

The Homer G. Phillips Public Health Lecture Series

Honoring
Walter Washington, M.D.

Retired Surgeon - Private Practice
Former Surgeon – Homer G. Phillips Hospital

***“Bridging the Gap - The Insiders Guide
to Resolving Health Disparities”***

Guest Speaker: Kristy Woods, M.D., M.P.H.

Professor, Internal Medicine and General Medicine
Director, Maya Angelou Research Center on Minority Health
Wake Forest University

Friday, October 21, 2005
Washington University School of Medicine
Eric P. Newman Education Center (EPNEC)
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
Main Auditorium

Presented by Washington University School of Medicine
Office of Diversity Programs

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.

Program

WelcomeWill Ross, M.D.

Associate Dean & Director
Office of Diversity Programs

Introduction ofDione Farria, M.D., M.P.H.
Kristy Woods, M.D., M.P.H.

Assistant Professor of Medicine,
Division of Diagnostic Radiology and Breast Imaging
Co-Director, Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center
Program for the Elimination of Cancer Disparities (PECaD)

“Bridging the Gap -Kristy Woods, M.D., M.P.H.
The Insiders Guide to Resolving
Health Disparities”

Professor, Internal Medicine
and General Internal Medicine
Director, Maya Angelou Research Center on Minority Health
Wake Forest University

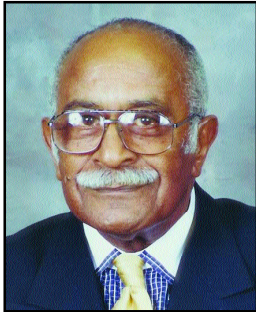
PresentationsJames Crane, M.D.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Clinical Affairs

RemarksWalter Washington, M.D.

Retired – Surgeon/Private Practice
Former Surgeon - Homer G. Phillips Hospital

Honoree: Walter Washington, M.D.



After **Dr. Walter Washington, MD** retired in 2001, many residents of St. Louis city's northside wondered out aloud how any one person could provide the extensive, high quality medical care to which they had grown accustomed. When Dr. Washington joined Dr. Leslie Bond in the surgical practice both men recognized that the community desired and demanded more than just their surgical expertise. Dr. Washington responded by expanding his practice to include general medicine, in order to attend to the needs of his patients. That quality of selflessness and service is reflected is immediately evident upon review of his life's work.

Dr. Washington was born on 1926 in Birmingham, Alabama. He attended public schools and adopted the working class work ethic of his father. Although there were no physicians in his immediate family, he was decidedly premed when he entered Morehouse College in 1943. He answered the call to duty and entered the military in 1945, and was able to return to Morehouse to graduate in 1948. He taught science in public schools until 1950, and then started medical school at Meharry Medical College. He was influenced by one of the giants of the surgical field, Dr. Matthew Walker, as was one of his close friends, upperclassman Leslie Bond. When he graduated in 1954 he was confident the two would cross paths again.

He completed his Internship in Redding, Pennsylvania and a residency at Reynolds Memorial Hospital in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. His arrival in North Carolina coincided with the early stages of the civil rights movement. Although Winston-Salem eventually developed a more acceptable social climate, he was lured to St. Louis in 1965 to pursue advanced surgical training in the nationally renowned Homer G. Phillips Hospital. He completed his training in 1968 and reconnected with Dr. Leslie Bond in an enduring practice and partnership. Dr. Washington, alongside such luminaries at Dr. Frank Richards, Dr. Andrew Spencer and countless others remained active in ensuring the continued operations of Homer G. Phillips Hospital, committing hours in negotiation with Mayor Conway and other city officials.

Dr. Washington exercised the full gamut of his skills while in practice. He served as medical director of the Comprehensive Community Health Center from 1969-74, then again from 1994-2000. He worked assiduously to restructure the old Christian Hospital in North St. Louis, advocating for the continued presence of Christian Hospital in the city. Dr. Washington asserted that health care disparities would persist in the absence of comprehensive neighborhood-based health care facilities.

