

The Homer G. Phillips Public Health Lecture Series

Previous Honorees and Lecturers

<u>Year</u>	<u>Honoree</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>
1996	William L. Smiley, M.D.	LaSalle D. Leffall, Jr. M.D.
1997	Henry Hampton, M.D.	Henry Hampton, Jr.
1998	Andrew Spencer, M.D.	Henry Foster, M.D.
1999	Frank Richards, M.D.	Clive Callender, M.D.
2000	John Gladney, M.D.	Levi Watkins, M.D.
2001	Homer Nash, M.D.	Audrey Forbes Manley, M.D.
2002	Mary A. T. Tillman, M.D.	Beverly Coleman-Miller, M.D.

Homer G. Phillips and the Legacy of Public Hospitals in St. Louis

In 1905 Dr. John Green, President of the St. Louis Medical Society, with a keen understanding of the plight of public hospitals in other cities issued this charge to St. Louis physicians on the eve of opening a new City Hospital:

"Will it vouchsafe to the pauper a medical care equivalent to that which his pecuniarily more fortunate fellow citizens receive? Will it fulfill to the utmost its function of providing instruction in practical medicine to the undergraduate student? And will our hospital be thoroughly in accord with the spirit of medical enlightenment?"

Presidential Report, St. Louis Medical Review
January 14, 1905

A succession of public hospitals failed in that charge -- City Hospital No. 1 (Max C. Starkloff), City Hospital No. 2, and St. Louis County Hospital, despite their professed missions, opened as segregated facilities. Only under duress, and toward the twilight of their existence, did they admit and treat irrespective of race, creed or color. There is one bright exception, the Homer G. Phillips Hospital. It opened its doors as a truly "public" facility in 1937, still shrouded in intrigue after the mysterious assassination of its main advocate and benefactor, attorney Homer Gilliam Phillips. At a time in American society when people of color were restricted from most medical training programs, the Homer G. Phillips Hospital became the premier training ground for African American medical professionals -- many of whom remained to deliver high quality health care in the St. Louis area and who later assumed prestigious positions throughout the nation. The successes of its subsequent years of operation (as well as the complex issues surrounding its closure) became legendary in the annals of public hospitals. It closed its doors on August 17, 1979, followed by St. Louis City No. 1 in 1985, St. Louis County Hospital in 1987, and St. Louis Regional Hospital in 1997. While we cannot now walk the halls of Homer G. Phillips Hospital, we can learn much from its history, presented by the very people who strived diligently to provide culturally sensitive care to the patients who so deeply trusted and loved them and their hospital. This lecture series is named in honor of the historic Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis.



Washington University in St. Louis

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The Homer G. Phillips Public Health Lecture Series

Honoring
Leslie Bond, Sr., M.D.

Retired Surgeon -- Private Practice
Former Head of Surgical Clinics
Homer G. Phillips Hospital

"The History of Black Hospitals"

Guest Speaker: Vanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D.

Associate Professor, Health Policy and Management
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Friday, October 17, 2003
Washington University School of Medicine
Eric P. Newman Education Center (EPNEC)
Great Rooms
320 South Euclid Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63110

5:30 p.m.
Cocktails
Atrium/Lobby

6:30 p.m.
Dinner
Great Rooms

7:30 p.m.
Program
Great Rooms

Program

WelcomeWill Ross, M.D.
Associate Dean & Director
Office of Diversity Programs

Introduction ofConsuelo Wilkins, M.D., MSCI.
Vanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Medicine
Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology
Vice President, Mound City Medical Forum

“The History ofVanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D.
Black Hospitals” Associate Professor, Health Policy and Management
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Presentations. Ira Kodner, M.D.
Solon and Bettie Gershman Professor of Surgery
Division of General Surgery

RemarksLeslie F. Bond, Sr., M.D.
Retired Surgeon – Private Practice
Former Head of Surgical Clinics, Homer G. Phillips Hospital

Honoree: Leslie Bond, Sr., M.D.



