A New Osteopathic Sanatorium

River Oaks Manor, located about twenty miles from Des Moines at Altoona, Iowa, has been organized for the treatment of alcoholism exclusively. It was dedicated on Sunday, January 16, 1949, with a big open house to the public.

The Manor will have an eventual capacity of 100 beds. So far as is known, this is the only treatment center of its kind in the osteopathic profession.

"Wet wards" will be established at the Manor and a four day "drying out period" will be used, after which the patient will go through the various departments of the Diagnostic Service at the Still Osteopathic Hospital where recommendations for treatment and care of the patient will be made.

While Alcoholics Anonymous will not have an official connection with the new treatment center, they will hold meetings and lend their aid in the treatment program during the thirty days that the patient is at the center.

The Manor is situated on 126 acres of wooded land adjacent to a beautiful river. Physiotherapy and aids have been established.

Dr. Frederic J. McAllister will be Medical Director of the new institution, but will continue as Chief-of-Staff of Still Osteopathic Hospital and Associate Professor of Surgery at the college.

Dr. Lustig Guest
At Convocation

Dr. Lustig, who spoke before a college assembly Dec. 22, graduated in the year of 1929 and calls Grand Rapids, Michigan, his home. However, in recent years he has not been at home much of the time on account of his services to his profession and to his government. He is a member of The American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Flint County Engineering Club. He is also a scientific consultant for the War Department of the United States government and every few weeks goes to Washington to confer with our governmental scientists. He is president of the National Society of Electro Biologists.

In 1947 Dr. Lustig won the Distinguished Service Award in the osteopathic profession. He is proud for the world to know that he is an osteopath. We are proud of him. It was a great pleasure to have Dr. Lustig with us.

Announcement of a Scholarship at Still

A friend of Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery, on December 29, 1948, announced a scholarship to be granted to a student enrolled in the study of osteopathic medicine at D.M.S.C.O.S. The conditions of the grant are as follows:

1. The grant shall be $500.00 per year, commencing with the fall term of 1949, and to be continued until discontinued upon one year's notice.
2. No student shall receive more than one year's assistance which shall consist of $500.00.
3. The grant for each year shall be sent by the grantor to the College 30 days before the beginning of the fall term each year.
4. In the event no student is eligible for the grant any particular year, the grant shall accumulate and be used the following year.

The grant for any particular year shall be given to a student who best meets the following qualifications:

1. The applicant must be a student who is in dire need and who is not able to obtain any substantial assistance from any other source, and who has immediate relatives active in the medical profession.
2. The applicant must have attended the College at least one year, two full semesters, and have a fair chance of graduation.
3. The applicant must show evidence of good management and be able to explain satisfactorily why he is in school and needs without adequate funds available to complete his course.
4. The applicant must be a citizen of the United States or a British subject. Religion, sex, age, race, national origin, or fraternal affiliation shall have no bearing on the choice of the candidate.

The grant shall be administered by the Executive Committee of the college. The President is deeply appreciative of interests of friends of this institution and fully realizes that an additional act of kindness will much to the furtherance of osteopathic medicine in the United States.

Announcement of Examination in the Regular Corps for Medical Officers

Federal Security Agency
Public Health Service
Washington, D. C.

A competitive examination for appointment of Medical Officers (osteopathic) in the Regular Corps of the United States Public Health Service will be held on May 3, 4, and 5, 1949.

The Regular Corps is a commissioned officer corps composed of members of various medical and scientific professions, appointed in appropriate professional categories in medicine, surgery, nursing, engineering, pharmacy, etc., depending on training and experience.

Requirements: For appointment in the grade of Assistant Surgeon, the applicant must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years of age, and a graduate from a recognized school of osteopathy whose graduates are eligible for licensure to practice medicine in osteopathy in a majority of the States of the United States. Applicants for appointment in the grade of Junior Assistant Surgeon, in addition to the above requirements, must have a total of at least ten years of educational training and professional experience subsequent to high school. (All commissioned officers are appointed to the general service and are subject to change of station.) Qualifying applicants will receive written professional tests, an oral interview, and a physical examination.

The professional written examination for the grade of Assistant Surgeon will cover the following subjects: (1) anatomy, physiology, biochemistry (2) medical hygiene and tuberculosis; (3) practice of medicine: (4) practice of surgery; (5) obstetrics and gynecology; (6) epidemiology and hygiene; (7) pathology and bacteriology. Senior Assistant Surgeons applicants will be examined on subjects 3, 4, 6, and 7 listed above.

Examinations will be held at points throughout the United States including New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Boston, Memphis, Kirkwood (Missouri), St. Louis, Los Angeles, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, D. C., and other places dependent upon the needs of the Service.

Appointments will be made for appointees to the grade of Junior Assistant Surgeon (Lt. J.), and Senior Assistant Surgeon (Captain). Appointments are permanent in nature and provide opportunities to qualified physicians for a lifetime career in clinical medicine, research, and public health.

Application forms and additional information may be obtained by writing to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. Applications for the three year period of 1949-51 are due by April 1, 1949.
Dean's Letter

Call it discernment, cold logic, careful judgment, or what you will, the young man who is now becoming interested in the healing arts is beginning to make careful study and comparison of the various schools of therapy before making his choice. He seems not to be concerned about becoming a doctor in ten easy lessons, but shows by conversation and by letters that he is making a careful analysis of the entire field before taking the step which means years of arduous work and never-ending study.

Letters from such young people are coming in increasing numbers to the office of the Dean. One such letter is quoted herewith:

"Dear Sir:

In answer to your recent communication concerning my interest in the profession, my osteopathic education, and the schools which I have attended.

This past semester I sat in on some medical courses given at the University Medical College by Dr. C. D. —— and Dr. E. B ——. These men have specialized in the field of physical medicine and in the course of discussion mentioned that if more medical doctors would use the manipulative practice of the osteopathic physician they too would receive better results with stubborn cases that do not respond to ordinary medical treatment.

This viewpoint started me thinking of the extra advantage the osteopath has over the medical doctor—the manipulation concept.

I attempted to gather information concerning osteopathy and its pre-osteopathic education, and the schools which I have attended.

I made the acquaintance of Dr. Thomas Ryan of Waterbury, Connecticut, and of Dr. Eugene Kraus of New York City. These men enlightened me considerably in presenting to me a clearer picture of the profession and its aims.

There seems to be a great deal of logic to the osteopathic approach of medicine. It is still a new field, a pioneering field, and in future years should be on an equal plane with the general medical profession as far as recognition and publicity is concerned.

I attended Syracuse University located in Syracuse, New York, and graduated with an A.B. degree in September of 1948 with a degree from the College of Liberal Arts.

If I can be of any more service to you, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

B. H. ——

Little comment is necessary because the letter speaks for itself. The college graduate is as keenly and critically interested in osteopathic medicine as he is in allopathic medicine.

His analysis leads him unerringly to the same conclusion to which more than 11,000 others have been led—that the teachings of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still are fundamentally sound—that scientific medical truth lies along the path which he has indicated.

Your school has committed itself to the exploration and development of the ever-widening, never-ending path of osteopathic medicine.

Robert B. Bachman, D.O., P.A.C.O.O.

Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery and Still Osteopathic Hospital with the rank of full professor.

He received his D.O. degree from Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy in 1916 and was certified in obstetrics and gynecology in 1945. His preosteopathic work was at Des Moines College.

Dr. Bachman has been with the College as head of the Department of Obstetrics and part time instructor from July, 1937, to September 1, 1944. He resigned to move to Kirksville, Mo., to affiliate with the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery as head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and taught classes in obstetrics, gynecology, and principles and practice of osteopathy. He resigned July 1, 1947, to return to Des Moines.

While affiliated with Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy, he served in several capacities. He taught classes in obstetrics, gynecology, osteopathic mechanics, pathology and pediatrics. He directed and supervised home deliveries from 1937 to 1939.

He is a member of the College corporate board and served as treasurer of the College for a number of years. In 1946, he completed twenty-one years of service as a trustee of the College and as a trustee, was chairman of the House and Grounds Committee until he left Des Moines in 1944.

When the Locust Street property was no longer adequate for a college building, he was appointed on a committee of three to secure a new building for the institution. The present college building was purchased and remodeled on his recommendation.

July 15, 1947, Doctor Bachman was appointed head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at D.M.S.C.O.S. with the rank of full professor. He teaches classes in obstetrics and gynecology and conducts the obstetrical laboratory. Eighteen years ago, Dr. Bachman established a laboratory for training students in obstetrics using life sized manikins, delivery room, and home furnishings for the concept and management of labor, normal and operative. He has designed and constructed and kept in repair most of the models used in some of our colleges at the present time.

Doctor Bachman has many activities aside from his college work. In 1934, he helped organize the American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians of which he is a charter member. He was its first vice president, later serving two years as its president. When the certifying board was established, he was appointed chairman of the National Examining Board for the Certification of Osteopathic Obstetricians and held this position until he resigned in February, 1948.