Dr. Washington cast a giant shadow in his personal and social life as well. He was married to the late Ruth Elizabeth Gandy for 53 years and has four children, Walter Michael, Vicky, Eric, and Kevin. He is active in the Berea Presbyterian Church, the Eta Boule, and the Mound City Medical Forum, and remains an avid jazz enthusiast. Upon reflection, Dr. Washington stressed the continued need for cohesion and organization of African American and other committed health professionals to improve the health of residents in St. Louis.

Speaker: Kristy Woods, M.D., M.P.H.



Kristy F. Woods, MD, MPH, is Professor of Medicine in the Department of Internal Medicine at Wake Forest University School of Medicine. Her primary research interests are in health care delivery, utilization patterns, and health outcomes for underserved and minority populations with chronic disease. She has extensive clinical and research experience with sickle cell disease, in particular. Dr. Woods is a graduate of Oberlin College (BA Biology, 1977), and received her medical degree from Tulane University School of Medicine (1981), and a master's degree in public health from Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (1981). Dr. Woods completed residency training in Internal Medicine at Tulane University Affiliated Hospitals and is board-certified in Internal Medicine. She received additional research training at the American Association of Medical Colleges Health Services Research Institute.

Dr. Woods has been on the faculty at University of Chicago, Pritzker School of Medicine, (1989 – 1995), Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, GA (1995 – 2000), and Vanderbilt University School of Medicine & Meharry Medical College in Nashville Tennessee (2000 – 2003). In June 2003, she joined the faculty at Wake Forest University School of Medicine as the inaugural Director of the Maya Angelou Research Center on Minority Health.

Dr. Woods has served as Principal Investigator on the Adult Sickle Cell Quality of Care and Cost-Effectiveness Study in Illinois (funded by Chicago Community Trust); Health Status and Satisfaction with Care for Sickle Cell Patients Study (funded by University of Chicago, Home Health Care Grant); Chronic Disease Model for Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (Fannie E. Rippel Foundation); Sickle Cell Screening, Testing, Education, and Counseling (State of Tennessee); a planning grant for clinical research in minority institutions (NIH/NCRR); and Clinical Research Education and Career Development (CRECD) in Minority Institutions (NIH/NCRR). She is currently PI on the Hispanic Health Media Project (K. B. Reynolds Charitable Trust) and Development of a Minority Health Chartbook (Commonwealth Fund).

Throughout her career, Dr. Woods has earned a variety of awards in her field, including The Medical College of Georgia's Excellence in Teaching Award, the Honoree/Recognition Award from the Chicago Area and Medical Careers Program, the Order of the Gold-Tipped Stethoscope Award from the Department of Medicine at Tulane University School of Medicine, and the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Merit Award from National Medical Fellowship, Inc. In addition to an extensive list of journal articles, she has authored or co-authored four book chapters.

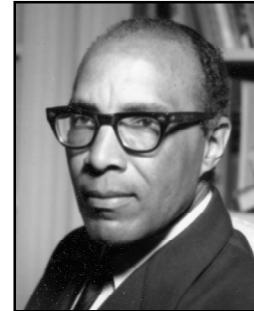
In addition to her academic and clinical responsibilities, Dr. Woods has remained committed to civic responsibilities and currently serves on the following boards: Winston-Salem Urban League, Forsyth County Infant Mortality Reduction Coalition, Delta Fine Arts, Inc. and the Pepsico Blue Ribbon Health Advisory Panel.

Dr. Woods has spent years caring for patients and sharing her knowledge with medical students and residents. She is committed to addressing health disparities and ensuring quality and preventive healthcare that improves health status and quality of life for minorities and vulnerable populations. Dr. Woods has two adult children, Michael Kristopher and Mia Danielle.

1996 Honoree: William Smiley, M.D.

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.
2003	Leslie Bond, Sr., M.D.	Vanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D.
2004	Jerome Williams, Sr., M.D.	L.D. Britt, M.D., M.P.H.



For more than 50 years, **William L. Smiley, M.D.**, worked closely with women in the greater St. Louis area, helping them to have healthy pregnancies and healthy babies. At the same time, he provided an exemplary model of professionalism for all of those with whom he works.

