

September 2020

## FREDERICK DOUGLASS AND WALTER EVANS

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### WALTER O. EVANS

Dr. Walter O. Evans (WSUGS 1976) was born in Savannah, Georgia, obtained his bachelor's degree at Howard University in 1968, and finished his medical school training at the University of Michigan in 1972. Walt did his postgraduate training in the WSU Surgical Residency Program, which he finished in 1976. He then came on to the clinical faculty and began what became a very busy practice in the Detroit Medical Center. Throughout the next almost 20 years, Dr. Evans became a very busy surgeon with much of his activity at the Hutzel Hospital until the Hutzel Hospital moved over to the Harper Hospital.



Dr. Walter Evans and his bride, Mrs. Linda Evans

On his operating day, Walt would typically run two rooms and perform anywhere from 10-14 operations. Only the senior level residents got to do much operating because the more junior residents were not fast enough, even with his expert help. Throughout all of these years, Dr. Evans pursued his avocation and became a world authority on African American art. Finally, in the late 1990s, his love of this avocation resulted in him giving up a very busy practice of surgery in order to spend full-time in the promotion of African American art. Recently, Dr. Evans published the most comprehensive book on African American art, "The Walter O. Evans Collection of African American Art," published in 1999. This book contains hundreds of examples of African American art. Five examples, based upon the recommendations of Dr. Evans, have been reproduced for this report.

The best summary of Dr. Evans' development from a boy until becoming a world renowned leader in the area of African art is provided by him within the book. No editorial changes have been made in the

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very moving story as to how Dr. Evans went from being a newborn Savannah, Georgia, to being recognized as a leader in African American art.

*“Growing up in Savannah, Georgia and Beaufort, South Carolina, did not afford me the opportunity to visit museums and galleries. Blacks simply were not allowed in these so-called public facilities. I did, however, learn about African American writers, educators, and activists in the all-black elementary schools that I attended. I read about Langston Hughes, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Mary McLeod Bethune, Paul Robeson,, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, Henry Ossawa Tanner, and many others. My family also taught me about these historical figures. When I was a teenager, my family moved to Hartford, Connecticut, where all of my teachers and most of my schoolmates were white. People of African descent were not mentioned in history classes, with the exception of a paragraph in the American history textbook, which made the absurd claim that slaves were happy-go-lucky and content; blacks were simply omitted. Although the Wadsworth Athenaeum was probably open to blacks, at that time I had no interest in art museums, nor was I encouraged to visit them.*

*After high school, I entered the U.S. Navy. During the latter half of my three-year enlistment, I was stationed at the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia. A friend urged me to visit the many museums of that city, such as the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Pennsylvania Academy of the Arts, and Rodin Museum. My budding interest also compelled me to see collections at major museums in New York and Washington DC. During this time, I began to read about European and European American artists featured in those museums. However, I never saw art by African Americans in these collections. While I lived in Philadelphia, I discovered my love for books, mainly classics by European and European Americans, but also the writings of African Americans such as Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, and James Baldwin. In 1964, I entered Howard University in Washington DC. While living in the nation’s capital, I enhanced my education by visiting the National Gallery of Art and the Phillips Collection. Lectures by black speakers who came to campus, such as Stokely Carmichael, H. “Rap” Brown,, Ron Karenga, Amiri Baraka (then known as LeRoi Jones), Martin Luther King, Jr., and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. further enriched my experiences and cultural awareness. I was mesmerized by the poetry readings of Sterling Brown, then a professor at Howard, though I did not hear him lecture until the spring of 1969, when I returned to campus for a black awareness symposium. He would later become a close friend and confidant. While enrolled at Howard, I purchased a portrait of Malcolm X by Jan Horne, an unknown artist. I brought it because Malcolm X was such an important political figure in my life, but at the time I had no thoughts of assembling a collection. Collecting books and art began quite effortless for me. Amy Jacques Garvey, the widow of Marcus Garvey, the Jamaican leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, gave me an autographed*

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first edition of her book *Garvey and Garveyism*. Having just completed my medical studies, I was enrolled in a clerkship program at the Medical School of the University of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica, and had to pass Mrs. Garvey's house at 12 Mona Road every day on the way to the university. One day she saw me taking pictures of her house and signaled for me to come in. We had an interesting conversation, and after that, I remained in touch until she died a short time later. She was the first of many luminaries I would get to know. After completing my four-year residency at the Wayne State University-affiliated hospital in Detroit, I met Shirley Woodson Reid, a Detroit artist, educator, and director of the now closed Pyramid Gallery. Upon her recommendations, in 1977 or 1978 I purchased *The Legend of John Brown*, a portfolio of 22 silkscreen prints by Jacob Lawrence, based on his *John Brown* series, accompanied by a specially commissioned poem by Robert Hayden. Although I had made my first acquisition of fine art, the idea of building a collection still never entered my mind. Shortly after that purchase, I met Romare Bearden at the home of a colleague, Dr. Benny J. Primm, in New York. Primm was hosting a benefit party for the dance company of Nanette Bearden, the artist's wife. There I purchased the painting *The Magic Garden*. At the same time through June Kelly, Bearden's agent, I made arrangements to host a similar benefit at my home in Detroit in December 1979. The event was a huge success, and I bought two more of Bearden's works: *Sunrise* and *Reclining Nude*. Shortly thereafter, I hosted a reception for Elizabeth Catlett in conjunction with her solo exhibition at the Pyramid Gallery, and I acquired her works *Pensive* and *Head of a Nigerian*.

In June 1981, I consciously began collecting art. I took my twin daughters, Malika and Maisha, to Seattle, Washington to meet Jacob Lawrence and his wife, artist Gwendolyn Knight Lawrence. About that time, I acquired *The Card Game*. Into the late 1980s, I collected a succession of paintings, sculpture, works on paper, books, manuscripts, and letters by African Americans. As I became interested in the art and history of Haitian people, I also purchased several works by artists from Haiti. Some may contend that I made these acquisitions too quickly. I now recognize that, in the early stages, I bought works by lesser-known artists as well as several works with questionable provenances. A painful topic to discuss at first, I learned from Richard Manorial, one of America's foremost collectors, that encountering fraudulent art is a common occurrence for avid collectors. The experience can be beneficial, albeit expensive, if we learn from it. For example, I recently agreed to purchase two works by Horace Pippin from a very reputable New York art dealer. After looking at the paintings, however, I instinctively realized that something was not quite right with one. I sent a transparency of the painting in question to my good friend Selden Rodman, an expert on Pippin. He immediately contacted me and cited numerous reasons why he thought the painting was not authentic. Earlier in my collecting career, I would not have gone to such lengths and would most likely have purchased the work based solely on the reputation of the

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dealer. As a result of my persistence, the dealer eventually withdrew the painting from the market. Early lessons informed my current approach to collecting. In light of the present competitive market, I am now pleased to have acquired a substantial number of works when I did. No one person taught me how to collect art, although attending David C. Driskell's lectures was a major influence on my collecting. I learned strategies but proceeded primarily by trial and error and 'on-the-job training'. I did not always listen when I was advised to buy a significant work of art. For example, after visiting a gallery in New York, Shirley Woodson Reid suggested I purchase a painting by Joshua Johnson, a free black artist who worked from the late eighteenth to the early nineteenth century. In the first stage of my collecting in the late 1970s and early 1980s, I would consider only works with black subjects. My tastes therefore precluded me from buying pieces by pre-twentieth century African American artists, as they painted primarily landscapes and portraits of wealth or middle-class whites. A few years later, when I wanted to acquire Johnson's paintings, they were priced far above my budget. Now they are out of my range, as are many works by Horace Pippin.

Collectors of African American art starting out today have advantages not readily available to me when I began. There were no models upon which to base my collecting practice. Curators and gallery owners at major museums were largely uninterested in works by African Americans. Scholarly research in the field was in its elementary stages. In addition, very few private collectors cared for the subject, and there were no art fairs and very few symposia. The failure of the news media to hire African American art critics or, at the very least, those knowledgeable about this type of art, compounded the problem. The lack of knowledge about African American art became evident to me when a **Cleveland Plain Dealer** art critic reviewed an exhibition of my collection at the Canton Art Institute in Ohio on January 19, 1994. He stated that 'the collection is too small to be considered truly comprehensive'. In addition, he erroneously called Jacob Lawrence's gouache painting entitled **Library Series: The Schomburn**, 'a hopeful, upbeat color **print** of children in the library of a New York public school' (emphasis added). The reviewer claimed that the exhibition 'lingers too long' on nineteenth century 'bucolic rural landscapes'. He declared it did not include enough modern abstracts and that **Florida** by Henry Ossawa Tanner 'is not one of the artist's most significant works'. Aside from the fact that this art critic mistakenly identified a work that was clearly gouache on paper as a print, he also failed to realize that **Florida** is one of Tanner's important paintings. A 1991 **Art in America** article on the nationally touring exhibition **Henry Ossawa Tanner** reproduced the painting and described it as representative of the artist's work. The critic's uninformed response to the Canton exhibition underscored the fact that more critical and inclusive research was necessary in the field of American art.