His hobbies have changed as his son and daughter have grown up and married. The family orchestra has become extinct and no longer does he compete in Christmas decorations which were extensively carried out in years past receiving first awards on several occasions. Doctor and Mrs. Bachman are now enjoying themselves on their five acre country home and exercising their Arabian horses when the school bell rings the close of the day.

Know Your Faculty

(Fourth in a series of articles describing the background of D. M. C. O. S. faculty members.)

Robert B. Bachman, D.O., P.A.C.O.O.

Dean's Letter

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Public Health Conference Scheduled

The second annual conference on Public Health, sponsored by the Bureau of Public Education on Health of the AOA is scheduled for the Knickerbocker Hotel in Chicago on February 5th and 6th.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

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Dermatology and Syphilology
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MR. DAVE G. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
The Relationship of Research to Practice

By PAUL E. KIMBERLY, D.O.
Associated Professor of Osteopathic Medicine

(Second in series transcribed from a lecture to Still Hospital Staff)

These various things collectively over a five year period of time resulted in my asking several questions. When our embryologist, Dr. Agersborg came here, I approached him with a question which had occurred in our graduate teaching. That question had to do with the ossification centers in the cartilaginous base of the fetal skull. He scratched his head and started reaching for books. The books were not too thorough on the subject so I dissected a specimen or two to determine the relationship of the cartilaginous structure to the ossification centers and found the answer.

A little bit later a second question which had been asked by another neurologist without satisfactory answer was put to our cerebrospinal fluid physiologist, Dr. A. T. Still. In placing the question before him, it was worded something like this: "Is there a histological similarity between the subarachnoid spaces and the perineural lymph channels?" Well, he scratched his head again, looked up, and said that, although he had read more literature, had the students do some library research on the subject for class and finally wrote to one of the foremost investigators regarding cerebrospinal fluid.

We never did find the answer. Thus we decided that more should be known about the relationship on those structures. The anatomy books intimate that the pia mater which is covering the brain continues out as the internal sheath of a nerve trunk. They intimate that the arachnoid membrane which is housing the cerebrospinal fluid, also follows that nerve trunk as its second layer. If that be true, then the cerebrospinal fluid which is surrounding the central nervous system, is also the nerve lymph or the perineural lymph, surrounding the nerve trunk. So we set out to determine whether or not there was a continuity between the two sheaths.

The second question then: "If there is a continuity, how far does that channel extend and how far does the cerebrospinal fluid go out on that nerve trunk?" Next we want to know the relationship of that fluid to the tissues, and finally the relationship of that fluid to the regional lymphatics.

The discussion of this problem eventually resulted that we might have this institution represented in one of the embryological laboratories of the United States. The Marine Biological Laboratories at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, Dr. Agersborg had planned to go, and he requested that I accompany him as an assistant in this research project. It was thus I came to the graciousness of this institution and the American Osteopathic Association. They provided the funds necessary to such a project. That project was outlined for a three year period with the idea that it was to be divided into three phases. The first phase would have to do with the submammalian group of vertebrates taking in the class of fishes as the lowest class of amphibians, and the class of reptiles. We were going to skip birds and go directly into the mammalian phase with the dog, cat, guinea pig and rabbit as one group and the human as the third group.

At the present time, we are not ready to discuss in any detail our activities or findings at the Marine Biological laboratories. Indications are that a complete report of this project will be published in one of the international publications in the near future. Briefly, I would add, however, that our work points very strongly toward a successful conclusion and answer of our questions. Should this be true, there will be considerable evidence in this project to substantiate, not only the theory of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, but many of the teachings of Dr. William G. Sutherland in his cranial concept.

In regard to the latter, I would just add one further comment. Apparently, the sciences of embryology, which have been noted over the last several years, are being substantiated in the laboratory. This is a true physiological and not a figment of the imagination as many would have us believe.

In closing these remarks to you, it seems apropos to remind you of my early statements. As a rank beginner in the field of research, it has occurred to me that many problems can be handled adequately by the practicing physician. The first step demands critical observation, then critical evaluation by the physician of all presenting symptoms and signs of disease. In addition, the physician must maintain a constant questioning attitude.

Why is the symptom present? Why is it present? In what manner does the symptom respond to treatment—why? What did I do in my treatment which caused the change? What is the physiological background of these mechanisms?

A short period with such an attitude will drive any conscientious reader (Continued on Page 4)
The Chapter was privileged to hear Dr. Paul Kimberly, Friday, January 14th. Dr. Kimberly’s discussion proved interesting and instructive. In the near future Dr. Chadwell will conduct a worknight on “Osteopathic Technique.”

Congratulations are extended to Herman Fishman, now a proud smoker.

On December 9, 1948, the Beta Chapter met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Cash at 6:30 p.m. A delicious dinner was enjoyed by all with the regular business meeting following. Patricia Cottrille was accepted as a pledge. Next meeting is to be held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Kimberly.

The Phil Sigma Gamma was privileged to have on December 20, 1948, Judge Ralph L. Powers, visiting professor of Medical Jurisprudence, as guest speaker on the topic, “Application of the Teaching of Medical Sciences to Questions of Law and Justice.” The talk was informative and clearly indicated the significance of the physician’s relation to his patients and to society through the application of medical principles.

The early portion of this discussion was a review of just such a procedure which led us to a field often avoided and characterized by a lack of information. In the interests of your patients, your school and your profession, I beseech each of you to ever train your faculties to better observation and evaluation of the information constantly about you. Research and practice can be a mutually helpful combination. Let more of us avail ourselves of the opportunities which exist.

Dr. McAllister Writes On Alcoholism

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20 — Dr. Frederick J. McAllister, Surgeon-in-Chief of the clinical hospital of the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathic and Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa, is the author of an article appearing in the January issue of the national periodical entitled “What Can Be Done About Alcoholism?” Dr. McAllister is also medical director of the River Oak Manor Sanatorium, Colfax, Iowa, an institution for the treatment of alcoholism.

Herman Fishman, now a proud smoker.

The next work night is planned for February 7. All students are cordially invited to attend this work night which will be held at the Y.M.C.A. at 8:30 p.m.

ATLAS CLUB

The Atlas Club had its regular business meeting Monday evening, January 16, Y.M.C.A. At this meeting final approval was given on the new pledges, who were formally introduced to the members. The January 12. A party in honor of these pledges is planned following final examinations.

We wish to welcome the following new pledges into the club:

R. L. Boysel, Pete Georgeson, Ed Felmyer, Max Don, Rex Conyers, Don Cunningham, and William Meaney.

The next work night is planned for February 7. All students are cordially invited to attend this work night which will be held at the Y.M.C.A. at 8:30 p.m.

Practice

(Continued from Page 3) The physician to the textbooks. Many times the answer is not there. Next he tries the current literature and the periodicals of years ago. He is doing library research. The next step is to outline a specific procedure which permits the accumulation of accurate data. Thus, the physician can try out his ideas. He may be surprised many times at the answers which come from such a procedure. This can be done on innumerable problems in conjunction with an active practice.

The early portion of this discussion was a review of just such a procedure which led us to a field often avoided and characterized by a lack of information. In the interests of your patients, your school and your profession, I beseech each of you to ever train your faculties to better observation and evaluation of the information constantly about you. Research and practice can be a mutually helpful combination. Let more of us avail ourselves of the opportunities which exist.
From the Washington News Letter

C. D. Swope announces in a Washington News Letter of January 11, 1949, that the President has signed the bill to extend and improve the Social Security system. This bill, which is similar to the one passed by Congress last year, will provide for a national system of medical and unemployment compensation, strengthen and complete the system of social insurance, and allow for an increase in the number of doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel.

From Reason... To Osteopathy

BY JOELLA SCHMIDT DE BARD

The following article was recently printed in OSTEOPATHIC MAGAZINE and received such favorable comment that permission was asked to reprint it here. Mrs. De Bard, a medical technician and free lance writer, is the wife of a student at D.M.S.C.O.S.

The salary scale for full-time doctors in V. A.'s Department of Medicine and Surgery ranges between $4,475 and $10,305 annually for jobs now open.

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During the past year, 18,222 tuberculous veterans were admitted to V. A. hospitals for treatment. Discharges during the same period totaled 18,801.

Faculty Notes

Dr. John B. Shumaker, Dean of D.M.S.C.O.S. will represent the college at the Osteopathic Progress Fund conference in Lansing, Michigan, on Saturday, March 5, 1949. The day will be devoted to instruction for the workers on the needs of the osteopathic college.

Dr. Edwin F. Peters, President of D.M.S.C.O.S. will attend the Osteopathic Progress Fund Conference in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on March 10, 1949. He will then attend O.P.F. conferences in Battle Creek, Michigan, on March 11 and Detroit, Michigan, on March 13. Following the Detroit meetings, Dr. Peters will go to Boston, Massachusetts, where he will attend an educational conference.

