

Harlem Now Called U. S. Health Center

(Photo on Picture Page)

New York, Nov. 1.—Harlem is not only the mecca of the "New Negro," but also of the Race physician. The new liberal hospital policy of the city of New York toward the physician is rapidly making this community the home of more competent physicians than can be found elsewhere in the country.

In New York they find opportunity in direct ratio to their competency and unhampered by color discrimination as exists elsewhere.

Before the inauguration of the new policy in June, 1924, our people were afraid to go to the Harlem hospital for treatment. It was believed in the community that Race patients in that hospital were being butchered by fledgling Caucasian surgeons, mistreated by nurses and frequently given the "black bottle."

At the beginning of 1925 there were no physicians in the Harlem

hospital clinic and none serving there as internes. Under the present city administration the indoor staff of doctors has grown from four to 10; 10 internes have been graduated and eight are at present on duty; the number of physicians attending clinics has grown to 30.

This policy has greatly encouraged specialization among physicians and there is a larger amount of it in New York city than elsewhere. A bacteriological and a pathological technician have been appointed after successfully passing municipal civil service examinations. A noted physician from the staff, Dr. Louis T. Wright, has recently been appointed police surgeon with the rank of inspector. This is the highest uniformed rank in the New York police department.

This new note in medical education has made of Harlem hospital the finest example of interracial amity and harmony to be found anywhere. There physicians and nurses of both races work side by side healing the ills of individuals of both races.