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*My introduction to collecting printed works (books, manuscripts, letters, documents) was quite another story. I sought out the several dealers (mostly white) who specialized in black material. McBlain's, formerly in Des Moines, Iowa, but now based in Connecticut, was one of the most prominent. In the beginning, I simply wanted first editions, autographed if possible. I paid little attention to the condition of the book and did not realize the value of having a dust jacket. These lessons and others came to me quite accidentally. In February 1983, a fellow passenger in the elevator at the Strand Book Shop in New York asked if I had found everything I wanted. The conversation continued, and he invited me to his salon: a shop with some of the world's finest and rarest books. Over the next ten years or so, this gentleman, Glen Horowitz, taught me the fine art of collecting books and printed material. Although he did not specialize in books by African Americans, he knew how to judge high quality works and taught me to pay attention to the condition of the book and dust jacket. He also advised me to acquire books with great associations. One book I bought early in my collecting career was **A Pictorial History of the Negro in America**, inscribed to Duke Ellington by the authors, Langston Hughes and Milton Meltzer. I have since collected hundreds of first editions with wonderfully significant associations. Among the materials in my collection is a large group of books, pamphlets, letters, and other written material relating to the great abolitionist Frederick Douglass. I also own letters written by the Haitian liberator, Toussaint L'Ouverture, and a valuable letter to L'Ouverture from Napoleon Bonaparte I dated 1801.*

*Collecting has given me many satisfying moments. I own **The Negro Speaks of Rivers** by Aaron Douglass, a painting Douglass gave to Langston Hughes in 1941 and named for the author's most famous poem. In 1986, a few years after acquiring the painting, I came across a passage in **The Life of Langston Hughes** by Arnold Rampersad and learned that Hughes had the image reproduced on postcards, which he sent to his friends and acquaintances. I immediately knew I had to have some of these cards. Within a year, I located and purchased several. Another episode was particularly satisfying. When I acquired the Marion Perkins sculpture **Figure Sitting** from Margaret Burroughs in the mid-1980s, she told me there was a famous photograph of Langston Hughes cradling it. Years later, I bought a collection of publicity photographs of musicians, writers, athletes, and other renowned people from a private owner. Among the shots was the original photograph that Burroughs had mentioned. I was excited to discover it had been taken by Gordon Parks, the acclaimed African American photographer, for the dust jacket of **One Way Ticket**, Hughes' 1936 book of poetry illustrated by Jacob Lawrence. I later showed the photograph to Parks, who obligingly signed it a second time. Still another collecting experience worth noting began in November 1983. Romy, as Romare Bearden was affectionately known, met me at the Cordier Ekstrom Gallery in New York, where I considered purchasing a larger watercolor by him, **The Piano Lesson**. I asked my good friend, Les Payne, to go see it and give me his valued opinion. He reported back*

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to me: 'Don't buy it. It's too flat' - whatever that meant. I took his advice and did not buy the painting. Then in 1990, August Wilson's play *The Piano Lesson* won a Pulitzer Prize. The painting I had once considered buying was reproduced on playbills, posters, and other promotional material for the play. Much later, while visiting New York in 1994, I went to visit Nanette Bearden, the artist's widow. When I told her the story of the missed opportunity, she replied, 'Well, you can redeem yourself. I have a very similar collage with the same title, and in my opinion, it's a much better work.' Suffice it to say, I did not let the opportunity elude me a second time.

Collecting has not only been rewarding for the anecdotes and stories affiliated with objects but also for the encounters with people. I have met and become friends with Margaret Walker Alexander, Romare Bearden, Gwendolyn Books, Sterling Brown, Elizabeth Catlett, John Henrik Clarke, Leon Forrest, Ollie Harrington, Richard Hunt, Jacob Lawrence, Selden Rodman, and so many others. Believing it important to expose as many people as possible to the legacies of these artists and writers, I invited them to present lectures in Detroit at Wayne State University or the University of Michigan-Dearborn; I published some of their speeches and commissioned artists to illustrate the frontispieces.

Over the years, I have also enjoyed the acquaintance of curators, dealers, and scholars. Because of our interest in African American art, my wife, Linda, and I were invited to the White House for the unveiling of Henry O. Tanner's *Sand Dues at Sunset, Atlantic City* in October 1996. We congratulated President and Mrs. Clinton for being the first White House occupants to recognize the value of African American artists by hanging this noteworthy painting on permanent display. I know of numerous collectors who are reluctant to lend their works of art for fear of damage. I have taken the position that such a possibility is a small price to pay for the joy I obtain from sharing African American art with others. This need to share brought about the traveling exhibition that Linda has coordinated since February 1991. In addition, we lend works to embassies around the world through the Art in Embassies Program of the United States Department of State. We have also shown individual pieces in various exhibitions. My collections are by no means complete. My wish list includes paintings by William H. Johnson and Joshua Johnson and additional works by Pippin and Tanner. As for books, I am still searching for *Appeal....to the Colored Citizens of the World.....*, by David Walker, and a book of poetry entitled *Les Cenelles*, edited by Armand Lanusse. I would love to own a first edition of *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neal Hurston, inscribed to Langston Hughes. The search for such important examples of written and visual culture by and about African Americans will always be compelling to me. Of the many pathways collecting has opened up for me, none has been more satisfying than serving on the boards of the Margaret Walker Alexander Research Center, a historical archive at Jackson State University, Mississippi, and the Jacob Lawrence

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*Catalogue Raisonne' Project. The Catalogue Raisonne' Project was established to document and publish the artist's entire oeuvre in a reference book (print and electronic format) for scholars and the general public. Allowing my collection to travel to museums and galleries throughout the country for nearly ten years has also been extremely rewarding. In 1991, Mr. W.W. Law, founder of Savannah's Beach Institute, the King-Tisdell Cottage, and the Civil Rights Museum of Savannah, encouraged me to create a traveling exhibition. Because of his initial suggestion, advice, and foresight, I have enjoyed an especially fulfilling pastime and observed and participated as the nation has become increasingly interested in the fascination, yet under-researched topic, of African American art. My family has been extremely supportive of all aspects of my collecting efforts. I am especially indebted to my brother Louis "Benny" Evans, who, from the very beginning, has been integrally involved in the traveling exhibition.*

*Collecting is an extremely dynamic process. It has taken on a life of its own as new information and objects are uncovered, discovered, and acquired. My collection looks dramatically different than it did a decade ago. This catalogue reflects the growth, change, and refinement of my acquisitions. I am especially grateful to Andrea D. Barnwell, who has conducted extensive research on my collection and selected a team of scholars who have dedicated a significant amount of their time to the project. I extend my sincere thanks to Tritobia Hayes Benjamin, whose introduction provides a history of the collection. I would also like to thank Kirsten P. Buick and Amy M. Money, who discuss the works in the collection with critical insight. As long as I am a collector, I will always have new things to learn; collecting adds a dimension of growth to my life. These four scholars and their knowledge of African American art are significant aspects of this exciting learning process. I hope that in some small way my collecting will encourage others to do the same and to recognize the importance of preserving our cultural heritage, providing a legacy for those who come after us. To that end, my wife and I have established the Walter O. Evans Foundation for Art and Literature as a means of keeping the collection intact and ensuring that appreciation of art and literature will be perpetuated.*

### FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Frederick Douglass was one of the greatest American visionaries of the nineteenth century. He was born as a slave with his father, Frederick Bailey, being a white plantation owner. Frederick received the name Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey. He was born in 1818. Twenty years later, in 1838, he escaped from the bonds of the slavery and took on the new name, Frederick Douglass. He was separated from his mother shortly after birth and was raised by his grandparents on the same white-owned plantation. At 6 years of age, his grandmother "abandoned him" so that she could escape slavery, and young Frederick was later sent to Baltimore to live as

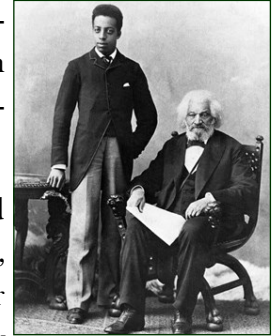
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a “house boy” with Hugh and Sophia Auld, who were relatives of the master of the plantation. There he was introduced to the alphabet and, subsequently, reading materials, even though it was unlawful to teach slaves how to read at that time. The estate was on the eastern shore of Maryland.