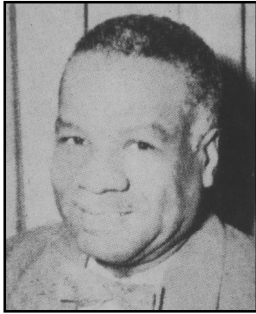
In the late 1960s, Dr. Smiley was St. Louis' chief innovator in the health care division of the War on Poverty. He also designed policies and protocols for the St. Louis Department of Health and Hospital's first maternal-child health clinics, developing prenatal, in-hospital and community assistance for women and babies up to one year old. Perhaps even more impressive, Dr. Smiley presided over the establishment of the first family planning clinics in St. Louis, a city known for conservative attitudes on matters of reproduction. Hardly a word of dissent was uttered as the clinics began dispensing family planning information and counseling, and city officials credited the calm reaction to Dr. Smiley's integrity, reputation and professional approach. When the city obtained a Robert Wood Johnson grant in 1978 to expand its clinics, Dr. Smiley became chief of outpatient ob/gyn services, while remaining project director of the St. Louis Maternal-Child Health Project. During those years, changing social patterns left Dr. Smiley "dumbfounded by the rise in pregnancies among young black women." He was convinced that the trend would affect all of society and spent many hours trying to devise ways to encourage very young women to delay motherhood.

Born in Alabama, Dr. Smiley grew up in Akron, Ohio, receiving both his undergraduate and medical degrees at Ohio State University. The state university had a policy of admitting just two African-Americans to each matriculating class, a position thought to be extremely liberal during the 1930s. Dr. Smiley obtained one of the positions reserved for blacks, and he graduated in 1937. After graduating, Dr. Smiley and his roommate applied for internships at Kansas City General Hospital. On their way to Kansas City by automobile, they stopped at the new Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, where they were given beds for the night. As it turned out, one of the Phillips interns did not show up, and Dr. Smiley stayed on.

Dr. Smiley became one of five Rosenwald fellows at Phillips and completed his residency in ob/gyn. During World War II, he was acting director of laboratories and pathology at the hospital, while also practicing in ob/gyn. After the war, he became one of the first physicians employed full time at the hospital and was supervisor of ob/gyn in a program affiliated with Washington University School of Medicine. As such, he helped develop a training program for house staff, and he joined the medical school faculty. When St. Louis Regional Health Care Corporation was formed in 1985, Dr. Smiley became a member of its ob/gyn staff. He filled in briefly as chief of the ob/gyn service at the hospital, and then moved on as chief of ob/gyn for Regional's ambulatory care division.

Dr. Smiley passed earlier this year. Had he been born of a different race, Dr. Smiley might have amassed many honors and dollars as his modesty and sense of proportion would have allowed. For many years, race alone prevented Dr. Smiley from joining the staffs of most St. Louis hospitals. He was the first black physician to operate at DePaul Hospital and the first black president of the St. Louis Gynecological Society. He will be remembered for lending his expertise to patients and colleagues alike, charming them with his self-deprecating humor; guiding them with soft-spoken good sense, and impressing them with his sharp mind.

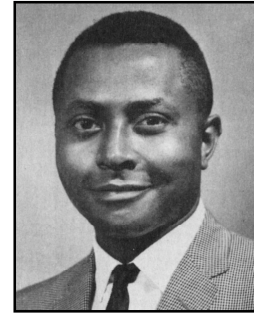
1997 Honoree: Henry Hampton Sr., M.D.



Dr. Henry E. Hampton graduated from Meharry Medical School in 1928. He relocated to St. Louis for surgical training, becoming the first Black surgeon to pass his boards in St. Louis. In 1933 Dr. Hampton was appointed the first medical director of City Hospital Number 2. He joined the staff of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital when it opened in 1937 and rose to the rank of Medical Director in short term. He received certification in General Surgery in 1943, and in 1948 was inducted into the American College of Surgeons. He was later named Chief of Surgery at Homer G. Phillips Hospital, where he trained legions of surgical residents and supervised an iconic list of attending surgeons. He was married to Julia Viva and

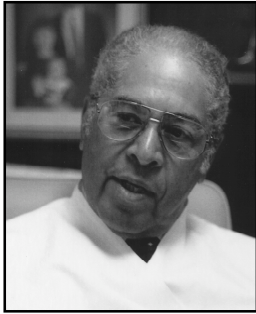
was the father of three children: the late Henry Hampton, Jr. - renowned film producer and former director of Blackside, Inc. noted for his production of the Civil Rights documentary Eyes on the Prize, Vera Zimmerman, and Judy Hampton.