Progress

New equipment is constantly being added to the basic science laboratories. During the past month the new physiology research laboratory at the new research laboratory for histology and embryology have been completed.

This experience made Dr. Still determined to find some means, somewhere, of helping others who had been overlooked by the system. As a result of this investigation, he discovered that the secret of the body's ability to manufacture its own drugs and to repair itself.

The President's budget message submitted on January 14th, and the Department of Health, Education and Security's report on the National Health Insurance Act of 1947, provide evidence that our medical care is so expensive that it is the only way to afford good medical care.

The openings are scattered between $4,475 and $10,305 annually for jobs now open.

The need for medical personnel is great. The government agencies which now administer the programs of health, education and social security should be given full departmental status.

In all three of the messages submitted thus far by the President to the 81st Congress, he has stressed the necessity of immediate legislation for national health insurance. In his message of Jan. 5th on the State of the Union, he said "Proper medical care is so expensive that it is out of the reach of the great majority of our citizens. . . . We must provide for its general health and the general level of health in this country. . . . We must have without further delay a program of prepaid medical insurance which will enable every American to afford good medical care . . . . The governmental agencies which now administer the programs of health, education and social security should be given full departmental status."

In his Economic Report to Congress on January 7, the President said "National health insurance is the only way to ensure that all individuals have access to the medical care they need. I recommend the enactment of such a program this year . . . . We also need to augment the number of doctors, dentists, and nurses in order to overcome the present serious national shortage of medical personnel."

The President's budget message submitted on January 14th, and the Department of Health, Education and Security's report on the National Health Insurance Act of 1947, provide evidence that our medical care is so expensive that it is the only way to afford good medical care.

From the Washing-...
The President Chats

The Month of February was ushered in with much activity for the osteopathic profession in January for the osteopathic profession. The closing days of January found representatives of the American Osteopathic Association, Washington, D.C., attending the mid-year meeting of the American Council on Education. The above individuals were representatives of the American Osteopathic Association, whose Bureau of Professional Education and College was accepted as a constituent member of this great educational association last October.

More than sixty constituent members representing the various agencies, associations and organizations, professional and educational, were represented by their delegates at the conference of the American Council on Education.

The conference was held on January 28th and 29th, with the theme centered around the demands being made upon higher education today. The keynote address was given by Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education on the subject "Organizations of Education and Government." From the opening address to the closing one delivered by Dr. R. I. Grady, Acting United States Commissioner of Education, who spoke on the subject "Issues Involved in a Federal Scholarship Program," the delegates were afforded the pleasure of listening to outstanding speakers and educators on the serious problems facing higher education today. Education as never before, is faced with problems which are all important in the furtherance of humanity.

After departing from the Washington conference, the writer attended the conference of the Council of Osteopathic Education which was held at the Knickerbocker Hotel, on February 3rd and 4th. This conference was under the direction of Dr. Edgar F. Thomson, last president of the American Osteopathic Association, who is this year's Chairman of the Council. The general theme of this conference was the intercorrelation of the professional training, undergraduate education, graduate education and specialty training, with special emphasis being placed on the osteopathic concept in the various areas of osteopathic education.

Following the conference of the Council of Osteopathic Education, the writer attended the conference on Public Education on Health of the American Osteopathic Association which was likewise held at the Knickerbocker Hotel, on February 5th and 6th. The conference on Public Education on Health was attended by representatives of each of the divisional societies. Its agenda was most comprehensive and its contribution to the furtherance of Public Education on Health most significant.

Today, the demands being made upon the various professions are becoming greater and greater. This is certainly true of the osteopathic profession. But the demands cannot be so great that the profession will not be able to meet them.

The osteopathic profession owes its very beginning and growth to the inspiration and drive of the fortunate few who were able to study under the founder of the osteopathic profession. Since the opening of the first school, our strength has greatly increased. Today our profession is stronger than it has ever been. But it is only through the relationships existing with other organizations and the solving of mutual problems presented at these conferences that the profession will be able to continue to grow and make its contribution to the health of the nation and its contribution to research.

The expectations of the public of the osteopathic profession are great, and some day, possibly, it is imperative that every member of the osteopathic profession assume his responsibilities in making a still greater contribution to the educational and to the health advances of this nation.

Important Notice

The LOG BOOK Mailing List must include the ZONE NUMBERS, in all addresses. PLEASE send your ZONE NUMBER IN ON CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR WHEN MAILING IN NEW NAMES FOR THE LOG BOOK.

ORDER YOUR BOOKS FROM THE COLLEGE BOOKSTORE

Murphy—DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ACUTE MEDICAL DISORDERS, 1946 ............... $ 6.50
Sutton—HANDBOOK OF DISEASE OF THE SKIN, 1949 .................. 12.50
Duban—SYNOPSIS OF PSYCHOSOMATIC DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT, 1948 .......... 6.50
Bunnell—SURGERY OF THE HAND, 1948 .................. 16.00
Mcclen—CLINICAL UROLOGY, 1948 .................. 6.50
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Todd & Sanford—CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS BY LABORATORY METHODS .................. 7.50
Alvarez—AN INTRODUCTION TO GASTROENTEROLOGY, 1948 .................. 12.50
Foot—IDENTIFICATION OF TUMORS, 1948 .................. 7.00
Weschler—TEXTBOOK OF CLINICAL NEUROLOGY, 1948 .................. 8.50

These prices plus two per cent State sales tax, and 15c for mailing and handling.

Pressure Group Programs Probable

According to a communication received from Dr. C. D. Swapp, Chairman of the AOA Department of Public Relations, via Washington News Letter, it is quite probable that the United States Congress and various state legislatures will have health plans sponsored by numerous pressure groups before them for consideration.

Organized labor is busy outlining acceptable health insurance programs. President Truman will undoubtedly outline in his message to Congress his proposals for national health legislation. Various associations, such as the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, the American Parents Committee and the National Citizens Council for Migrant Labor, have been meeting the past few weeks to outline their requests.

It is apparent that organized osteopathy will have to be on guard to prevent discrimination in these various plans which might deprive the public of osteopathic care.

Barbiturates Lead in Poison Deaths

Barbiturates are the leading cause of death from accidental poisoning in the U.S. accounting for more than a quarter of the yearly toll of 1,500 lives, according to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Wood and denatured alcohol, which two decades ago was the most frequent cause of fatal accidental poisoning, ranks second, having taken 39 lives in 1946, as compared with 436 for the barbiturates.

—The Daily Mirror.

Know Your Faculty

(Fifth in a series of articles describing the background of D. M. S. C. O. S. faculty members.)

Doctor Kenneth M. Dirlam, associate professor of internal medicine, graduated from Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery in May, 1940. Due to his high scholastic achievements while a student at the college, he was granted a fellowship following graduation, in the Department of Obstetrics. During the year of his fellowship, Dr. Dirlam pursued post-graduate courses at the college.

He then served an internship at the Des Moines General Hospital which was followed with post-graduate work at the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, California. He has taken special work under Dr. Frank R. Spencer of Columbus, Ohio, in the field of internal medicine. For the following five years, Dr. Dirlam practiced in Massena, Iowa.

At the present time, Dr. Dirlam is assistant chief of staff and has been on the staff of the Indianola, Iowa, hospital. He holds an appointment at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Milford, Iowa. Dr. Dirlam is on the editorial board of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Dirlam, their two sons and daughter reside at Huntingdon, New York.

Wills and Bequests

In recent months several friends of the college have named D.M.S.C.O.S in their will. This is a splendid manner for friends and graduates of the college to demonstrate their loyalty and abiding interest in the progress of osteopathic education.

This matter should be called to the attention of every person—because, no matter how small or how large the individual's estate is, every dollar should be of proportionate place in it for remembrance of our osteopathic college.

Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery stands ready to provide proper legal counsel and advice without charge to any individual interested. This service has rendered on several occasions in recent months.

Since all of the osteopathic colleges are not state institutions, they are paid from private money. Their future is entirely dependent on the generosity of graduates and friends.
Osteopathy Without Limitation

Dean's Letter

What are grade points?

Grade points represent a system of evaluation of scholarship. In many schools they are known as quality points.

Grade points are used to determine the general or average ability of a student to master several subjects simultaneously during a given period of study.

As an example let us say that a student, during the course of a semester, has earned the following grades:

- Histology (5 semester hours) — C
- Anatomy (7 semester hours) — B
- Biochemistry (6 semester hours) — F
- Physiology (5 semester hours) — A

A grade point value is assigned to each letter grade as follows:

- Each hour of "A" receives 3 points
- Each hour of "B" receives 2 points
- Each hour of "C" receives 1 point
- Each hour of "D" receives 0 points
- Each hour of "F" receives 1 point

Referring again to the course of studies above, an additional column may now be added.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sem. Course</th>
<th>Hrs. Grade Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Histology</td>
<td>5 C 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>7 A 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>6 F -6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>5 A 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 23 28

It is shown that the student has earned a total of 28 grade points (34-6) for the full course of study of 23 semester hours. This is equivalent to 1.22 grade points per semester hour and may be called the g.p.s.h. ration.