During his mid-teenage years, Frederick was returned to the eastern shore plantation and became a field hand. Shortly thereafter, he had a fight with a slave-breaker, Edward Cove, whose job was to make sure that the slaves would not resist physical punishment. Their physical fight ended in a draw, but this was a victory for Frederick because he now knew that he had the physical and mental ability to survive against adversity. When he turned twenty years of age, Frederick disguised himself and was able to escape the plantation without being recognized. He was able to get to Massachusetts, where he met Anna Murray; they were married, and they began to raise a family. As a man of letters, he was a very important participant in the abolitionists meetings and became a lecturer for multiple anti-slavery societies. These experiences, with public speaking, led to creative writing regarding his beliefs as he became an international leader as a defender of human rights, justice for workers, equal opportunity, and a proponent for women’s rights. He received national and international recognition. His farsightedness and communication skills allowed him to become an advisor to Abraham Lincoln and others within the Union at that time, and also a trusted advisor to ministerial people for other nations such as Haiti. Mr. Douglass’ crusades covered many areas. He described his experience with the Church and prejudice as follows: *“In the South, I was a member of the Methodist Church. When I came North, I thought for one Sunday I would attend Communion at one of the churches of my denomination in the town I was staying. The white people gathered around the altar, the blacks clustered by the door. After the good minister had served out the bread and wine to one portion of those near him,. He said ‘these may withdraw, and other come forward’; thus, he proceeded until all of white members had been served. Then he took a long breath, and looking out towards the door, explained, ‘Come up colored friends, come up! For you know God is no respecter of persons!’ I haven’t been there to see the Sacraments taken since.”*



The newly acquired Frederick Douglass collection includes rare family scrapbooks, letters, manuscripts, ephemera and photographs, like this 1894 portrait of Douglass with his grandson Joseph



Mrs. Anna Murray-Douglass

After moving to New Bedford, not far from Concord, where “The shot that was heard around the world was fired” to initiate our revolutionary war; he described the experience of new Christians receiving Sacraments for the first time. *“But among those who experienced religion at this time was a colored girl; she was baptized in the same water as the rest; she thought she might sit at the Lord’s Table and partake of the same sacramental*

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elements with the others. The deacon handed around the cup, and when it came to the black girl, he could not pass her, for there was a minister looking right at him, and as he was a kind of abolitionist, the deacon was rather afraid of giving offense; so he handed the girl the cup, and she tasted. Now, it so happened that next to her sat a young lady who had been converted at the same time, baptized in the same water, and put her trust in the same blessed Savior' yet when the cup containing the precious blood, which had been shed for all came to her, she rose in disdain and walked out of the church."

Frederick Douglas also described how the ministry of the Lord's Word can be used for unusual purposes. "I used to attend a Methodist church in which my master was a class leader; he would talk sanctimoniously about the dear Redeemer, who was sent 'to preach deliverance to his captives, and set at liberty them that are bruised' - he could pray at morning, pray at noon, and pray at night; yet he could lash up my poor cousin by his two thumbs, and inflict stripes and blows upon his bare back, till the blood streamed to the ground! All the time quoting scripture, for his authority, and appealing to that passage of the Holy Bible, which says, 'He that knoweth his master's will, and doeth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes!' Such was the amount of this good Methodist's piety. Douglass also describes the pressures associated within the military of our great nation. During the early portion of the Civil War, the Union was in great need for bodies to help in this great struggle, even if the help simply included someone who could carry a bucket a water to an injured soldier. Mr. Douglass wrote the following comment, "Why does the government reject the Negro? Is he not a man? Can he not wield the sword, fire a gun, march and counter march, and obey orders like the others? Is there the least reason to believe that a regiment of well-drilled Negroes would deport themselves less soldiered-like on the battlefield than the raw troops gathered up generally from the towns and cities of the State of New York? We do believe that such soldiers, if allowed to take up arms in defense of the Government, and made to feel that they are hereafter to be recognized as persons having rights, would set the highest example of order and general good behavior to their fellow soldiers, and in every way add to national power."

Regarding the right to vote, Douglass wrote, "Shall we at this moment justify the deprivation of the Negro of the right to vote, because someone else is deprived of this privilege? I hold that women, as well as men, have the right to vote and my heart and voice go with the movement to extend suffrage to women; but that question rests upon another basis than which our right rests. We may be asked, I say, why we want it. I will tell you why we want it. We want it because it is our right first of all. No class of men can, without insulting their own nature, be content with any deprivation of their rights." *Continued page 10*



Lewis Henry Douglass (son)



Frederick Douglass, Jr. (son)



Major Charles R. Douglass (son)



Mrs. Rosetta Douglass-Sprague (daughter)



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When responding to a common question at the time, “What shall we do with the Negro?” He had the following answer. *“Do nothing with us! You’re doing with us has already played the mischief with us. Do nothing with us! If the apples will not remain on the tree of their own strength, if they are worm-eaten at the core, if they are early ripe and disposed to fall, let them fall! I am for trying or fastening them on the tree in any way, except by nature’s plan, and if they will not stay there, let them fall. And if the Negro cannot stand on his own legs, let him fall also. All I ask is to give him a chance to stand on his own legs! Let him alone! If you see him on the way to school, let him alone, don’t disturb him! If you see him going to the dinner table at a hotel, let him go! If you see him going to the ballot box, let him alone, don’t disturb him! If you see him going into a work-shop, just let him alone—your interference is doing him a positive injury. General Banks’ ‘preparation’ is of one piece with this attempt to crop up the Negro. Let him fall if he cannot stand alone! If the Negro cannot live by the line of eternal justice, so beautifully pictured to you in the illustration used by Mr. Phillips, the fault will not be yours, it will be his who made the Negro, and established that line for his government. Let him live or die by it. It will only untie his hand and give him a chance, I think he will live. He will work as readily for himself as the white man. A great many diversions have been swept away by this war. One was that the Negro would not work; he has proved his ability to work. Another was, that the Negro would not fight; that he possessed only the most sheepish attributes of humanity; was a perfect lamb or an ‘Uncle Tom’ disposed to take off his coat whenever it required; fold his hands, and be whipped by anybody who wanted to whip him. But the war has proved that there is a great deal of human nature in the Negro, and that ‘he will fight’ as Mr. Quincy, our President, said, in earlier days than these, “When there is reasonable probability of his whipping.”* Throughout all of his writings, Mr. Douglass emphasized the inner strength of all people and that this strength can only truly come forth with total freedom and lack of discrimination.

Frederick Douglass was a very prolific speaker and writer. He had tremendous skills with the English language and was very expansive in his writings. In many ways, he was ahead of his time, and he is looked upon by most as one of the great social philosophers of the nineteenth century.

### THE NEW YORK TIMES

Recently, an article appeared in the New York Times about the renowned private collection related to Frederick Douglass that was acquired by Yale University. The following is reprinted from the New York Times.

Yale has acquired a renowned private collection relating to the abolitionist and orator, including rarely seen family scrapbooks that offer a window into his complicated private life.

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In 2006, the historian David Blight had just given a talk about Frederick Douglass in Savannah, Georgia, when he was introduced to Walter Evans, a retired surgeon and collector. Dr. Evans invited him to stop by the house to see his Douglass collection. Dr. Blight was cautiously intrigued.

But later, as Dr. Evans began laying out some carefully rebound scrapbooks on his dining room table, Dr. Blight was stunned to see page after page of newspaper clippings, letters, and personal reminiscences of the escaped slave who became one of the most famous men in nineteenth century America. They were the Douglass family scrapbooks, carefully assembled and annotated by Douglass' sons - and all but unknown to scholars.

"I was astonished, Dr. Blight recalled in an interview. "I'm not even sure I knew what I was seeing at first." Dr. Evans put it a bit more vividly, "I could see David's head exploding," he said. The trove became a seedbed for Dr. Blight's Pulitzer Prize-winning 2018 biography "Frederick Douglass: Prophet of Freedom." And now, it has been acquired by Yale's Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, where it will sit alongside materials from African-American artists, writers, and activism in its James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection.

Interest in Douglass (along with prices for Douglass materials) has surged in recent years, in part because of Dr. Blight's biography, which is being adapted for the screen for Netflix by Barack and Michelle Obama's production company. Melissa Barton, the Beinecke's curator of American prose and poetry, called Dr. Evans' collection the most important known to have remained in private hands.

Every few years, you will see small groups of Douglass letters come up at auction," she said. "But something of this size and scope is really unheard of."

The collection includes manuscripts or typescripts of some of Douglass's most famous orations, including his 1852 speech, "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July" and his 1879 eulogy for the white abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, a mentor with whom he later broke.

There are also photographs, account books, ephemera and letters, including more than 40 from his son Lewis to Lewis's wife, Amelia, some written while he was at the front with the famed Massachusetts 54th, one of the first Black regiments to fight in the Civil War.

