BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE
E. Arthur Dreskin was born January 9, 1919 in Newark, New Jersey. He attended Tulane University where he earned his M.D. in 1943 and was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha. When he graduated, he married Jeanet Irma Steckler of New Orleans, Louisiana. He completed his internship at Newark Beth Israel Hospital in Newark, New Jersey. From 1944-1946, Dreskin served as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. He was a medical officer on PT Boat Ron 36 and LST 749. After leaving the military, Dreskin received further instruction in Pathology, Hematology, and Oncology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine in Chicago. He moved to Greenville, South Carolina in 1950 where he soon became a noted pathologist. He served as the Chief Pathologist and Director of Laboratories for the Greenville Hospital System, St. Francis Hospital, and Shriner’s Hospital from 1950 to 1984. He also founded Pathology Associates, P.A. in 1959 and was president until 2002. Dreskin was instrumental in the foundation of the South Carolina Society of Pathologists in 1951. As Secretary-Treasurer, and later as President, Dreskin brought together pathologists in the state to discuss issues of concern to those in his profession. Dreskin also established a school for Medical Technology in 1951 and served as its director until 1984. In addition, Dreskin promoted legislation to establish a medical examiner’s system in South Carolina. He served as chairman for the Coroner-Medical Examiner Systems Committee of the South Carolina Medical Association. Dreskin was also involved in blood banking. In 1963, he founded the Greenville Blood Assurance Program, which evolved into the Carolina-Georgia Blood Center and later, The Blood Connection. Dreskin served as Medical Director for the organization from 1963-2001. He was also the president of the American Association of Blood Banks from 1965-1966. In 1992, Dreskin was awarded the Order of the Palmetto, South Carolina’s highest civilian honor for service to the nation and the state. He died February 20, 2006 at Greenville Memorial Hospital.
SCOPE AND CONTENT
The E. Arthur Dreskin Papers, 1941-2008, contains 6 folders (0.5 cubic feet) of material arranged according to subject: South Carolina Society of Pathologists, Medical Examiners Law, Biographical Material, Blood Banks, and Miscellaneous.

The Medical Examiners Law series, 1963-1982, contains correspondence, bill proposals, journal articles, handwritten notes, newspaper clippings, and press releases. Records are arranged chronologically by year. The subjects discussed pertain to South Carolina’s reputation as one of the “best states for murder,” and the merits of medically trained examiners versus elected coroners as death investigators. Opposition by the South Carolina Coroner’s Association and others—including the State Law Enforcement Department (SLED) headed by Chief of the State Police, J. P. Strom--to the proposed medical examiner’s system is documented, along with the establishment of a medical examiner’s system in Charleston and Greenville counties. Also included is Dreskin’s correspondence with Richard S. Childs, chairman of the National Municipal League, and Gordon R. Hennigar, chairman of the Pathology Department at the Medical College. The series also provides information concerning legislation passed and systems established by other states.

The Blood Banks series, 1951-2007, contains newspaper clippings, papers and reports, minutes, copies of photographs, and correspondence. Subjects in the series pertain to the establishment of the Greenville Blood Assurance Plan and its evolution into the Carolina-Georgia Blood Center, and later, The Blood Connection. Current blood transfusion practices of the time are discussed. Arthur Dreskin’s service as the president of the American Association of Blood Banks is also documented.

The Biographical materials series, 1941-2008, contains newspaper clippings, correspondence, photographs, curriculum vitae, and a DVD. Subjects in the series pertain to the life of E. Arthur Dreskin. In particular, his service in World War II as a lieutenant aboard LST 749, and his leadership as the Director of Laboratories for the Greenville Hospital System is documented.

The Miscellaneous series, 1950-2004, contains newspaper clippings, correspondence, papers and proposals, and meeting minutes. Topics discussed pertain to a training program in Medical Technology, medical education in South Carolina, marijuana, and the Community Foundation of Greater Greenville.

CITATION FORM: E. Arthur Dreskin Papers, MSS 981, Waring Historical Library, MUSC, Charleston, SC.

RELATED COLLECTIONS:
South Carolina Society of Pathologists Records, MSS 980

SUBJECT HEADINGS
Dreskin, E. Arthur, $q (Erving Arthur), 1919-2006
Childs, Richard S.
Hennigar, Gordon R. (Gordon Ross)

Greenville Blood Assurance Program.
Carolina-Georgia Blood Center.
Blood Connection (Firm)
American Association of Blood Banks
South Carolina. State Board of Medical Examiners.

Coroners and Medical Examiners. South Carolina
Forensic Pathology – South Carolina.
Blood Banks. South Carolina
World War, 1939-1945 – Medical care – Personal narratives
Physicians – South Carolina – Personal narratives
Blood Transfusion – South Carolina
Coroners and Medical Examiners – South Carolina – legislation & jurisprudence
Legislation, Medical – South Carolina
Technology, Medical – education – South Carolina.

INVENTORY
Box 1: E. Arthur Dreskin Papers, 1941-2008

Series 1: Medical Examiners Law
Folder 1: 1963-1970
Folder 2: 1971-1982
Series 2: Blood banks
Folder 3: 1951-2007
Series 3: Biographical Materials
Folder 4: 1941-2008
Series 4: Miscellaneous
Folder 5: 1950-2004

Folder 6 (Oversized)