Since one grade point is assigned for a semester hour at grade "C," it is obvious that the rating of the above student is better than "C" but not as good as "B." His general ability or scholarship is "C." ("C" represents average ability and "D" represents passing but below average.)

This is the rating system in use at D.M.S.C.O.S., if at the close of the semester, a student has a grade point ratio of 1.0 or higher, he is doing average work and permitted to proceed providing he has failed no subjects.

Should the grade point ratio lie between 1.0 and 0.0, the student is placed on probation or on probation as the situation warrants. But if the ratio actually becomes O.O, dismissal for poor scholarship follows.

On the other hand a high grade point ratio may mean honors. When the value reaches 2.25, the student may be considered as outstanding ability and recognition by honor societies may occur.

The office of the Dean is pleased to congratulate the following members of the freshman class for scholastic achievement during the past semester.

Robert L. Kirk, Columbus, Ohio — 2.47
William Chu, Flushing, China — 2.26
Robert Eggert, Virginia — 2.26
Minneapolis — 2.26
Arden Findlay, Fergus, Ontario, Canada — 2.26
Joel Kowan, Beverly Hills, California — 2.20
Robert D. Leachman, Amarillo, Texas — 2.16

Give the Nose a Chance

One important organ of the body—the nose—seldom receives the kind of care and attention it deserves. True it is petted and coddled often to a point of ridiculousness by the falter sex, but the nose has a far more important purpose than merely that of an ornament or of being useful to "smell with."

By way of the nose, the 3,000 gallons of air we inhale daily must enter the lungs. Health demands that this air be pure, moist, and of a temperature near that of the body. The nose filters, moistens, and warms the air we breathe. By filtering dust, germs, and injurious gases, moistening to prevent the drying out of tissues, and warming the air to protect the lungs from extreme colds, the nose helps prevent infection which otherwise might take hold.

If there are no abnormalities of or no injuries to the nasal structure you may find that your nose is causing you trouble because of improper regulation of heat and humidity in your home. Dry, overheated air in passing through the nose dries the lining membrane, and if this is long continued, results in congestion. It favors frequent catching of colds, and the development of influenza, and other respiratory infections.

The whole matter of regulation of the temperature and humidity of the air in which we live is one which does not receive enough attention today. Yet it is a highly important health measure, especially in winter. Everyone should pay heed if he would give his respiratory organs, especially the nose, the opportunity to function as they should.

Osteopathy

(Continued from page 1)

With his philosophy, Dr. Still began to organize a science based upon what had already been proved and what he reasoned might also occur.

He worked out the causes and effects systematically and drew the conclusions which led to the development of manipulative therapy. These conclusions were that structural lesions at certain points along the spine caused disturbed function in certain organs of the body, leading to symptoms of pain, weakness, indigestion, or fever.

Tracing these symptoms to their source, Dr. Still found that they followed a pattern and that he could do something to correct the difficulty. Manipulation could be applied to correct faults responsible. When he discovered this therapy, osteopathy came into being.

Although he discovered a new and different therapy, Dr. Still remained modest. He said, "I do not claim to be the author of this science of osteopathy. No human hand framed its law. I ask no greater honor than to have discovered it." "Osteopathy is a science. Its use is in the healing of the afflicted. It is the philosophy which embraces surgery, obstetrics and general practice."

After years of experience and observations, Dr. Still finally announced his principles in 1874. The first of these principles was that faulty body mechanics disturb body functions. The second was that the normal body tends to make its own remedies against infections and that these remedies are taken from ingested food and drinks which the body breaks down into simpler, more usable substances. The last principle was that the production and distribution of such remedies are aided by proper manipulative procedures to correct faulty body mechanics.

Although manipulation has always been the distinctive feature of osteopathic practice, osteopathy accepts, teaches, and uses other diagnostic preventive and therapeutic procedures which meet the needs of all human ailments. The human body is looked upon as a living machine by the osteopathic physician and surgeon.

This machine, when given excellent physical and mental environment, good food and water, pure air, and exercise functions properly as long as all the inter-related parts of it remain in proper adjustment or until age takes its inevitable toll. If anything happens to this adjustment, the physician seeks the source and corrects it, and normal health results.

(The To be continued)
At the regular meeting held on February 7, the following members were elected as officers to serve during the winter and summer sessions:

President, Jack Kessey; Vice President, Dale E. Dotson; Secretary, Harry Simmons; Treasurer, Edward Reuter; Sgt.-at-Arms, Paul Panakos; Pledge Master, Joseph Donkers.

The Chapter extends congratulations to its new officers and pledges their utmost support.

With the commencing of a new semester, the fraternity is pleased to announce that the following brothers have advanced into the clinical service of the out-patient department to assume the duties of student doctors: Drs. Harry Dennis, Marvin Gordon, Henry Hakse, William Hughes, Herbert Parisi, Nunzio Parisi and Edward Smith.

The open house party held January 29 for the graduating fraternity brothers was a complete success. The semi-formal Valentine dance was likewise an eventful occasion. Many thanks and appreciation are extended to our retiring president, Mrs. E. S. Isobaker.

The regular March meeting was held at Mrs. Dotson’s Tea Room. A fascinating program is being planned. You will not want to miss this!

Hospital Notes

In the early organization of the College Hospital there were many in the profession who felt that Des Moines was over-hospitalized osteopathically for a city of its size. Recent figures released from the business manager’s office have shown that in the past six months the hospital has found it necessary to turn away patients because of a lack of bed space even though additional beds have been noted to the wards and all available space utilized.

The out-patient department has been rearranged for doctors’ offices six different times since the hospital opened and each time the administration thought that the space problem was somewhere near solved. At the present time it is necessary for specialty clinic offices to do double duty and utilize even the hallway space to take care of the patient load. Both the obstetrical and pediatric departments have found it necessary to rearrange their quarters three times in the past eight months.

In two instances staff men have had to move their offices into the college building but even this has not solved the problem, as the college building is equally cramped for space. All departments are crowded because of a lack of necessary office space and every staff physician is looking forward to the day when the new clinical building can be erected and he will not have to share his office with from one to four other doctors.

The diagnostic service continues to grow and has now had patients from every state in the United States as well as Canada and Mexico. It has been found necessary to house quite a few of the ambulatory patients going through the diagnostic routines at neighborhood hotels which, of course, slows down examining schedules considerably. Doctors in the field are finding that this service is a highly desirable and worthwhile procedure.

ITΣ

Friday night of January 21 the ITΣ fraternity met at Dr. D. E. Sloane’s office on S. W. Ninth st. for installation of officers. Tom Willowy reported on plans for the Senior Banquet to be held at “The Talk of the Town” on Ingersoll ave.

A very interesting movie on “Pediatric Anesthesia” was witnessed after which the meeting disbanded.

On Thursday night, January 27, the graduating seniors were honored by a banquet attended by the fraternity members and various alumni. In spite of the snow and cold weather a good attendance was noted. (Could it be because they paid in advance?) Appetites were whetted by the late arrival of B. B. Baker and Mrs. B. B.’s usual calm was disturbed (a mild understatement) by the taxi service. However, as an aftermath to the chicken dinner he gave several very nice introductions to visiting doctors and a presentation speech which heralded the gift of a tiny golden gavel to our retiring president, Howard Dolyak.

Alumni and wives present were Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Sloane, Dr. and Mrs. James A. Barnett, and Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Isobaker. The graduating seniors so honored by this banquet included Doctors Bryce Wilson, Kenneth Roberts, Henry Braunschweig and Howard Dolyak.

Plans are being made for the early initiation of pledges Lloyd Hoxey and Miko Fisher into the fraternity. Recommendations for new pledges are also being carefully considered.
Diamond Jubilee, Science of Osteopathy

The President Chats

Every osteopathic physician should read very carefully the reports to the President by Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, entitled "The Nation's Health", under the date of September, 1948.

While all physicians will not agree with the content of this report, every physician should be informed of some of the pertinent information contained therein. Mr. Ewing, in this report, presents some very startling information. Some of the highlights of the report are as follows: "Every year 325,000 persons die whom we have the knowledge to save. This number divides into five distinct categories: 120,000 persons dying of communicable diseases; 125,000 of cancer and heart disease; 40,000 from accidents; 30,000 infant and maternal deaths; and 20,000 in other classifications.

Every year the nation loses 4,300,000 men years of work through bad health and every year the nation loses $27,000,000 in national wealth through sickness. Of more than 3,800 deaths that occur daily in the United States, nearly 900 or 23 percent are preventable. Yearly, 1,400,000 people die in the United States and according to the report we have today only 80 percent of the physicians we need. We have

Dr. Edwin F. Peters

Glands Are the Driving Force of the Human Body

"Your glands control your personality, your work proficiency, and your capabilities," writes Dr. W. Powell Cottrille, Jackson, Mich., in the current issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association.