But perhaps the richest and most revealing items, Dr. Blight said, are the family scrapbooks, which track both Douglass's sprawling public career in the years after the war and his complicated and sometimes scandalous private life.

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“If people know anything about Douglass, they know the young Douglass, the heroic former slave who escapes and makes himself into a spectacular orator,” Dr. Blight said. “But this is a window onto the older Douglass—the patriarch, the former radical outsider who is now a kind of political insider. We’ve never known much about that Douglass.”

Over a decade of work on the biography, Dr. Blight made regular visits to Dr. Evans’s dining room, which became an informal reading room for him and other scholars who got wind of Dr. Evans’s collections, which also included material relating to Zora Neale Hurston, Malcolm X, Toussaint L’Ouveture.

Dr. Evans, also a leading collector of African-American art, acquired the bulk of the Douglass collection in the 1980s from a dealer. He described his historic house in Savannah as so crammed with an estimated 100,000 rare books and manuscripts that even his wife never entered some rooms.

On one visit, after Dr. Blight recalled once meeting Jacob Lawrence, Dr. Evans took him to a closet where the artist’s print series “The Legend of John Brown” was stacked against a wall. On another, Dr. Blight mentioned a previous book project relating to James Baldwin.

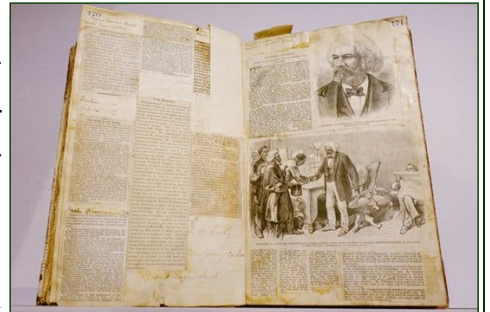
“Walter said, ‘Oh, Jimmy? Go back in the TV room on the right. I have about 100 Baldwin letters,’ he said.”

The Beinecke acquired the Baldwin letters in 2013. The Douglass acquisition, Dr. Blight said, was the result of “a long courtship” (with no shortage of suitors, Dr. Evans noted).

The Beinecke, citing library policy, would not disclose any financial terms of the Douglass acquisition. But the library did note that it was also receiving roughly 200 drawings by the pioneering twentieth century African-American political cartoonist, Oliver Wendell Harrington, from Dr. Evans by donation.

Dr. Barton, the curator, said the scrapbooks—made during the nineteenth century heyday of scrapbooking—are particularly rich and rare, giving a glimpse not just of Douglass’s public and private life, but of the way it was curated by his family. “Their self-consciousness about their role in history is fascinating,” she said.

In one, letters from prominent figures, like Senator Charles Sumner, the African-American abolitionist Martin Delaney and the poet John Greenleaf Whittier, are pasted in. There are also handwritten personal narratives by two of his sons, including one called “Some Incidents of the Home Life of Frederick Douglass.” They offer insights not just into Douglass, Dr. Blight said, but also into his 44-year marriage to Anna Murray, a free Black woman who helped him escape from slavery in 1838.



The collection includes nine oversized scrapbooks created by Douglass’s sons, which track both his public career and his complicated family life



September 2020

## FREDERICK DOUGLASS AND WALTER EVANS

Thousands of newspaper clippings record his public career, which included serving as consul general to Haiti and as superintendent of Washington DC. But the scrapbooks don't just record his triumphs. They also record the public interest in the more complicated parts of his life as patriarch to a large and sometimes difficult extended clan—in its day, “The Black first family of Washington,” as Dr. Blight put it.

As it has for the past few years, the Beinecke will mark the Fourth of July with a reading of both the Declaration of Independence and of Douglass's famous Fourth of July oration of 1852. (This year, it will be online.) Douglass begins with a searing critique of American hypocrisy before offering his white audience a vision of an America that might yet live up to its ideals.

“He rips the throats out of his audience, before lifting them up at the end,” Dr. Blight said. He says, “It's not quite too late. Your nation is still young, still malleable. It's still possible to save yourselves.”

One scrapbook is dedicated mostly to the public controversy over his second marriage to Helen Pitts, a white woman 20 years his junior. Other clippings document his sometimes intense rivalries with other Black leaders like John Mercer Langston.

In 1888, Douglass opposed Langston's bid to become the first Black congressman from Virginia, on the grounds that he was insufficiently loyal to the Republican Party. Instead, he supported Langston's white opponent, a former Confederate, prompting one editorialist to charge Douglass with “a vain sacrifice of race to the fetish of party and personal pique.”

“Man, the DC press got all over that,” Dr. Blight said. “And if one of his sons gets into bankruptcy trouble, that's in there too.”

Douglass, who died in 1895, was the most photographed American of the nineteenth century, but his voice was never recorded. Still, it's his soaring oratory that most vividly endures.



David William Blight (right) is the Sterling Professor of History and of African American Studies at Yale University. He has received many prizes for his writings about race relations, the Civil War, and Abraham Lincoln. He actually received his master of arts degree in American History from Michigan State University and his PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where his dissertation discussed Frederick Douglass and the meaning of the Civil War.



September 2020



AMERICAN COLLEGE  
OF SURGEONS

## **Detroit Receiving Hospital American College of Surgeons Committee On Trauma Reverification**

The American College of Surgeons (ACS), from the time of its inception in 1913, has been closely involved with improvement in quality of patient care. These activities included the care of injured patients and led to the development of the ACS Committee on Trauma (COT). The COT developed a more formalized system of guidelines for care of injured patients in the 1960s, which gradually led to the development of the onsite visits of experienced trauma surgeons to trauma centers. The Verification Review Committee (VRC) initiated the onsite reviews in 1988. The Detroit Receiving Hospital was the first trauma center to be visited and, as a result, was the first Level I Trauma Center to be verified by the ACS COT. Dr. Robert F. Wilson (WSUGS/TS 1963/65), a nationally recognized trauma and acute care surgeon, was the trauma medical director for that meeting. Continued verification as a Level I Trauma Center within the program requires sequential onsite reviews every three years. On March 27/28, 2017, DRH was revisited for the 12<sup>th</sup> time as part of its continued verification by the ACS as a Level I Trauma Center.

The 13<sup>th</sup> visit by the ACS to DRH for reverification was scheduled for March of 2020 at a time when Dr. Anna Ledgerwood (WSUGS 1972) continues as trauma medical director. Many of the DRH administrative and trauma leaders had prepared for this March 2020 visit. All of the best laid plans often go awry, however, as the Virus came along and disrupted many planned events including the March 2020 visit to DRH for reverification. Faced with the mandate that site surveyors could not easily go to trauma centers to perform onsite surveys, the ACS decided to extend the current verifications of all trauma centers for one year so that the DRH reverification could take place in March of 2021. Concerned with all of the potential problems with such a delay at a national level, Dr. Charlie Lucas (WSU/GS 1962/67), one of the site surveyors for the ACS, suggested to Dr. David Hoyt, the Director of the ACS, that we introduce the virtual site survey technique to the trauma program and that DRH serve as the prototype hospital in order to identify that virtual trauma center surveys could be successfully implemented. Dr. Hoyt thought that this would be feasible not only for the ACS Trauma Department, but for the many other departments within the ACS, which could continue to do virtual site surveys and maintain its position as the leader for surgical activities in America. Consequently, the first ACS virtual site survey occurred at the DRH on July 10 and 11, 2020, and DRH became reverified for the 13<sup>th</sup> time and continues to be the longest verified Level I Trauma Center in America.

Implementing this new virtual trauma site survey required tremendous leadership at all levels. Dr. Audrey Gregory, the DRH CEO, strongly supported this approach and arranged for many of her administrative team members to support the upcoming survey. Critical personnel in successful implementing of this innovation

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September 2020



## Detroit Receiving Hospital American College of Surgeons Committee On Trauma Reverification

included Dr. Anna Ledgerwood, Trauma Medical Director; Ms. Alita Pitogo, Trauma Program Manager; Joe Gomez, Trauma Injury Prevention Coordinator; Sharon McQueen, Trauma Program Coordinator; Rebecca VanStanton, Burn Program Coordinator; Katherine Dhue, Trauma & Burn Registrar; La Toya Kimbrough, Trauma & Burn Registrar; Greta Egger, Trauma & Burn Registrar; Dorothy Alexander, MTQIP Clinical Reviewer; Teresa Vicencio, MTQIP Clinical Reviewer, and Manisha Williams – Admin Secretary II. Each of the clinical departments involved with the care of injured patients at a trauma center must identify liaison physicians who represent their departments to the trauma program and must be actively involved in the performance improvement activities as it relates to patient peer review and systemic peer review activities. The liaison physicians from the different departments for the July 2020 virtual site survey included: Dr. William Berk, Emergency Medicine; Dr. Rahul Vaidya, Orthopaedics; Dr. A. Zingas, Radiology; Dr. Marc Moisi, Neurosurgery; Dr. Daniel Hass, Anesthesia; and Dr. James Tyburski, Surgical Critical Care. The trauma team personnel, under the leadership of the trauma program manager, Ms. Alita Pitogo, spent many hours preparing for this virtual site visit. The two site surveyors doing the virtual site visit were Dr. William Marx from Syracuse, New York, who is the current chairperson of the ACS VRC, and Dr. Daniel Margulies from West Hollywood, California, who is the past chairman of the ACS VRC. Dr. Ledgerwood and Ms. Pitogo and their teams spent many hours preparing records for the virtual site survey and performed a virtual camera tour of key hospital facilities so that the two reviewers, located in their own offices, could get a good look at the anatomy of the hospital and could go into great depth into the patient records and performance improvement activities, which is a key component of a trauma center site survey. The virtual site survey lasted two days, after which the reviewers recommended that the DRH be reverified for the 13<sup>th</sup> consecutive time.