Dr. Leslie F. Bond has carved out a reputation as an outstanding clinician and a respected civic leader, after 45 years of surgical practice. As with most top physicians, Dr. Bond could not divorce his work as a surgeon from the urgent need of healing his community. Compassion and community service were an integral part of his upbringing. Born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1928, his father and uncle were family practitioners, his grandfather was an attorney in Kentucky in 1900, and his cousin is Julian Bond, the current chairman of the board of the NAACP. Dr. Bond was sure of his calling in life at an early age. After completing undergraduate studies at University of Illinois-Champaign-Urbana he completed medical training at Meharry in 1952. He then joined 33 interns (including Dr. LaSalle Lefall) at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital. In 1954 he was granted a NIH-sponsored fellowship in

nutrition and metabolism. Working under Dr. Robert Elman, Chairman of Surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, he conducted studies on the benefit of preoperative hyperalimentation in cancer patients. Between patient care and research he found time to court Anita Lyons, eventually marrying his soul mate of over 50 years.

Upon completing his surgical residency in 1958, Dr. Bond found himself surrounded by an array of Black surgical role models. He entered a private practice in North St. Louis, while maintaining an academic appointment at Washington University School of Medicine and serving as Head of the Surgery Clinics at Homer G. Phillips Hospital from 1958-1979. In addition to being recognized as one of the premier surgeons in St. Louis, spending 39 years in a partnership with Dr. Walter Washington, Dr. Bond assumed a leadership role in a number of local, state and national professional organizations. He has served as President of the Mound City Medical Forum, President of the Missouri Pan-Medical Association, President of the Homer G. Phillips Intern's Alumni Association, and a Trustee for the National Medical Association. He was Chair of the Surgical Section of the National Medical Association from 1984-86 and has been active in the St. Louis Surgical Society, Missouri Surgical Society, American College of Surgeons, and International College of Surgeons.

Dr. Bond admits that his wife Anita had a transforming effect on his life. An extraordinary civic leader in her own right, Mrs. Bond urged her husband to become more involved in the civil rights struggle in St. Louis. With former Congressman Bill Clay Sr. and civil rights activist Percy Green as an inspiration, the Bonds joined Norman Seay and others in demonstrations to integrate Jefferson Bank and other lending institutions. Dr. Bond remains a staunch supporter of the NAACP and the Urban League as well as other notable projects such as Forest Park Forever and the St. Louis Nursery Foundation. He was named a Police Board Commissioner from 1998-2000, and has received countless awards, including the Family Commitment to Community Award, presented at the 1999 State of Missouri Martin Luther King Day Celebration by the late Governor Mel Carnahan.

Dr. Bond has won the respect of countless patients, surgical trainees, and colleagues across the nation. Yet he remains humble and rooted in his St. Louis community. African American physicians would be wise to accept his counsel to remain available to their patients and continue to provide care in the neighborhood, where care is always best delivered. Such a man is fully deserving of recognition at the 8th Annual Homer G. Phillips Lecture Series.

Speaker: Vanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D.



Dr. Vanessa Northington Gamble is Associate Professor of Health Policy and Management at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. She received her B. A. from Hampshire College and her M.D. and Ph.D. in the History and Sociology of Science from the University of Pennsylvania. An internationally recognized expert on the history of race and racism in American medicine, Dr. Gamble currently serves as Health Commentator for the Tavis Smiley Show on National Public Radio. Her most recent book, *Making A Place for Ourselves: The Black Hospital Movement of 1920-1945*, was named an outstanding academic book by Choice.

From 2000 – 2002, Dr. Gamble held the position of Vice President, Division of Community and Minority Programs at the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC). She was the Founder and Director of the Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity in Medicine during her tenure from 1994-2001 as Associate Professor, History of Medicine, History of Science and Family Medicine at the University of Wisconsin – Madison School of Medicine. Dr. Gamble has served as an advisor or board member for numerous organizations, including the Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research, the Center for the Advancement of Health, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Foundations for AIDS research, National Advisory Council -- Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program, the American Association for the History of Medicine, and the Reproductive Health Technologies Project. She also served as chair of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study Legacy Committee. This committee took a lead role in the successful campaign to obtain a presidential apology for the unethical study.

She is the recipient of numerous professional honors and awards and is an active member of several professional organizations including the American Academy of Family Physicians and the National Medical Association. Dr. Gamble also serves on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, the *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association*, as well as the *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Under served*.