"The most complex gland from the standpoint of emotional reactions is the pituitary. Not only are there many different emotional patterns formed but the pituitary interrelationship with the entire endocrine chain is so extensive that reactions which originate in other.

People who have an over-active pituitary gland whether thyrion and melatonin anterior or posterior have basic schizophrenia (non-social) temperaments. The former type is inclined to be over-reactive with more anterior pituitary influence as well as creative energy and good memory. The latter, also, has better than average intellect but it is controlled by feelings and these people are more inclined to periods of depression.

"In physical appearance the overtly active pituitary person is small in stature and given to weeping while the other type is usually tall and of slender build but quiet and untroubled," he declares.

The article is a comprehensive treatise of the affects glands have over people. Pituitary gland is usually tall and of slender build but quiet and untroubled, he declares. The article is a comprehensive treatise of the affects glands have over people. Pituitary gland

Hospital Notes

When the College Hospital was first opened everyone concerned was happy for that which we receive, thankful for what we have and therefore gave it the name of Paula. As the College Hospital was moved across the street to the College building, the College is also completely filled which puts us with our backs to the wall and no way to stretch the wall.

Of course, the obvious answer is a clinical building on the site originally planned for just such an edifice. However, we are thankful for what we have and happy for that which we receive, and in view of the fact that our Diagnostic Service is daily receiving greater acceptance throughout the profession, that some day in the future our goal will be accomplished.

Osteopathic Grants Under Hill-Burton Law

Hospital construction projects of the Kirkville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirkville, Missouri, and the Osteopathic General Hospital, Cranston, Rhode Island, have obtained initial State and Federal approval.

Wrong Thinking Is the Cause of Many Ills

"Wrong thinking and uncontroled emotions can cause such serious body disturbances as ulcers, high blood pressure, asthma and diabetes," writes Dr. Robert S. Roscoe, Cleveland, Ohio, writes in the current issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, official scientific publication of that organization.

"With the advent of psychosomatic medicine many of these disorders have been banished by physicians who practice it and in some instances before they started," he asserts.

The osteopathic physician states that therapy for an individual afflicted with a disease would not be confined just to the disease entity itself, "which after all is only a symptom complex of some simple or complicated disturbance within the patient."
Dean’s Letter

Basic Science

In many States, laws exist which require prospective doctors to qualify in the Basic Science (Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, Bacteriology, Pathology) before being admitted to practice.

The soundness of such laws should be unquestioned. The life and health of the people must necessarily be entrusted to those who presumably have been carefully trained for the purpose.

President Chats
(Continued from Page 1)

only 50 percent of the hospital beds we need.

Annually we are spending $1,000,000,000 on all types of research but medical and the related sciences research gets only approximately 10 percent of this amount. Military and industrial research gets the balance. The report states that about 2 percent of our people are able to afford all the medical care that they need. That 50 percent of our families, those with incomes of $3,000 or less, find it impossible to pay routine medical care. 30 percent of the American families, those with incomes between $3,000 and $5,000, have to make a great sacrifice or go into debt to meet the cost of a severe or chronic illness.

The report further points out that today we have 190,000 physicians. In 1960 according to estimates, we will need 250,000 but we can only expect to have 227,000. Today we have 75,000 dentists and in 1960 for adequate care of the health of the people we need 95,000. Today we have 318,000 nurses and in 1960 we will need 443,000. At the same time we will need 600,000 additional hospital beds.

The report further points out some interesting data regarding doctor-patient ratio, showing that New York State has the average of 1 doctor to approximately 500 persons; while the state of Mississippi has the average of 1 doctor to every 1,500 persons; that California has the average of 1 Dentist to 1,200 persons; South Carolina has an average of 1 dentist to every 5,000 persons; that Connecticut has the average of 1 nurse to 200 persons, while Arkansas has an average of 1 nurse to 2,100 persons.

According to Mr. Ewing, one of the major problems of any nation is the health of its citizens. In order to properly meet the needs of medical health to our population, it is imperative that our schools graduate more doctors, but at the present time, with the extreme cost of medical education and the small amount of expenses paid by tuition of the student, the medical schools are faced with a serious problem. The report reveals that the nation’s medical schools pay less than 28 percent of the expenditures for the education of the student. Therefore more than 72 percent of the cost of medical education of each student enrolled in our medical schools the country must be secured from outside sources. In order to properly provide adequate medical care, it is necessary that we have additional hospital beds and the average cost of construction of a hospital is more than $10,000 per bed. It is revealing to note that more than 40 percent of all the counties of the United States have no acceptable hospital beds at all.

According to the report of the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia, we find only ten with a ratio of 1 doctor to less than 700 persons. They are as follows: District of Columbia, New York, Nevada, California, Illinois, New York, Massachusettes, Colorado, Vermont and Maryland.

Now 14 states have an average of more than 1,000 persons to a doctor. They are: Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, North Dakota, West Virginia, New Mexico, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, and Mississippi. According to the yardstick ratio as presented in the report there should be at least one doctor for every 687 persons.

Blue Cross Insurance Plan has helped greatly in providing adequate care for many of our people, and the ten first states with their ratio of percent of population affiliated with the Blue Cross Insurance is revealed as follows: Rhode Island with 67.4 percent, Delaware with 40.4 percent, Massachusetts with 41.4 percent, District of Columbia with 40 percent, Colorado with 35.3 percent, Connecticut with 35.6 percent, Ohio with 35.3 percent, New York with 33 percent, Pennsylvania with 30.1 percent, Minnesota 28.4 percent. As of January 1, 1948, the State of Iowa had the percent of population of 15 percent members of Blue Cross while the average for the United States is 19.2 percent.

The Ewing report presents valuable information in all fields of medical care. It is a very interesting report and whether we individually agree or disagree with national health insurance, it is important for us to read the report and to know the thinking of those who are so vitally concerned with instituting a national health program.

Gift

Dr. Elmer H. Frech of Lincoln, Nebraska, graduate of 1918, sent two cartons of books to the Library in February.

Help Make Des Moines the Mecca of Osteopathy

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- Dermatology and Syphilology
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725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
From Reason ... To Osteopathy

By JOELLA SCHMIDT DE BARD

(Concluded from last month)

The basis of health is a well-ordered body, and a painstaking, careful, complete examination of that body is fundamental in osteopathic diagnosis. The osteopathic physician uses other methods of diagnosis: X-ray, and special laboratory equipment.

X-ray pictures are particularly important since they enable the osteopathic physician more easily to study bone structures. Medical defects, unnoticed by the patient, may be the source of the ailment since many of these defects occur in a strategic region of the body. Important nerves, with wide distribution, emerge from the brain or the spinal cord.

The manipulative art is the technic which distinguishes the osteopathic physician from the medical doctor. The osteopathic physician spends years developing his sense of touch and his ability to observe even the slightest movement.

By perfecting these senses to the highest degree the doctors can develop the ability to diagnose from the normal in body tissues, not only superficial, but deep. Skill and technic, acquired through careful schooling and clinical experience, enables him to readjust and normalize the body structure and remove one of the greatest obstacles to the restoration of health.

Despite the fact that manipulative treatment is the basis and the distinguishing feature in osteopathy, it is not all that system of therapy possesses. Osteopathy never was and cannot properly be called a drugless school of medicine. A thorough course in pharmacology is part of the college curriculum of every osteopathic student.

While osteopathic physicians are engaged in general practice, many specialize in fields such as surgery; obstetrics; orthopedics; pediatrics; internal medicine, ear, nose, and throat; and mental and nervous diseases. The general practitioner must know how to diagnose various conditions in order to direct his treatments intelligently and to recognize those cases which should be referred to a specialist.

Thus his knowledge of surgical diagnosis and other phases of osteopathy must be broad and well-grounded. Both acute and chronic diseases are treated by the osteopathic physician, who realizes that while health depends primarily upon a smooth daily living, the body must also have the proper exercise, diet, recreation, and rest and must not be harassed by tension.

The physician himself must be in good health if he is to be able to withstand the pressure of long working hours and mental agility required in his profession. In diagnosis of any disease, the doctor must have a clear, calculating mentality, ability to reason from cause to effect, and must think straight and logically. Personality plays a major role in the life of the physician too, because his work requires that he be able to meet people and to talk to them easily, to lead and influence them.

The sense of touch must be especially developed thoroughly in the osteopathic physician. Furthermore, the doctor must be sure of his manipulations and will be able to place their trust in him.

Even before an individual may begin his osteopathic college work, he must already have satisfactorily completed high school and at least two years of pre-professional college work. Only then will one of the six osteopathic colleges in the country accept him.

The colleges are: Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville, Missouri; Des Moines College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa; Chicago College of Osteopathy, Chicago; College of Physicians, Surgeons, Los Angeles; Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kansas City, Missouri; and Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia.