The DRH Trauma Services Team

(Back left to right) Ms. Manisha Williams, Administrative Secretary, Ms. Katherine Dhue, Trauma Data Registrar, Ms. Sharon McQueen, Trauma Program Coordinator, Ms. Dorothy Alexander, Clinical Improvement Specialist for MTQIP, Mr. Joseph Gomez, Trauma Program Specialist, and Ms. La Toya Kimbrough, Burn Data Registrar

(Front left to right) Ms. Teresa Vicencio, Clinical Improvement Specialist for MTQIP, Ms. Alita Pitogo, Trauma Program Manager, and Ms. Rebecca VanStanton,

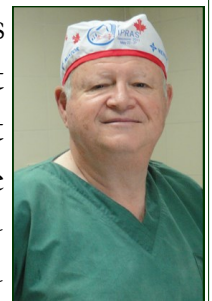




## REPORTS FROM THE OUTFIELD

### THOUGHTS OF DR. ALEXANDER J. WALT

Dr. Melvyn Westreich (WSU/GS/PS 1970/75/77): I enjoyed the recollections of Professor Walt and the Beautification material. I especially reminisced about the shooting in 1971. Dr. Lucas dragged me down from the OR to the ER and put me on triage team number three. Everything went totally nuts when Mr. Battle hit the ER. All teams were abandoned, and everyone tried to help save Mr. Battle. In the end, I was about the only physician not directly involved with the resuscitation, and I took care of the secretary with the arm injury and got her ready for surgery. That day was one I will never forget. Thanks for all the memories.



Dr. Melvyn Westreich

Dr. Swarn Rajpal (WSUGS 1974): It was really a pleasure to read about Dr. Walt, Irene Walt, and the DRH. I arrived in downtown Detroit directly from the airport on June 30, 1969, carting all my belongings from New Delhi in one suitcase. It was barely a ten-minute walk from the Greyhound bus station to Detroit General Hospital, where I started my general surgical internship. Detroit was just recovering from the interracial disturbances of 1967. I was cautioned by the WSU Director of Medical Education, Dr. Yvan Silva, to consider alternate programs for my surgical residency just before my arrival in Detroit because of these recent events.



Dr. Swarn Rajpal

Under the chairmanship of Dr. Alex Walt, my five years of rigorous, unique, and quality education at the WSU surgical program prepared me for success in ABS, FACS, and FRCS. I fondly remember the surgical chief residents and the surgical staff over the years who were responsible for my surgical mentorship.

After completion of my surgical training in 1974, I joined a multispecialty medical group practice in Detroit. This practice was later incorporated into the Henry Ford Medical Group. I retired in 2013 after 38 years of practicing general surgery.

Continued page 17





## REPORTS FROM THE OUTFIELD

### THOUGHTS OF DR. ALEXANDER J. WALT

After wrapping up my busy life as a surgeon, I had time to pursue some of my other passions more deeply. I had the opportunity to engage with the Michigan Association of Physicians of India (MAPI). This 500+ member, 40-year-old organization elected me President for the year 2014. I spent the subsequent two years as the Medical Director and a provider at the MAPI Charitable Clinic in Southfield. This clinic provides free primary care to the uninsured of the Detroit metro area regardless of background. To run this clinic, we raise funds through grants and fundraising events. The clinic provides physicians an opportunity to volunteer their services to the community.

Around the same time, I was recruited to the Talent and Diversity Committee of the Detroit Institute of Arts (DIA). This committee was the channel for the election of Indian Americans to the Board of the DIA and the Friends of the Asian Arts and Culture Board. It provided an avenue for increasing diversity in the activities of the DIA. Three years ago, the DIA inaugurated the new Indian art gallery as a part of the Asian arts galleries. We organized a major fundraiser for the DIA with an Indian themed gala. This gala was attend by many new members from the Detroit area Indian community in support of the DIA. Subsequently, the DIA hosted a wonderful weekend event called "Celebrate India." This festive occasion showcased our Indian culture and art.

About five years ago, I became a member of the Senior Men's Club of Birmingham (SMC). This group consists of 560 retirees. It caters to the needs of the seniors in this area. The core values of this group are fellowship, shared activities, and community service. This club has a weekly



(Left to Right) DIA Museum Director Salvador Salort-Pons; wife Alex May; DIA Honorary Board of Directors member Edsel Ford II; wife, gala co-chair and DIA Board of Directors member Cynthia Ford; co-chair and DIA Board of Directors member Anne G. Fredericks; husband Marc Fasteau; co-chair Anita Rajpal and husband Dr. Swarn Rajpal at the 2018 DIA Gala



## REPORTS FROM THE OUTFIELD

### THOUGHTS OF DR. ALEXANDER J. WALT

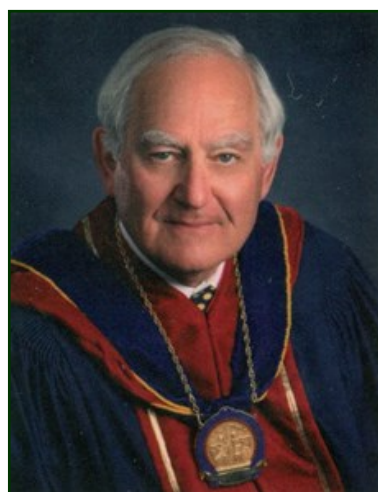
speakers' program, activities such as golf, bowling, card games, spinning and walking. It has regular group meetings for discussing books, computers, movies, genealogy, and other topics. I participate in several of the SMC activities. SMC has given me the opportunity to be involved in various leadership roles. Currently, I am serving as the second vice president. SMC is a friendly group for all retirees.

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the majority of SMC activities are currently being conducted virtually via ZOOM. We miss the camaraderie and lunches together. We look forward to resuming our activities in person.

From my strong foundation at WSU, I feel like I have gone on to have a successful surgical career and contributed to my community in many ways. I am thankful that my WSU professors and peers supported my early career development.



Senior Men's Club Walking group at Shain Park Birmingham, (left to right) Charlie, Swarn, Larry and Bob



Dr. Alexander J. Walt, MD  
1923-1996



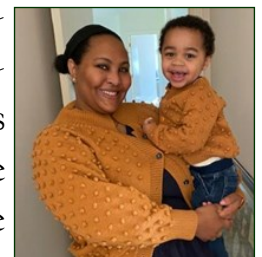
## REPORTS FROM THE OUTFIELD

### Dr. Ingida Asfaw's and Dr. Zewita Asfaw

Dr. Zewita Asfaw (WSUGS 2013): I hope all is well with everyone. Although I am religious about reading the monthly email reports, I somehow missed last month's report and was looking at the August report and to my surprise saw my dad's name and cases he did as a chief along with the picture of him (and Dr. Ledgerwood). I wanted to update you on how things are going with us. My dad, Dr. Ingida Asfaw (WSUGS 1974) is still working (of course). He has officially stopped doing open hearts but is still doing the majority of the thoracic cases at Sinai Grace Hospital. He is also an excellent part-time babysitter to my son Elijah, who is almost 2-1/2 years old. He now has five grandchildren, ages 1-4 (three girls and two boys), and we are really trying to convince him that being a full-time grandfather is where it's at, but he loves working and seeing patients too much. I have officially moved my practice completely to Providence Hospital, which is bittersweet because I do miss doing cases at Sinai with my dad. I learned a lot from him, and his style of teaching and thoroughness reminded me a lot of Dr. Lucas and Dr. Ledgerwood. I will never forget a patient we were seeing for a pneumothorax with an unexplained fever and elevated WBC. I had been gone a few days and was rounding for my dad and he asked me, "Did they look for a decub like I asked?" I, of course, made sure we rolled the patient on rounds, but it reminded me of being on the Green Service and how thorough you taught us to be, and the number of infected decubs we diagnosed. After I told him there were no decubs and asked why we were even looking, he reminded me, "We don't just take care of the lungs, we take care of the whole patient because sometimes no one else is." Again, I was reminded of the Green Service and Dr. Ledgerwood's famous words, "The patient needs a doctor." I feel blessed to have been able to



The Asfaw Clan



Dr. Zewita Asfaw with her son, Elijah

Continued page 20





**REPORTS FROM THE OUTFIELD**

## Dr. Ingida Asfaw's and Dr. Zewita Asfaw

Lear (and keep learning) from three surgeons who have seen so much and shared so many pearls of wisdom that pop into my head right when I need them. I will confess that I argue with my dad a lot more than I would have ever dared argue with the two of you.