1998 Honoree: Andrew Spencer, M.D.



A native Midwesterner, **Andrew Spencer, M. D.** was born in Indiana. In high school he was recognized as a scholar athlete, excelling in basketball and football, leading his team to the All State Conference. He attended college at Indiana University where he majored in Anthropology and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He remained at Indiana University where he attended medical school and sought a career in general surgery. He was a surgery resident at Homer G. Phillips Hospital from 1954 -1959 where he was described as one of the superior residents. During his residency he conducted original research in wound healing and vascular lesions with members of the Washington University School of Medicine Department of Surgery. After the untimely death of Dr. William H. Sinkler, Chief of Surgery at Homer G. Phillips hospital, Dr. Spencer was named Chief of Surgery. In that capacity he worked intimately with Dr. Carl Moyer, Chief of Surgery at Washington University and continued as chief from 1960 until Homer G. Phillips closed in 1979. As director of the surgery training program, he was responsible for training a legion of stellar surgeons, and continued to work closely with African American surgeons who trained at Homer G. Phillips and practiced in St. Louis, including Drs. Caldwell Gaffney, Walter Washington, Eugene Mitchell, Leslie Bond, Frank Richards, and James Whittico. Dr. Spencer's colleagues described him as "personable", "introspective", and "incredibly smart." He enjoyed reading novels and was fond of classical music and opera. Dr. Spencer passed in 1998, leaving behind a widow, Mrs. Evelyn Spencer, and an extended immediate family. He will be remembered as a legend in the annals of African American medical pioneers and America's finest surgeons.

1999 Honoree: Frank Richards, M.D.

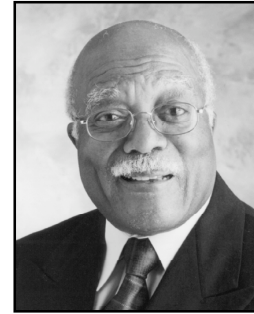


Dr. Frank O. Richards, who was born in Asheville, N.C., received his A.B. degree from Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama in 1944 and was granted his M.D. degree from Howard University in 1947. After graduating from Howard University, Dr. Richards completed an internship and surgical residency at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. Subsequent to his postgraduate training in St. Louis, Dr. Richards spent two years as chief of general surgery at the 36th Tactical Reconnaissance Air Force Base Hospitals in Germany. He returned to St. Louis and served as supervisor of surgery at Homer G. Phillips Hospital for many years. He also entered the private practice of surgery in 1955.

Dr. Richards is a member of the American College of Surgeons and is certified by the American Board of Surgery. He was the second African-American appointed to the surgical faculty of the Washington University School of Medicine. Prior to his retirement, he served on the staffs of Barnes, Jewish, Christian, DePaul, (the first African American surgeon on staff), Children's and Deaconess Hospitals.

In 1960, he received the William H. Sinkler award, given by the surgical section of the National Medical Association. Dr. Richards has written scientific papers which encompassed studies on intestinal obstruction, gastro intestinal bleeding, and wound healing. He also co-authored "A Century of Black Surgeons – The U.S.A. Experience," a two-volume treatise on the training of Black surgeons in the USA. He was the first African American selected for membership in the St. Louis Surgical Society and the society's first and only African American president. Civic activities include serving on the boards of the St. Louis NAACP, Urban League, American Cancer Society and many hospital boards. Dr. Richards is married to the former Ruth Gordon of Trenton, N.J. They are the parents of two children, Susan Windham Bannister, Ph.D. of Boston, Massachusetts and Frank O. Richards, Jr., M.D. of Atlanta, Georgia.