These schools act collectively through the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges to study common problems, transfer students, and correlate plans for curriculum and teaching methods. There is a clinic and hospital associated with each of these schools, and laboratories and visiting departments are operated so that students may gain practical experience with bed-fast patients.

Osteopathy is a growing, progressive school of practice where new methods of diagnosis and treatment are ever being discovered and put into use when proved of value. Osteopathy is a profession which offers opportunity to its young doctors.

This great school of practice has developed rapidly since the time it was first started by Dr. A. T. Still. Perhaps one of the reasons for its advance is that, like Dr. Still, the osteopathic physicians who have come after him believe, too, in the great ideal of the perfect body, which no one is able to cure of disease but rather which one vigorously assists in curing itself.


**Theta Sigma**

Under the guidance of the fraternity's new president, Jack Het- 
shey, the social life of the F.S.G. house got off in splendid 
style. Despite weather which interned many dog teams 
the house was packed with smiling 
visagers and happy shuffling feet. Successive week-ends have 
found many returnees, for the 
house is before proved to be an 
extravagant and economical place to spend an 
evening.

Pledges Joe Kowan, Glynn 
Beley, Michael Armaly, James T. 
Hoffenden, John Seibert, Ben 
Stough, Harry Broun, Roy Honey- 
well, Roy Hendeguth, William 
Johannsen, Boris Fyialko, Lee 
Gomoll, Richard Cantrell, Edmond 
Foster and Charles Fortino 
were prepared for the ongoing initia- 
tion. Relative to the initiation a 
not too subtle look of gleeful 
anticipation was noted on the 
faces of all active members. Fol- 
lowing the initiation there will be a 
banquet. Strangely, the ban- 
quet will be buffet style for the 
benefit of the pledges.

Traditionally the pledges take 
charge of the house for the party. 
The only deviation from this pat- 
ttern this year is the self 
admitted
imposture as before proved to be 
atop all previous parties held by any 
group in the school. The 
party theme will be a hobo one, 
with no reflection on anyone. 
Everyone is invited to attend in their 
own interpretation of an ap- 
propriate costume. A prize will 
be given for the best ('worst?') 

costume.

News involving those in the 
house concerns the new athletic 
activity. Directed by that renowned 
athletic, Joel Kowan, the boys are 
engaged in a strange competitive 
sport which finds William Hughes 
unquestioned champion. All other 
competitors have found them- 
selves, much to their own em- 
narrassment inadequate.

In acknowledgement to his ac- 
ceptance as a pledge Richard Can-
trell’s wife presented him with a 
six and a half pound girl. 
Congratulations Dick!

**Square and Compass Club News**

Friday night, February 25, the 
Square and Compass Club held 
their second election of officers. 
The following members were 
chosen for office: President, Jack 
Hetshy; Vice-president, and Pres- 
ident-elect, Lowell Barnes; Secre- 
tary-treasurer, B. B. Baker.

For almost a year the college 
clinic waiting room has been the 
site for the Square and Compass 
meetings. Some of our members 
observed that the number of 
magazines supplied to the clinic 
was inadequate for the number of 
patients who wanted to read 
them. This has led to the in- 
suguration of "Project Maga-
zine." Each member, who sub-
scribes to a magazine, donates it 
to the clinic as soon as he is 
finished with it.

In answer to the many queries 
about the Square and Compass 
club: If you are a Mason, or are 
taking the degrees of Masonry, 
and are a student or a member 
of the faculty of the Des Moines 
Still College of Osteopathy and 
Surgery you are eligible to give 
us 50¢ and receive a membership 
card in return. There are no 
regular dues. The object of the 
Square and Compass Club is the 
object all Masons have plus the 
desire to improve ourselves in 
osteopathy.

On March 28 there will be a 
short meeting followed by a din- 
er at Mac's (college cafeteria). 
After the dinner the members 
will go across the street to Moin-
gona Lodge No. 633 where we will 
labor in the third degree—Brother 
Walter Mill will be raised to the 
degree of Master Mason that 
night.

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**Important Notice**

The *Log Book* Mailing 
List must include the ZONE 
NUMBERS, in its addresses. 
PLEASE send your ZONE 
NUMBER IN ON CHANGE 
OF ADDRESSES OR 
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NAME FOR THE LOG 
BOOK.

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Osteopathic Physician Tours With Candidate

Osteopathy was significantly recognized in the recent presidential campaign when Dr. O. C. Latimer of New York City, was elected Gov. and Mrs. Tom Dewey and staff as physician on two transcontinental trips. Dr. Latimer reports that the trips were enjoyable and profitable experiences despite the fact that it was extremely difficult to treat all sizes of people at all times, on a portable treating table and lounge sofas.

Working conditions on trains accounted for the many cases of postural fatigue, Dr. Latimer says. He reports that practically everyone developed upper and lower lesions and sprains, headaches, eye strain, and indigestion. And although there were some low back conditions and indigestion, no one was really sick throughout the two trips.

Commenting upon the experience as a whole, Dr. Latimer says, "Generally speaking, the trips were a wonderful personal, professional and political education."

Approval

On March 16th, 1949, Dr. R. McFarlane Tilley, Dr. Byron C. Laycock and President Edwin F. Peters appeared before the Approving Authority for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, requesting that Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery be registered in that state. The following letter received from the Secretary informs the college of its registration.

Dr. Edwin F. Peters, President

Dear Dr. Peters:

On March 23, 1949, the Approving Authority established by Act of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, chapter 247, and following a hearing as a result of the university's request for approval, hereby notifies the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery that it is approved by the Approving Authority with the proviso that this approval shall apply to students matriculating for the fall class of 1949.

Very truly yours,

Dr. N. Routledge of Chatham, Ontario, has published a cranial osteopathic booklet on the final lecture given by Dr. Paul E. Kimberly to the Cranial Group on October 23, 1948, at the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery. This booklet is now available. Price $1.25. Orders may be sent direct to Dr. N. Routledge, 15 Ursulins Avenue, Chatham, Ontario.

A O. A. Health Conference

This conference was held Feb. 5 and 6, 1949, at the Knickerbocker Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

The following pertinent information was taken from the March, 1949, Bulletin of the Massachusetts Society—

"A discussion on Public Hospitals with Dr. F. J. Grunigan as moderator and also the operation of the Hill-Burton Act was explained. The problem of access by physicians into public hospitals was thoroughly discussed. There were three basic procedures to be followed. Any attempt by a physician to enter a public hospital should be done with cooperation of the State Society. At no time should an individual physician sue for admittance to a hospital. This type of individual action is the sort of thing that leads to unfortunate circumstances such as the difficulties is Kansas. The attitude is rapidly growing in judicial circles that hospitals are public utilities and will be treated as such.

A final item from the Kansas Osteopathic Case was discussed by Dr. Phil E. Russell and Milton McChay, attorney for the A.O.A. There was a complete report of this case by Mr. McKay, from state to state. At no time should an individual physician sue for admittance to a hospital. This type of individual action is the sort of thing that leads to unfortunate circumstances such as the difficulties is Kansas. The attitude is rapidly growing in judicial circles that hospitals are public utilities and will be treated as such.

 Cranial Booklet Available

Dr. Paul E. Kimberly, Professor of Social Whole, 9, 59-60, 1948. A synopsis of the scientific literature from this department by Professor Carrie Gillaspie are as follows:


(3) A demonstration of nissl changes in the alligator before the American Anatomical Society was held at the University of Wisconsin in April, 1948.

In addition, two articles have been completed and are ready for publication:

(1) Experimental Study of the Cranial Motor Nuclei in Reptilia, to be published in the Journal of Comparative Neurology.

(2) Changes in Inorganic Substances in Mammalian Nerve Cells due to Starvation, to be published in the Journal of Cellular and Comparative Physiology.
"A mule can't kick while pulling."

This bit of homespun philosophy applies to all people in groups and as individuals. No goal or purpose can be accomplished without complete coordination of all the parts that make up the unit.

The goal of osteopathic medicine is simple but laudable—to prove in every thought and act that its system of healing is the only sound system. It is the obligation of every physician who practices under the title Doctor of Osteopathy to devote all his thoughts and energies to the promotion of his chosen profession. Any who do otherwise are only kicking and are accomplishing nothing toward the good of the cause.

"A mule can't kick while pulling."

The forward movement has already begun. The long untiring efforts of thousands of osteopathic physicians over the years are now beginning to pay the world has assigned. The world is beginning to recognize the benefits to be derived from the osteopathic manipulative treatment and its adjuncts.

The time for kicking is past. Deceleration can be fatal in this critical time. The key to continued success lies in the continued support of the osteopathic schools. Each and every one of the eleven thousand osteopathic physicians in our country belongs to educational harness and he must contribute his bit with uninterrupted effort to maintain a continuous flow of better trained physicians from our schools.