*Editorial Note: Dr. Ingida Asfaw has a deep commitment to family, has performed a great deal of missionary work, and instinctively knows that his Maker wants him to keep helping others as long as it is permitted!*



Drs. Zewita and Ingida Asfaw



Dr. Asfaw reading to Elijah before bedtime



Drs. Zewita and Ingida Asfaw



Dr. Ingida Asfaw with his bride and children



Dr. Zewita Asfaw scrubbed in the OR doing an open heart procedure with her dad, Dr. Ingida Asfaw





# SAVE THE DATE



The 68<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Detroit Trauma Symposium (DTS) organized by Dr. Larry Diebel (WSU/GS 1980/86) is a very comprehensive program, which has very successfully attracted over 700 attendees annually to Downtown Detroit. The DTW is the oldest trauma symposium in the country and many of us think “the best.”



Dr. Larry Diebel

The Virus has brought about changes in many of our routine activities. One of these changes has been the cancellation of many meetings and the conversion of many other meetings to the ‘virtual’ technique. Because of the problems related to the virus air transportation, and social distancing, Dr. Larry Diebel has arranged for the 2020 68<sup>th</sup> Annual Detroit Trauma Symposium to be conducted by virtual technique.

The speakers are, as usual, outstanding and this should be put on your calendar so that you can arrange not to board cases and spend time at home or in your office listening to these excellent presentations. These presentations will occur on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 4, the afternoon of Thursday, November 5, and the afternoon of Friday, November 6. You should take advantage of these outstanding lectures, which will provide an update as to where the country is going in the care of injured patients and critically ill patients. The details for attending this “virtual” trauma course will be forthcoming. This years’ speakers are:

Times: EST		
Wednesday, November 4, 2020		
1:00 – 1:30 PM	Michael Cripps, MD	Massive Transfusion Protocol
1:35 – 2:05 PM	Michael Cripps, MD	Simulation in Trauma Training
2:10 – 2:40 PM	Mark Seamon, MD	Emergency Department or Resuscitative Thoracotomy
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Mark Seamon, MD	Temporary Intravascular Shunts
3:20 – 3:50 PM	Adil Haider, MD, MPH	Using the NTDB to Study Trauma Outcomes: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly
3:55 – 4:25 PM	Adil Haider, MD, MPH	"Geriatric Trauma Centers": The Next Step in Advancing Trauma Care for Older Americans?
4:30 – 5:00 PM	Robert S. Smith, MD	Efficacy of Firearm Injury Prevention Initiatives from Surgical and Trauma Organizations
5:05 – 5:35 PM	Cripps, Haider, Seamon, Smith	Q&A



# SAVE THE DATE



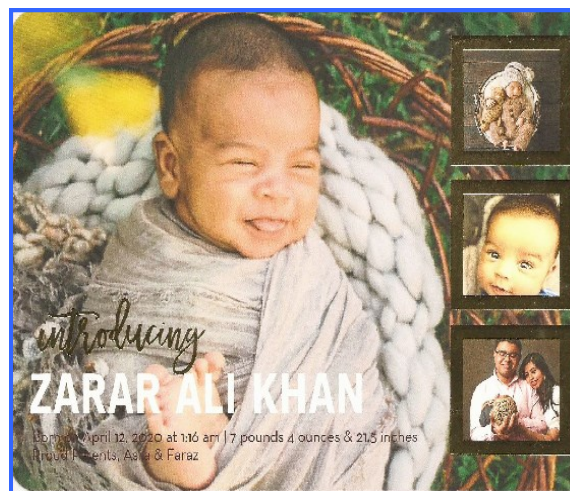
Thursday, November 5, 2020		
1:00 – 1:30 PM	Rahul Vaidya, MD	Pelvic Fracture Hemorrhage: The role of the Orthopedic Surgeon
1:35 – 2:05 PM	Lawrence Diebel, MD	Multidisciplinary Management of Pelvic Fracture Hemorrhage
2:10 – 2:40 PM	Robert S. Smith, MD	The Dedicated Hybrid Operating Room for Trauma
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Lena Napolitano, MD	Updates in ECMO
3:20 – 3:50 PM	Joseph Maroon, MD, FACS	Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy – Past, Present and Future
3:55 – 4:25 PM	Joseph Maroon, MD, FACS	From Icarus to Aequanimitas – Overcoming Adversity and Building Resilience
4:30 – 5:00 PM	Diebel, Maroon, Napolitano, Smith, Vaidya	Q&A

Friday, November 6, 2020		
1:00 – 1:30 PM	Martin Schreiber, MD	Stem Cells in Trauma, The Dawn of a New Era
1:35 – 2:05 PM	Martin Schreiber, MD	Whole Blood, Past, Present and Future
2:10 – 2:40 PM	Demetrios Demetriades, MD, PhD, FACS	Thoracic Vascular Injuries: Endovascular Interventions, Follow-up and Outcomes
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Demetrios Demetriades, MD, PhD, FACS	Life in the Balance: Training of the Trauma Surgeon
3:20 – 3:50 PM	Peggy Knudson, MD, FACS	Post Traumatic VTE: What is New
3:55 – 4:25 PM	Peggy Knudson, MD, FACS	The Military Health System Strategic Partnership with the American College of Surgeons
4:30 – 5:00 PM	Lena Napolitano, MD	Development of Future Trauma Leaders: A Personal Perspective and Plan for the Future
5:05 – 5:35 PM	Demetriades, Knudson, Napolitano, Schreiber	Q&A
5:35 – 7:05 PM	Anna Ledgerwood, MD	Panel Discussion



## EXTRACURRICULAR PRODUCTIVITY

Drs. Asra (WSUGS 2017) and her husband, Faraz Khan (WSUGS 2016), are now proud parents of their brand new baby boy, Zarar Ali Khan, who brings so much joy into their lives. Zarar came into the world on Sunday, April 12, 2020 at 1:16 a.m. He weighed in at 7 lb. and 4 oz. and was 21.5 inches long. Asra and Faraz really appreciate everything they were taught during their training at WSU Department of Surgery. They really hope that all are doing well and staying safe. The WSU clan extends their congratulations to Asra and Faraz and welcome their newest member to the WSU surgical family.



*Zarar Ali Khan and his parents Dr. Asra and Dr. Faraz Khan*



## DOWN MEMORY LANE

### Anna M. Ledgerwood, MD

September 1971—Chief Resident—Joe Primrose

Friday—9/17/71—Staff—Dr. I.K. Rosenberg

1. ET—auto accident, right hepatectomy, 30 units whole blood, t-tube drainage.
2. CG—stab wound right subclavian vein, right clavicle resected for approach.
3. MT—left ak amputation for 5-day old arterial embolus.



Dr. Anna Ledgerwood

Saturday—9/18/71—Staff—Dr. C. Lucas

1. AT—GSW small bowel colon with colostomy and closure sigmoid holes and small bowel resection.
2. GF—Blunt trauma, flail chest, cardiac arrest, negative left thoracotomy and laparotomy.

Sunday—9/19/71—Staff—Dr. Lenaghan

1. LJ—Stab abdomen, negative exploration.

Monday—9/20/71—Staff—Dr. T. Grifka

1. RB—95% gastrectomy for recurrent upper GI bleed, previous VMP and Billroth II, stoma ulcer with diffuse gastritis, massive adhesions, expired.
2. DE—Appendectomy
3. FP—GSW, through-and-through liver which entered left lobe and exit right lateral posterior lobe, bleeding controlled with sutures and one lap pack.