2000 Honoree: John H. Gladney, M.D.



Dr. John Gladney attended Talladega College in Talladega, Alabama, graduating with a B.A. degree in 1943. He served faithfully in the US Army and the US Air Force, rising to the rank of Captain. He received his M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in 1946, and then traveled to St. Louis to train at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital where he served as an intern and senior intern. He obtained subspecialty training in Otolaryngology during his residency at the Hines VA Hospital in Illinois and later at the University of Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary from 1953-1956. He received board certification by the American Board of Otolaryngology in 1958.

Dr. Gladney then began a prestigious career in clinical and academic Otolaryngology, rising through the ranks from Instructor in Otolaryngology to Professor and Interim Chairman of Otolaryngology from 1987-1988 at Saint Louis University School of Medicine. He is currently Clinical Professor Emeritus of Otolaryngology at St. Louis University Health Sciences Center.

Dr. Gladney served as Supervisor of Otolaryngology at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital, and has hospital appointments at St. Louis University Health Sciences Center, Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, Jewish, DePaul, Deaconess and St. Mary's Hospitals. He has been inducted into the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society, and is a member of numerous professional societies, including the Mound City Medical Forum, Missouri State Medical Association, American Academy of Otolaryngology, and the St. Louis Ear, Nose and Throat Club. He has served as President of the Firmin Desloge Hospital Medical Staff, President of the St. Louis and Missouri ENT Associations, and Vice President of the St. Louis Metropolitan Medical Society.

He has been active in a variety of church and civic groups, serving as President of the Board of Health of University City from 1986-1987, and a member of the Corporate Board of Homeland Ministries, United Church of Christ, from 1988-1997. These and other accomplishments of this distinguished physician, teacher and mentor to countless medical trainees were acknowledged in 1991 when he received the Stellar Achievement Award by the St. Louis American Newspaper.

2001 Honoree: Homer E. Nash, M.D.



Dr. Homer Nash was born August 25, 1925 in Atlanta, Georgia. He attended Morehouse College from 1941 to 1943 then entered the United States Army in June 1943. He joined the 92nd Infantry Division in Italy and was wounded in combat on September 29, 1943. He was awarded the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantry Badge.

He returned to Morehouse in January 1946 where he met his lifelong companion, Ellene Bentley on a blind date. After their marriage on August 25, 1947 they left for Nashville, Tennessee where he attended Meharry Medical College. He received his medical degree in June

1951, completed his internship at Mount Sinai Hospital in Chicago, followed by a residency in Pediatrics at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital. Dr. Nash entered practice in July 1955 and has practiced in north St. Louis for 46 years.

Dr. Nash is currently Clinical Professor of Pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine. He has served on numerous hospital committees and advisory boards, including the Pediatric Council of Washington University Physicians Network. His dedication to education includes work with the Community Outpatient Practice Experience Program, assisting residents as well as students in Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner programs.

In 1998, Dr. Nash became the recipient of the Children's Hospital's Distinguished Service Award. The award is given to staff members who demonstrate exemplary service and dedication in all areas of medical staff activities, including education, patient care, research, and leadership. A painting of Dr. Nash joins a distinguished group of physician leaders in the third floor auditorium of Children's Hospital.

Dr. Nash and Ellene are the proud parents of five lovely daughters and even prouder grandparents of eleven grandchildren; five girls and six boys. His sister, Dr. Helen Nash is Clinical Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine and past Director of Minority Student Affairs, and has also practiced in the St. Louis community for over 50 years. His daughter, Dr. Alison Nash is also a pediatrician and Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the medical school. Dr. Homer Nash has not yet completely passed the torch. Like his father who practiced medicine in his nineties, Dr. Nash plans also to "go on like the river which flows by St. Louis."

2002 Honoree: Mary A. T. Tillman, M.D.

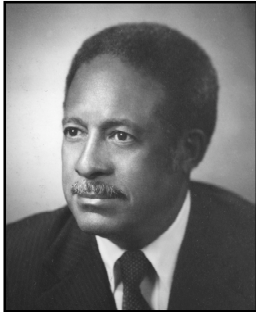


Dr. Mary A. T. Tillman, a champion of children's rights, maintains a private pediatric practice in St. Louis and serves as Professor of Clinical Pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine. Born in Bristow, Oklahoma, Dr. Tillman received her medical degree at Howard University College of Medicine in 1960 and a Bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1956 at Howard University. She completed a rotating internship as well as a residency in pediatrics at Homer G. Phillips Hospital. She held the position of Director, Newborn and Premature Nurseries from 1963-1979 and served as President of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital Medical Staff from 1975-1977.