Our own philosopher puts these thoughts together so adequately in his complete rhyme:

A mule can't pull while kicking. This fact I merely mention.

And he can't kick while pulling. Which is my main contention.

Government Crack-Down

Following investigation by the FBI, Attorney General Thomas E. Clark filed a civil anti-trust suit against the Oregon State Medical Society and seventeen other defendants. Apparently, the government intends to crack down on pre-payment systems which allegedly attempt to stifle competition. Among the defendants are eight county societies and eight individuals (M.D.) all charged with violating the Sherman Act by conspiring to make it all but impossible for competitive medical care organizations (other than their own) to do business in California and Washington as well as Oregon.

—Buckeye O. P.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

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We feel that both of these rather unusual sections are valuable from a teaching standpoint as well as offering a much needed service in the community.

Osteopathic Legislation

A letter received from Dr. James H. Cheney, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, explains the new South Dakota law for osteopathic physicians which will be of great interest to the profession as well as to the students now enrolled in the osteopathic colleges.

The new Board of Examiners will be known as the South Dakota law for Osteopathic Physicians which will be of great interest to the profession as well as to the students now enrolled in the osteopathic colleges.

The new Board of Examiners will be known as the South Dakota Medical and Osteopathic Examining Board and will be composed of four M.D.'s and one D.O. The requirements for licensure are as follows:

1. Basic Science certificate.
2. Graduation from a recognized osteopathic college.
3. One year of internship.
4. Examination in the usual fundamentals in osteopathic subjects. D.O.'s take in addition an examination in the usual fundamentals in osteopathic principles.
5. Reciprocity with all states and with the National Osteopathic Board when the legal requirements are at least equal and reciprocity is mutual.

The new law goes into effect July 1st, 1949.

Help Your Profession Help You in Contributing Now to the Osteopathic Progress Fund.
The Log Book

The Official Publication of DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY & SURGERY

Editor
SIMON S. INDIANER

Associate Editor
MORT LEVIN

Osteopathy Without Limitation

President Chats

Life to most of us is social. We have social objectives and we have occupations and professions that involve human relationships. Successful living in any walk of life requires that we deal with people. In our striving for happiness and in our attempts to help others achieve the goals we set for ourselves, we must learn to get people to respond favorably to us and to our suggestions.

As our relationship with other people grows in complexity, our capacity in getting along with others and in stimulating them to activity becomes increasingly important. Today we feel a constant need of being able to use the science and art of dealing with people, inasmuch as we are constantly serving people, regardless of our walk of life.

Methods of dealing with people must be formulated in terms of human nature. Man has certain fundamental needs and desires which may be described in terms of fundamental motives or needs that initiate and sustain all of his activities. Although other factors still play a role, we need to understand the extent to which certain fundamental needs influence man's behavior.

The fundamental wants usually act together on different occasions in different combinations. Seldom can a given motive be isolated in a motive and seldom can it recur in the same mind or different individuals be attributed to similar combinations of motives. To understand the combined influence of human wants upon human behavior, we must know something about the part played by each.

One of the fundamental wants is the want of the feeling of personal worth. This want is a significant factor underlying most of what man does. It finds expression in a multitude of ways and takes hidden by a variety of disguises. In addition to being pervasive, this want is forceful and persistent. It gives rise to some of the most intense activity and presages forever upon us. How hard men struggle to avoid a feeling of worthlessness, to achieve a feeling of importance. How persistently he demands that his worth be acknowledged. How high he places the value of his existence. He cannot know himself when he feels that he is considered to be of especial significance among his fellow men.

The pages of history are full of illustrations of men in all walks of life who have prided themselves in the service that they have been able to render to their fellow men. The leaders of every profession and vocation through the pages of history have set examples of what we might call nobility. It is not the man who accumulates an empire of wealth whose name will live. It is the individual who accumulates an empire of service whose name will live down through the years.

Some forty odd years ago, in the city of Chicago, two prominent philanthropies were concerned with the respect of that great city. One was a wealthy man, maintaining the controlling interest of his company and the wheat market. The other personality was an individual with no riches but an individual with a spirit, a passion of service, fulfilling that fundamental want which is a service to mankind. Together they served the city as the name of Jane Adams, founder of Hull House, will live forever for the human need quality.

We could find many illustrations in every profession which exemplify the same type of philosophy, whether we be physicians, lawyers, businessmen, military men or whatever field of work we might engage in.

This year we are celebrating the diamond jubilee of osteopathy, a profession dedicated to the service of mankind. Let us look back over the pages of history and seek personalities whose philosophy were such that their contributions made possible the values that we are receiving today.

We may think of Hippocrates as the father of medicine and while his writings were small, his writings which were symbolic of early Greek medical thought, has given to all members of profession a tradition of inspiration for their life's work.

In 1847 Semmerweiss met with fierce opposition when he dared to suggest that the dread childbed fever, was severely caused by the unclean hands of the obstetrician. Louis Pasteur, a chemist, had to face the wrath of not only investiga-
tors when he announced that spontaneous generation was a fallacy; that fermentation and putrefaction takes place in wine and food because of contamination by micro-organisms in the air.

Joseph Lister, a keen observer of Pasteur's work, applied the principles evolved by Pasteur to surgery. These men devoted their lives to the service of their fellow man. They suffered ridicule but their names live on because they rendered a service to mankind.

Service is the rent we pay for the privilege of service of our fellow men. The leaders of our profession, those who have contributed the most to the advancement of our profession, are the ones who are willing to sacrifice time and pleasure in order to add that additional something to their work. They are the ones who are not content with the general practice of a "cure-all," the ones who take personal interest in each case; the ones who do all that they can to prevent disease, but also to comfort the patient; the doctor, who when nurses cannot be had, will give bedside care himself until his patient is nursed back to health; the doctor who will not turn over all of his post-operative details to a nurse or to an assistant but the one who will come personally to the bedside and see to it that all is done for this man or woman.

The doctor should see in each patient, not only another appendectomy, or respiratory case, but should recognize a brother and hence one who should be given the greatest attention.

In other words, that doctor is excellent who recognizes that he has something to offer his patient, and believes in Divine Guidance, and hence one who should be given the greatest attention.

The osteopathic physician must maintain the highest standard of professionalism in order to attract patients. And it is impossible for him to maintain that service for others if he cheats himself.

President Chats

Square & Compass

Club News

A dinner was held in the college restaurant Thursday night, March 31. The dinner served a dual purpose: (1) That of being a regular function of the club and (2) bringing the members together for labor in the third degree. There was a $250 raised which is presented to the Grand Chapter of the State of Iowa. The Mill was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason following the dinner.

It was gratifying to see the Square and Compass Club do so much in evidence while Brother Mill was taking his work. It is the desire of the club that in the future every student, or anyone associated with the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery, takes his degrees we will be able to handle the Club with little or no outside help.

After becoming a Master Mason, Brother Mill received a beautiful gold pin from Brother Bruce Thayer for the Square and Compass Club.

We wish to welcome Brother Harry Elnets and Brother Walter Mill into the fold of the club. We are very happy to place your names on our membership list. The "Operation Magazine" has been a success. We are now furnishing magazines impartially in the College Clinic and the College Hospital. Keep them coming fellows!

National Board

Of Examiners

The National Board of Examiners for the Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons announces that examinations in Parts I and II of the National Board of Examiners will be given in each of the osteopathic colleges on the first Thursday and Friday of each month. All examination blanks may be obtained at the secretary's office, and the completed application blank to together with the photo and the check for the part or parts wished to be taken must be in the secretary's office by the 15th of November or the 15th of April, preceding the examinations. The examinations in Part III will be given in specified locations at the discretion of the board and for the convenience of the applicant.—Journal of Osteopathy, February, 1949.
THE LOG BOOK

Aor.
The evening of Saturday, March 26, was marked by the L. O. G. semi-formal dance. A goodly crowd danced and was entertained by a floor show offering that included dancers, singers, and a jazz piano rendition by Miss Rosemary Lehman, currently appearing at the Chesterfield night club.

Friday, April 1st, L. O. G. presented an open meeting Mr. B. Fromack, a Sharpe & Dohme representative. Several meetings of a similar nature are planned for the near future. Also on the agenda of coming events is the annual L. O. G. picnic to be held on Mother's Day at Birdland Park. This affair has always proved enjoyable in the past. We hope this year's picnic will be just as successful. This can be assured with a good attendance. We hope you'll all come.

Gift

Dr. J. B. Forbes, Director of the Division of Public and Professional Welfare of the American Osteopathic Association and a graduate of the class of '34, recently made a gift to the college library of Brenneman's Practice of Pediatrics. This contribution is deeply appreciated by the college.

ITZ

Dr. D. E. Sloan's modern clinic was the scene of the third and final rite administered to barbarians Lloyd Hoxie and Mike Fisher who were given their fraternity pins and initiated as full-fledged members of Iota Tau Sigma on Tuesday night, April 5.

