

Sketches of Surgeons on Team

Dr. Nat D. Reid

At 39, the youngest member of team. . . Was undergraduate at University of North Carolina. . . Received M.D. from University of Tennessee in 1957. . . Served with Army Medical Corps. . . certified diplomat of American Board of Neurological Surgery. . . resident at Los Angeles County Hospital. . . currently instructor in neurological surgery at University of California School of Medicine. . . due to be promoted to assistant clinical professor in September. . . Lives in Alhambra, Calif. . .

Dr. Maxwell M. Andler Jr.

Born 54 years ago in Malden, Mass. . . Received M.D. in 1940 from the University of Southern California, where he was also an undergraduate. . . Captain in the Army Air Corps during World War II. Captured on Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines in 1942 and held prisoner by the Japanese for more than three years. . . Awarded Air Force Medical Combat Badge Bronze Star. . . Diplomat of the American Board of Neurological Surgery. . . Presently associate clinical professor of neurosurgery at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Henry M. Cuneo

Native of Denver, Colo. . . 61 years old. . . Awarded M.D. in 1937 by Baylor University in Houston, Tex. . . Interned at Los Angeles County Hospital. . . Served as Lieutenant Colonel in Navy Medical Corps from 1944 to 1946 and was chief neurological surgery at Navy hospitals at Great Lakes, Ill., New Orleans and Parris Island, S. C. . . Associate clinical professor of neurological surgery at University of Southern California School of Medicine since 1961. . . Certified by American Board of Neurological Surgery

Transcripts of Medical Statements

Following are transcripts of medical reports issued yesterday in Los Angeles in connection with the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, as recorded by The New York Times:

[1]

By Frank Mankiewicz, Mr. Kennedy's press secretary, at 2:30 A.M., Pacific daylight time (5:30 A.M., Eastern daylight time).

A team of six neurosurgeons will start to operate on Senator Kennedy in about five or 10 minutes. He has one superficial shoulder wound and one very critical wound—the bullet which entered the right mastoid bone on the right ear and has gone to the mid-line of the skull. That bullet is lodged in his brain and they will operate within a very few minutes in an attempt to remove it.

His breathing is good and unassisted. His heart is good. He's unconscious and the doctors describe his condition as very critical.

And that's all I can tell you.

By Mr. Mankiewicz, 4:45 A.M., P.D.T. (7:45 A.M., E.D.T.)

I have a very short announcement to make. The doctors now say that the surgery will take another hour or perhaps two. But Senator Kennedy's life signs remain good—respiration, pulse, blood pressure. And that's all they say.

He's in surgery. Mrs. Kennedy is with him. Senator Ted Kennedy has arrived at the hospital and the doctors now say that the surgery will add another hour and perhaps two.

By Mr. Mankiewicz, 7:20

A.M., P.D.T. (10:20 A.M., E.D.T.).

The surgical team has now completed their work—approximately three hours of surgery. The team—including Dr. Maxwell Andler, the U.C.L.A. School of Medicine; Nat Downs Reid and Dr. Henry Cuneo of the University of Southern California School of Medicine—have completed their surgery.

Senator Kennedy has been returned to the intensive care room. His condition is described as extremely critical. The vital signs remain about as they were, except that he is now breathing on his own,

Dutschke, Also Victim Deplores the Attack

BERLIN, June 5 (AP)—Rudi Dutschke, the leftist German student leader who was shot in the brain by an assailant eight weeks ago, deplored the attack today on Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Mr. Dutschke underwent five hours of surgery to remove the bullet from his brain and was on the critical list for days. He has made a remarkable recovery, said his physicians, who described his condition as good.

The 28-year-old radical learned of the shooting of Senator Kennedy over his radio, according to Dr. Arno Schulze, a department chief of West Berlin's West End Hospital, who reported Mr. Dutschke's reaction.

Physicians said Mr. Dutschke sometimes suffered from a lack of ability to remember words. "He is working with concentration on this function with good results," they said.

which he was not prior to the surgery, although he now has the assistance of a resuscitator.

All but one fragment of the bullet have been removed from the head injury. There's still one bullet apparently somewhere in the back of his neck, although this is not regarded as a major problem.

Senator Kennedy lost a considerable amount of blood as a result of the bullet which entered the—entered and passed through the mastoid bone on the right side of his head. And some of the fragments of the bullet and of the bone went toward the brain stem.

In addition to the damage done by the bullet, there may have been an impairment of the blood supply to the mid-brain, which the doctors explain as controlling, or at least governing, certain of the vital signs—pulse, heart, eye track, level of consciousness, although not directly the thinking processes.

And the doctors say that the next 12 to 36 hours will be a very critical period. And they list his condition as extremely critical.

Great Northern to Operate On Route Changed by Dam

The Great Northern Railway plans to begin train operations over a new 59.4-mile route in northwestern Montana Nov. 1, 1970, the magazine Railway Age reports.

The last phase of the construction of the line has been started on the project, made necessary by the building of a dam on the Kootenai River near Libby, Mont. This necessitated removal of the Great Northern tracks from the Kootenai valley.