Dr. Tillman is the 2002 recipient of the National Medical Association's Women in Medicine Award. She joined the National Medical Association in 1964 and has been active on the local and national level. Dr. Tillman has served as President of the Mound City Medical Forum and the Missouri State Pan Medical Society. She is a longstanding and current member of the House of Delegates and served as Chairperson of the Committee on Officers Reports. Dr. Tillman is active in the Pediatric Section of the National Medical Association and is credited with reviving the prestigious Grace James Award for Outstanding Service to the section. A cornerstone of the Council on Concerns of Women Physicians, Dr. Tillman served from 1987 – 1994 and began her second term in 1997. She holds the rich history of the council and offers her guidance to the leadership while continuing to actively work towards the betterment of women physicians.

Dr. Tillman is very active in numerous organizations and is well respected throughout the country. In 1998, she was recognized as Board Member of the Year by the Annie Malone Children and Family Service Center. She is a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics and served as a member of the National Committee on Adoption and Dependent Care. Dr. Tillman is married to Judge Daniel Tillman and is the mother of two children, Dana Tillman Chee and Dr. Daniel Tillman, Jr., and has two grandchildren. Dr. Tillman serves as a role model for all physicians as she has successfully combined her dedication to her practice, her community and her family.

2003 Honoree: Leslie Bond, Sr., M.D.



After 45 years of surgical practice, **Dr. Leslie F. Bond** has carved out a reputation as an outstanding clinician and a respected civic leader. 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.

2004 Honoree: R. Jerome Williams, Sr., M.D., F.C.C.P.



Dr. Jerome Williams, Sr. has been a leader in the St. Louis African American community for over 50 years. He is currently retired after 50 years of private practice in Internal Medicine. Dr. Williams attended college at Morehouse and completed medical school at Meharry Medical College in 1947. He then entered the residency program at Homer G. Phillips Hospital. Afterwards, he was appointed Director of the Tuberculosis Service, and for fifteen years served as Director of the Outpatient Department at Homer G. Phillips Hospital. Dr. Williams founded a bustling medical practice, Gateway to Health, Williams Clinic, Ltd. on Union Blvd. in North St. Louis with his son, Jerome Williams Jr., M.D.

Among his numerous leadership positions in medicine, he has served as President of the Mound City Medical Forum, President of the Pan Missouri Medical Association, and Chief of Staff of the former Central Medical Center. He has also served on the Board of Directors of Physicians Health Plan and the Missouri State Board of Registration for Healing Arts. He is an active member of the National Medical Association, Mound City Medical Forum, AMA, and the American College of Chest Physicians.

A well-recognized civic leader, Dr. Williams is a Life Member of the NAACP and Urban League, and was appointed to the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners. Among the many community organizations with which he has been affiliated, he has served on the Board of the St. Louis Symphony for ten years, the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association, and is a Commissioner of the Missouri Botanical Garden. He is a past-President of the St. Louis Community College Board of Trustees, a charter member of the St. Louis Community College Foundation Board, as well as that Board's past President and Vice President.

As one of the pioneers of the civil rights movement in St. Louis, Dr. Williams was one of the leaders of the march on Jefferson Bank in 1963 to protest discrimination in hiring and lending. He later helped found the Gateway National Bank in North St. Louis and served on the bank's Board of Directors. To such an unselfish and rewarding life has come many well-deserved accolades, including honorary degrees from St. Louis Community College, awards from the St. Louis Symphony, Harris Stowe State College, the Northside Preservation Commission, and the St. Louis Society of Black Educators, and induction into the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity – Eta Boule.

Dr. Williams is a dedicated family man, married to his wife Carol for over 50 years. They have five children and 15 grandchildren. Dr. R. Jerome Williams Sr. is a man of vision, a talented medical practitioner and educator, and a trusted civic leader in the St. Louis region.

Homer G. Phillips Hospital
• Circa 1937 •