Continued page 25





## DOWN MEMORY LANE

**Anna M. Ledgerwood, MD**

Continuation, September 1971—Chief Resident—Joe Primrose

Tuesday—9/21/71—Staff—Dr. R. Allaban

1. WP—Stab wound stomach and colon, holes closed.
2. GL—I&D pericolic abscess
3. WM—Bronchoscopy for lung abscess
4. 4. JL—I&D abscess right hand
5. EP—I&D abscess left foot

Wednesday—9/22/71—Staff—

1. AJ—Appendectomy
2. JD486—GSW left chest, thoracotomy with over-sewing lung
3. SF—Gunshot wound, small bowel resected x2

Thursday—9/23/71—Staff—Dr. G. Shannon

1. WS—Old gunshot wound heart, bronch for atelectasis
2. Crush injury pelvis, saphenous vein graft right iliac and femoral artery with exploratory laparotomy, patient expired, massive bleeding
3. WP—Exploratory lap, post-op ligation bleeders
4. JF—Stab wound stomach
5. GY—I&D right axillary abscess
6. BB—Perforated ulcer patched
7. HH—Stab neck, cardiac arrest, died in OR



## WSU MONTHLY CONFERENCES

2020

Death & Complications Conference  
Every Wednesday from 7-8



Didactic Lectures — 8 am  
Kresge Auditorium

### \*\*\*\*GRAND ROUNDS WEBINAR\*\*\*\*

The WSU Alumni is invited to be part of our Grand Rounds Webinar each month. The WebEx application that is used for Grand Rounds allows 100 users to sign in at a time.

This is a great way to stay connected with the WSU family and friends and, perhaps, eventually be part of the Grand Rounds by presenting remotely.

Details on connecting are as follows:

#### 1. **WebEx app**—Recommended

Download the WebEx app ([iOS](#), [Android](#), [MacOS](#), or [PC](#)) and join meeting number **626 407 145** or follow this link once you have the app: <https://meetingsamer5.webex.com/join/neildpatl>.

#### 2. **Phone in**

Dial [+1 \(408\) 418-9288](tel:+14084189288) and enter access code **626 407 145**.

For more information or if you have any questions, please contact Dr. David Edelman at [dedelman@med.wayne.edu](mailto:dedelman@med.wayne.edu).



**WSU MONTLY CONFERENCES  
2020**

**Death & Complications Conference**  
Every Wednesday from 7-8



**Didactic Lectures — 8 am**  
**Kresge Auditorium**

**\*\*\*ALL CONFERENCES DONE VIA WEBEX, 7:30 A.M.\*\*\***

**Wednesday, September 9**

**Lydia Donoghue, MD**

Children’s Hospital of Michigan

Wayne State University Michael & Marian Ilitch Department of Surgery

**Wednesday, September 16**

Death & Complications Conference

**Health Disparities & Social Determinant of Health**

**Ijeoma Nnodim Opara, MD, FAAP**

Wayne State University, Internal Medicine-Pediatrics

**Wednesday, September 23**

Death & Complications Conference

**Lawrence Diebel, MD**

Wayne State University Michael & Marian Ilitch Department of Surgery

**Wednesday, September 30**

Death & Complications Conference

**Abubaker, Ali, MD**

Wayne State University Michael & Marian Ilitch Department of Surgery



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WSSS  
wayne state surgical society

2020

Dear Wayne State Surgical Alumni and Friends,

The WSSS continues to thrive, offering support to our members and the current general surgery residents at WSU. As the new president of the Wayne State Surgical Society (WSSS), I would like to greet you in the new year and report on the Society's activities in 2019. Our annual meeting was held during the American College of Surgeons meeting in San Francisco, California at the Moscone Center. A cocktail reception was hosted by Chairman Don Weaver followed by the WSSS banquet and meeting. The banquet is free to all Society members, with current residents attending as our guests.

The Society also sponsors the annual WSSS Lectureship named in memory of Dr. Walt. The evening before society members have an opportunity to meet and question the WSSS Lecturer on the topics of the day. The discussion is typically quite interesting and wide ranging. The meal is wonderful. Last year's speaker was Dr. Roxie Mae Albrecht from the University of Oklahoma Health Science Center and the OU Medical Center in Oklahoma City, OK. She is a Professor and the Vice Chair of Quality, and the Division Chief of General Surgery, Trauma and Surgical Critical care in the Department of Surgery at OU Health Science Center. Dr. Albrecht is also the Medical Director of Trauma and Surgical Critical Care at the OU Medical Center, the only ACS verified Level I Trauma Center in Oklahoma. Dr. Albrecht is from the University of Michigan and an expert in Acute Care Surgery and Critical Care as well as a board member of the ABS and a Governor of the ACS. This year's speaker will be Dr. Joseph C. Maroon, clinical professor and vice chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery and Heindl Scholar in Neuroscience at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. In addition to being a renowned neurosurgeon, he is a sports medicine expert, health and nutrition expert and Ironman triathlete. Dr. Maroon is regarded as a premiere specialist in the surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the brain and spine, specializing in minimally invasive procedures. Consistently listed in *America's Best Doctors* for the past 20 years, he has an international referral base, including numerous professional athletes and celebrities. This year's annual WSSS Lectureship is scheduled for Wednesday, November 4, at the Kresge Auditorium in the Harper Hospital. Because of the current pandemic, this has to be looked upon as a tentative schedule pending the status of social mingling in November of this year.

Your WSSS membership also covers your admission to the annual Detroit Trauma Symposium (DTS). The Symposium, put together by Larry Diebel, is first rate and well worth attending. This year, the DTS is scheduled to occur on Thursday and Friday, November 5/6 at the MGM Casino in Downtown Detroit. The DTS is the oldest trauma symposium in the country and has been very successful under the leadership of Dr. Diebel, who typically attracts over 700 people to this very excellent event. The current planning for the 2020 DTS is in limbo because of the social restrictions of the pandemic and the DTS may occur, this year, in a virtual manner. This will be determined by the health guidelines later this year.

Each year, the WSSS sponsors the WSSS Alumni meeting on the Tuesday in October when the American College of Surgeons meeting takes place in Chicago. The pandemic appears to be affecting those plans in that the American College of Surgeons meeting will probably occur as a virtual meeting this year so that the annual meeting of the WSSS on the Tuesday of the ACS meeting will likely not occur. This is always an exciting meeting for our senior residents whose expenses are totally covered for attendance at the ACS annual meeting and the annual reunion of the WSSS.

The WSSS currently has 126 members including 65 Charter Life members who have or will donate \$10,000 to the Society, tax deductible! **If you are not receiving the newsletter please let us know your email so that you can be included to receive this very fun and informative newsletter for all the alumni of the department of surgery.** It gives me great pleasure to tell you that we have over \$189,932.70 in the bank and are in the process of investing a portion to ensure the Society will exist in perpetuity. Consider becoming a Life Member, invest in the future, and one of these outstanding residents may just become your partner!

Enclosed with this letter is a ballot for new officers and board members. Also included is the form for your annual dues. I always thought that the standards and skills learned during my residency formed the foundation for my professional career. The society offers the opportunity to continue a relationship with the program, both by continued fellowship with peers and mentors, and the support to those who will be replacing us when we retire. I think the WSSS is worthy of your support.

Serving as our Society president will be an honor. The WSU Michael and Marian Ilitch Department of Surgery and the WSSS is responsible for a large part of our success as surgeons. It is an organization that brings old friends together with mentors and future partners. It is worthy of our participation and support.

Sincerely yours,  
Scott Davidson, MD, FACS  
President, WSSS





Wayne State Surgical Society  
2020 Dues Notice

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Service Description	Amount
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2019 Dues Payment _____ \$200	_____
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My contribution for "An Operation A Year for WSU" _____	_____
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*Charter Life Member _____ \$1000	_____
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Total Paid \_\_\_\_\_

Payment by Credit Card

Include your credit card information below and mail it or fax it to 313-993-7729.

Credit Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Type: MasterCard Visa Expiration Date: (MM/YY) \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_

Name as it appears on card: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing address of card (if different from above):

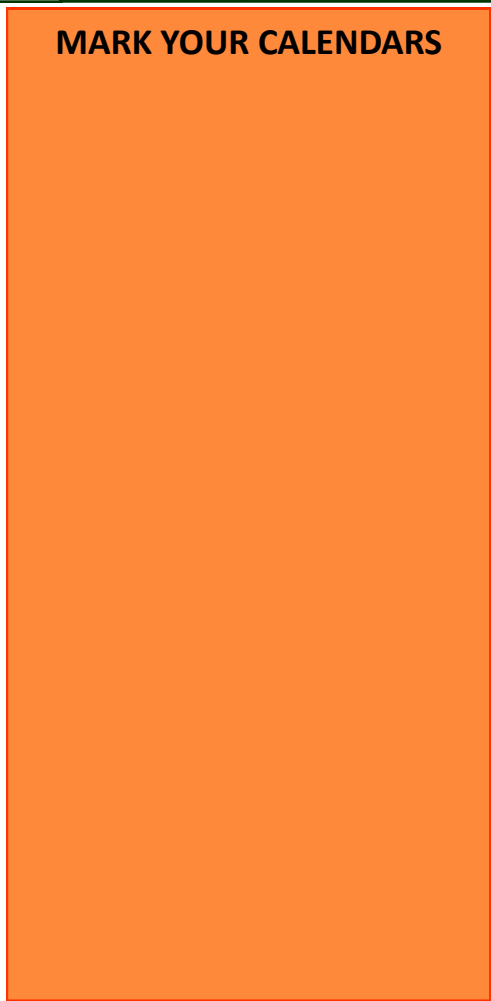
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_


City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

\*I want to commit to becoming a charter life member with payment of \$1000 per year for the next ten (10) years.

