 1954. Colonel Bear, while assigned as Chief of Otolaryngology at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, was involved in an aircraft accident in 1958 in which he received severe burns of hands, face, and legs with compound fracture of the left leg. Before receiving his present assignment at Edwards, Colonel Bear served as Chief of Otolaryngology at Wiesbaden and as Consultant to the Surgeon General, USAF.

He has had approximately 2,000 hours flying time and his aeronautical ratings include Parachute and Glider Wings (43 jumps), Senior Flight Surgeon, and private pilot license. He has been awarded the Mach II Pin for flying faster than twice the speed of sound on several occasions.

Colonel Bear has authored and co-authored more than fifteen articles and papers in Aviation Medicine and Otolaryngology.

He is a member of the Aerospace Medical Association, the AMA, Pan-American Association of Oto-RhinoLaryngology and Broncho-esophagatory, Society of Air Force Clinical Surgeons, and the Military Society of Otolaryngologists. Besides his Fellowship in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, he is a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons. He has held office in several of these Associations, has served on Aerospace Medical Association Committees, and has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Society of Air Force Flight Surgeons since 1963.

## Aerospace Medicine Symposium at School of Medicine

At the request of Dr. William Arndt, Jr., Preventive Medicine Department, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., Dr. Frank B. Voris, Captain USN, developed a four-hour symposium on aerospace medicine that was presented to the Sophomore Class in Preventive Medicine, January 21, 1965.

The symposium was open to the faculty and visitors of Georgetown University. Approximately 125 students attended, and another 100 faculty members and visitors were present.

Colonel Robert K. Quinnell, USAF, Office of the Surgeon General, presented "The Practice of Aviation Medicine." Captain Voris presented a report on "Research and Development in Aerospace Medicine." The last speaker was Dr. Charles A. Berry, Director of Center Medical Programs, NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, who spoke on "Operation Space Medicine."

Each speaker took approximately 45 to 50 minutes for his presentation which was followed by a question and answer period. The students were enthusiastic in their reception and the question periods had to be curtailed in order to allow the speakers time for their presentations. The symposium's success assures that such presentations will be repeated.

## NASA Fellowships at Harvard Offered Physicians in Aerospace Medicine

The Guggenheim Center for Aerospace Health and Safety, Harvard School of Public Health, has received a second NASA grant for the training of well-qualified physicians in the field of aerospace medicine for the academic years 1965-66 and 1966-67. Three fellowships, each amounting to approximately \$7,500, will be awarded annually. The Center is under the direction of Professor Ross A. McFarland.

## Major National Space Conference

May 26-28, 1965, Chase-Park Plaza  
Hotel

St. Louis, Missouri

The Fifth National Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Space (COPUS) will be held in conjunction with the St. Louis Bicentennial Space Symposium, co-sponsored by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the St. Louis Bicentennial Commission, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, May 26-28, 1965.

The National Conferences on the Peaceful Uses of Space, held annually under the auspices of NASA, provide a forum for reporting the latest scientific and technical advances in the space industry. During the three day program, eminent scientists, industrialists and academicians will discuss what the accomplishments of the space program have been to date, the goals of space exploration, and what impacts future space exploration will have on science, industry, the economy, communications, and world peace.

Hugh L. Dryden, Deputy Administrator of NASA, will be the opening speaker. Other NASA speakers who will discuss the space program include George E. Mueller, Associate Administrator, Office of Manned Space Flight, Homer E. Newell, Associate Administrator, Office of Space Science and Applications and Raymond L. Bisplinghoff, Associate Administrator, Office of Advanced Research and Technology.

The invited speakers at the main conference will present their views in prepared speeches, will take part in panel discussions and will respond to questions from the audience. Lewis said the conference is expected to attract leaders in space research, as well as experts from all sectors of the industrial, business and academic communities. Program details will be announced at a later date.

# Addendum to Safety and Health Committee Report on Aeromedical Knowledge for General Aviation Pilots

The figures below are presented to show there is a need for an effort directed at General Aviation in order to improve its safety, and thereby save lives. The magnitude of the problem of the unnecessarily large number of general aviation accidents, and the resulting loss of life and injury, reaffirm the Committee's original direction and effort in the field of Safety and Health of the Private Pilot and Passenger.

The accident and fatality rate of the General Aircraft Fleet for the past few years is of interest.

## GENERAL AIRCRAFT FLEET

Active General Aircraft Pilots.....378,700  
 General Aviation Aircraft Fleet—  
 Approximately ..... 88,000

1962, Accidents .....4,650  
 Fatal accidents ..... 425  
 Total fatalities ..... 864

1963, Total fatalities—  
 approximately ..... 900  
 (16 of these fatalities are reported to have been physicians)

## U. S. CERTIFIED ROUTE AIR CARRIER SCHEDULED DOMESTIC FLEET

1962, Accidents ..... 34  
 Fatal accidents ..... 5  
 Total fatalities ..... 183

## MILITARY AVIATION

Figures are not available. However, the problems of military flying are so different that there is no basis for any comparison of accident and fatality figures.

The above figures which apply to the General Aviation Fleet indicate that one (1) of each 180 aircraft is involved in a fatal accident each year. The accident and mortality figures have remained almost constant and steady for the past five years, despite the work that many agencies have done to help lower the figures. Magazine articles, posters, slogans, lectures, rules and regulations, indeed nothing that has been done seems to have had any effect.

Thirty per cent of the general aircraft accidents involve weather and approximately 30% involve the use of alcohol. There is some overlapping of these figures. Many of the general aviation fatal accidents could be survivable, if adequate and available safety equipment were in general use. As an example, it has been estimated that the survivability rates for general aviation accidents could be increased 40% by the universal use of shoulder harnesses.

## Conference, Medical Diagnostic Applications of Ultrasound

May 20-21, 1965, Hilton Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

At this conference, sponsored by the Postgraduate Medical Program of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, investigators from the United States and abroad will present their experiences in the use of ultrasonic techniques for diagnostic purposes in all the various specialty areas of medicine. This will include discussion of the diagnostic applications of ultrasound in neurology and neurosurgery with particular reference to the current status of echoencephalography. It will include ultrasonic uses in cardiology and a discussion of the echocardiograph. The applications of ultrasound in ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynecology, the diagnostic application to lesions of the liver, spleen, kidney, stomach, and bladder and the use of these techniques at surgery will be discussed.

The program will include discussion of the basic principles relating to ultrasonic

diagnostic applications and the most effective equipment development necessary to achieve maximum diagnostic information.

Information on registration and specific details regarding the conference may be obtained by writing to:

Campbell Moses, M. D.  
 Director, Postgraduate Medicine  
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

Other questions may be directed to:

Joseph H. Holmes, M. D.  
 University of Colorado Medical Center  
 Denver, Colorado

## Fellowships Available

Post-doctoral fellowships are available for studies related to physiological responses to stresses encountered in space flight. Major interest of such studies are concerned with cardiovascular and respiratory physiology. For further information, write: Department of Physiology and Biophysics University of Kentucky Medical Center Lexington, Kentucky