Send check made payable to **Wayne State Surgical Society** to:

Charles Lucas, MD  
Department of Surgery  
Detroit Receiving Hospital, Room 2V  
4201 St. Antoine Street  
Detroit, Michigan 48201





**Please Update Your Information**

The WSUSOM Department of Surgery wants to stay in touch. Please email Charles Lucas at [clucas@med.wayne.edu](mailto:clucas@med.wayne.edu) to update your contact information.



## Missing Emails

Over the years the WSU Department of Surgery has lost touch with many of its alumni. If you know the email, address, or phone number of the following WSU Department of Surgery Residency Program graduates please email us at [clucas@med.wayne.edu](mailto:clucas@med.wayne.edu) with their information so that we can get them on the distribution list for the WSU Department of Surgery Alumni Monthly Email Report.

Mohammad Ali (1973)

David B. Allen (1992)

Tayful R. Ayalp (1979)

Juan C. Calzetta (1982)

Kuan-Cheng Chen (1976)

Elizabeth Colaiuta (2001)

Fernando I. Colon (1991)

David Davis (1984)

Teoman Demir (1996)

Judy A. Emanuele (1997)

Lawrence J. Goldstein (1993)

David M. Gordon (1993)

Raghuram Gorti (2002)

Karin Haji (1973)

Morteza Hariri (1970)

Harrison, Vincent L. (2009)

Abdul A. Hassan (1971)

Rose L. Jumah (2006)

R. Kambhampati (2003)

Aftab Khan (1973)

Samuel D. Lyons (1988)

Dean R. Marson (1997)

Syed A. Mehmood (2007)

Toby Meltzer (1987)

Roberto Mendez (1997)

Mark D. Morasch (1998)

Daniel J. Olson (1993)

David Packer (1998)

Y. Park (1972)

Bhavik G. Patel (2004)

Ami Raafat (1998)

Kevin Radecki (2001)

Sudarshan R. Reddy (1984)

Renato G. Ruggiero (1994)

Parvid Sadjadi (1971)

Samson P. Samuel (1996)

Knavery D. Scaff (2003)

Steven C. Schueller (1974)

Anand G. Shah (2005)

Anil Shetty (2008)

Chanderdeep Singh (2002)

D. Sukumaran (1972)

David G. Tse (1997)

Christopher N. Vashi (2007)

Larry A. Wolk (1984)

Peter Y. Wong (2002)

Shane Yamane (2005)

Chungie Yang (2005)

Hossein A. Yazdy (1970)

Lawrence S. Zachary (1985)



**LABOR DAY**

Monday, September 7<sup>th</sup>

## Wayne State Surgical Society

*The Wayne State Surgical Society (WSSS) was established during the tenure of Dr. Alexander Walt as the Chairman of the Department of Surgery. WSSS was designed to create closer contact between the current faculty and residents with the former resident members in order to create a living family of all of the WSU Department of Surgery. The WSSS also supports department activities. Charter/Life Membership in the WSSS is attained by a donation of \$1,000 per year for ten years or \$10,000 prior to ten years. Annual membership is attained by a donation of \$200 per year. WSSS supports a visiting lecturer each fall and co-sponsors the annual reception of the department at the annual meeting of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Brian Shapiro (WSU/GS 1988/93) passed the baton of presidency to Dr. Jeffrey Johnson (WSUGS 1984) at the WSSS Gathering during the American College of Surgeons meeting in October 2018. Members of the WSSS are listed on the next page. Dr. Johnson continues in the hope that all former residents will become lifetime members of the WSSS and participate in the annual sponsored lectureship and the annual reunion at the American College of Surgeons meeting.*




*Members of the Wayne State Surgical Society  
Charter Life Members*

Ahn, Dean	Bradley, Jennifer	Galpin, Peter A.	Kovalik, Simon G.	Nicholas, Jeffrey M.	Stassinopoulos, Jerry	Wood, Michael H.
Albaran, Renato G	Cirocco, William C.	Gayer, Christopher P.	Lange, William (Deceased)	Novakovic, Rachel L.	Sullivan, Daniel M.	Zahriya, Karim
Allaben, Robert D. (Deceased)	Clink, Douglas	Gerrick Stanley	(Deceased)	Perrone, Erin	Sugawa, Choichi	
Ames, Elliot L.	Colon, Fernando I.	Grifka Thomas J. (Deceased)	Lau, David	Ramnauth, Subhash	vonBerg, Vollrad J. (Deceased)	
Amirikia, Kathryn C.	Conway, W. Charles	(Deceased)	Ledgerwood, Anna M.	Rector, Frederick	Washington, Bruce C.	
Anslow, Richard D.	Davidson, Scott B.	Gutowski, Tomasz D.	Lim, John J.	Rose, Alexander	Walt, Alexander (Deceased)	<i>Patriot's Day</i>
Auer, George	Dujon, Jay	Herman, Mark A.	Lucas, Charles E.	Rosenberg, Jerry C.	Weaver, Donald	<i>Friday, 9/11</i>
Babel, James B.	Edelman, David A.	Hinshaw, Keith A.	Malian, Michael S.	Sarin, Susan	Whittle, Thomas J.	
Bassett, Joseph	Francis, Wesley	Holmes, Robert J.	McIntosh, Bruce	Shapiro, Brian	Williams, Mallory	
Baylor, Alfred	Flynn, Lisa M.	Huebl, Herbert C.	Missavage, Anne	Silbergleit, Allen	Wilson, Robert F.	
Bouwman, David	Fromm, Stefan H.	Johnson, Jeffrey R.	Montenegro, Carlos E.	Smith, Daniel		
	Fromm, David G	Johnson, Pamela D.	Narkiewicz, Lawrence	Smith, Randall W.		

*Members of the Wayne State Surgical Society—2019 Dues*

Alpendre, Cristiano V.	Dulchavsky, Scott A.	Kaderabek, Douglas J.	Klein, Michael D.	Mueller, Michael J.	Phillips, Linda G.	Schwarz, Karl W.	Thomas, Gregory A.	Ziegler, Daniel W.
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*Fall begins  
Tuesday, 9/22*

*Operation-A-Year  
January 1—December 31, 2020*



The WSU department of Surgery has instituted a new group of alumni who are remembering their training by donating the proceeds of one operation a year to the department. Those who join this new effort will be recognized herein as annual contributors. We hope that all of you will remember the department by donating one operation, regardless of difficulty or reimbursement, to the department to help train your replacements. Please send you donation to the Wayne State Surgical Society in care of Dr. Charles E. Lucas at Detroit Receiving Hospital, 4201 St. Antoine Street (Room 2V), Detroit, MI, 48201.

Albaran, Renato G.	Davidson, Scott	Gayer, Christopher P.	Huebel, Hubert C.	Lopez, Peter	Siegel, Thomas S.	Wood, Michael H.
Anslow, Richard D.	Dujon, Jay	Gutowski, Tomasz D.	Johnson, Jeffrey R.	McIntosh, Bruce	Silbergleit, Allen	
Bambach, Gregory A.	Edelman, David A.	Herman, Mark A.	Johnson, Pamela D.	Missavage, Anne	Sugawa, Choichi	
Bradley, Jennifer	Francis, Wesley	Hinshaw, Keith A.	Ledgerwood Anna M.	Nicholas, Jeffrey	Sullivan, Daniel M.	
Conway, W. Charles	Gallick, Harold	Holmes, Robert J.	Lim, John J.	Perrone, Erin	Whittle, Thomas J.	

**WSU SOM ENDOWMENT**

The Wayne State University School of Medicine provides an opportunity for alumni to create endowments in support of their institution and also support the WSSS. For example, if Dr. John Smith wished to create the “Dr. John Smith Endowment Fund”, he could donate \$25,000 to the WSU SOM and those funds would be left untouched but, by their present, help with attracting other donations. The interest at the rate of 4% per year (\$1000) could be directed to the WSSS on an annual basis to help the WSSS continue its commitment to improving the education of surgical residents. Anyone who desires to have this type of named endowment established with the interest of that endowment supporting the WSSS should contact Ms. Lori Robitaille at the WSU SOM-> She can be reached by email at [lrobitai@med.wayne.edu](mailto:lrobitai@med.wayne.edu).