This marks the end of the necessary induction ceremonies and IT Sigma will immediately plunge into a vigorous program of work nights to some of which the wives and girl friends will be invited. It is a rather well known fact that IT Sigma accentuates the importance of work nights and de-emphasizes purely social gatherings.

After the meeting Dr. Sloan showed us his clinical equipment which includes an X-Ray machine, electro cardiograph and blood laboratory to mention some of the most important. We are proud to salute Dr. D. E. Sloan with this appreciation of his interest and time and hospitality shown to Iota Tau Sigma fraternity.

ΩΩ

The Beta Chapter of Delta Omega met at the home of Dr. Mary Golden at 2001 Beaver Ave., March 25, 1949. Dr. Mary's newly built home and office is certainly a beautiful and very practical structure. There are also many antique articles in the house which have a definite history behind them.

Dr. Beryl Freeman directed the group in a discussion and practice session in principles of technique. Many helpful methods were demonstrated including those for cervical, thoracic and rib lesions. A delicious lunch was served by Dr. Mary and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A dinner meeting is planned for April 11, 1949, at Doty's tea room. Dr. Della Caldwell will be the speaker.

ΦΣΓ

On the 27th of April the following named pledges were duly initiated into the fraternity: Roy Hedgepeth, Roy Honeywell, Charles Fortino, James Haffenden, John Seibert, Mike Armaly, Glynn Haley, Elden Gomell, Boris Flyalke, Harry Brown, Joel Kowzan, William Johansen, and Richard Cantrell. The formal initiation was followed by a banquet and it is well remembered that it was presented a fraternity pin.

Guest speakers were Dr. Laycock and Shumaker. Congratulations are extended to Paul Panakos and his committee for the splendid work done on the initiation. Many thanks are also extended to Mrs. P. Panakos, Mrs. J. Hessey, Mrs. D. Dodson, and Mrs. R. Harrison for helping to make the banquet successful.

A week before their initiation the pledges were given free reign of the fraternity house for one night. Since it was their only chance as pledges to do as they pleased they decided to give a "HoBo" dance. The dance which was held on April 19th turned out to be one of the gayest affairs of the term. Well over seventy couples attended and all were in costumes which in some cases quite unique. Mr. Jack Stucker and Mrs. E. W. Hefner cast off with first prize for the appropriateness of their costume. Many thanks are given to this group for running a wonderful affair. We hope they can do as well in helping us plan for our future affairs.

We would like to congratulate Dr. James Allender upon the completion this month of his internship at Wilden Hospital.

With the coming of spring new social activities are being planned with an enthusiasm which may be attributed to "spring" fever. An announcement of these affairs which we hope will be better than ever will be made as soon as a definite date is decided upon. However, every Saturday night is open house at the PSG house and everyone, with or without a date is invited.

ATLAS CLUB

Well it's spring again. Preparations are being made for our coming spring carnival at Riverview, on May 23. Remember that date and be sure to keep it open for an evening of fun and frolic the likes of which our Alma Mater has never seen. We have been really fortunate in obtaining the internationally known band of Freddy Neagle from Chicago. Sure to listen for his recordings within the near future and i'm sure you will agree that the ballroom music will be tops. Watch for future developments.

Congratulations are in order to the L. O. G. fraternity on their very successful dance. It was really refreshing and a pleasure to all. How about another in the near future?

I'm sure we have all noticed the wonderful social life that is blossoming on Still campus. Come on, gang, what about it, inter-fraternity and sorority cooperation is the formula for a bigger and better and happier college life. Keep it up, you're doing wonderfully.

We want to thank Mr. G. W. Knox, the representative of Vita-minerals, for the interesting work night on April 4.

J. B. Stylus.

Notice

If and when you change your address, please notify the LOG BOOK promptly.

Entered as Second-Class Matter At Des Moines, Iowa.
Dr. LeRoque Heads Jubilee Committee

Dr. Jean F. LeRoque, class 1940, has been appointed by the Board of Trustees of D.M.S.C.O.S, as special alumni chairman for the Alumni Banquet to be held at the Diamond Jubilee Convention at St. Louis, July 12 through 15, 1949.

Dr. LeRoque served as chairman of the most successful Alumni Banquet Homecoming for D.M.S.C.O.S. last October; and by virtue of his broad acquaintance among the graduates of the school he was selected to head this important banquet to be held on Wednesday evening, July 14. Special entertainment will be provided for the old grads.

Dr. LeRoque has been very active in association activities since his return from the service. He served as a captain in the United States Army in the European Theater and immediately upon his separation from the service, he spent a year in refresher work at the college and at present is located in general practice in the City of Des Moines. He is also affiliated with the college pathology department. To the good doctor, his alma mater comes first and even though he is a very busy practitioner, he finds time to devote two hours every day to the students at the college. In addition to his teaching activities is the college sponsor of the Alpha Chapter of Pi Omicron Mu, the preprofessional osteopathic fraternity of Drake University and is one of the two advisors of the student council of the school. Dr. LeRoque's slogan is "A busy man is never so busy that he cannot do one more good deed for osteopathy."

He is counting on seeing all of you at the Alumni Banquet, St. Louis, Missouri, July 14th.

Army Appropriations Now Available

Army appropriations for medical treatment by Osteopathic Physicians for Army personnel on duty, furlough, or leave of absence, at places where Government medical and hospital facilities are not available, are now available for payment.

New Faculty Members

---

Dr. A. L. Wickens, of Toronto, Canada, a graduate of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery in 1940, has accepted an appointment to the faculty of D.M.S.C.O.S in the department of pathology. Dr. Wickens, after his graduation from the Kirksville College, entered general practice in his home city of Toronto, Canada, for one year and a half. He then entered the Royal Canadian Air Force and was assigned to the Rockcliffe Rehabilitation Hospital.

Upon his separation from the Canadian army, Dr. Wickens returned to his alma mater and spent three years in residency training in the students in the supervision of Dr. G. C. Stukey, of the Kirksville faculty.

Dr. Wickens is married and has two children, a son, age 5, and a daughter, age 2. Dr. Wickens and family will move to Des Moines in the near future with the Doctor assuming his professional duties at the college on or before June 15th, this year. The College faculty and profession welcome this new staff member.

---

Dr. Robert O. Fagen, of the class of 1938, has just returned to the college from his final year of intensive study in orthopedic surgery at the California College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Fagen will conduct an Othopedic Clinic at the college on Friday afternoon of each week and will teach the course of orthopedic surgery at the college. The administration and staff are proud to have Dr. Fagen return to our midst.

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Federal Aid to Medical Education

March 25, Congressman William McDonald Wheeler of Georgia introduced a bill, HR. 3828, creating a Medical Education Board in the Federal Security Agency to grant 15-year. loans at 1 percent to approved colleges and schools and to grant loans to approved colleges and schools. The bill defines the term "approved colleges and schools" to mean "colleges and schools of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, and dentistry which are approved by the Board."

On May 4th the graduating class and Psi Sigma Alpha scholarship award winners were honored at a convocation held at the Masonic auditorium. Robert Eggert, president of the student council, acted as master of ceremonies for the occasion. Richard De Bard, Still College sophomore, gave several delightful piano renditions to inaugurate the program.

Members of the senior class who were presented with their diplomas by Dr. Peters were:

Howard P. Dolyak, Youngstown, Ohio
Russell B. Bunn, S. Lyon, Michigan
Charles E. Starr, Royal Oak, Michigan
Leon S. Jones, Wilmington, North Carolina
Edward Brochu, Grand Blanc, Michigan
Leslie Smith, Houston, Texas
Kermit Davidson, Los Angeles, California

Sidney Gelman, president of Psi Sigma Alpha (National Osteopathic Fraternity of Honor Students), outlined the scope and purpose of this society and explained the various awards. Members of the junior B class who had been nominated to membership in Psi Sigma Alpha were then announced. The two awards were:

Murray Goldstein, Clinton Nutt and Jack Savarese.

Psi Sigma Alpha then presented its three annual scholarship awards. The freshman award was presented to Joseph A. Horn of the present graduating class.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead this class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead this class scholastically. The sophomore award was presented to Joseph A. Horn of the present graduating class.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.

The sophomore award, presented to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average during both freshman and sophomore years was then presented. This year there were two sophomore awards—one to the present junior A class, the other to the junior B class. James M. Dockum received the sophomore award in behalf of the junior A class, having maintained a 2.40 average during his first two semesters to lead his class scholastically.
While it is hazardous to make predictions concerning college enrollments, it is nevertheless quite in order to do so, in order to aid training institutions. The logical basis for the latter prediction is this statement by Anon.: 

And he can't kick while pulling,
Which is my chief contention.

Anon.

Theologian Research

Professor Carrie C. Gillaspy, Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, of D.M.S.C.O.S., gave a research paper and a research demonstration at the American Association of Anatomists at the 82nd Annual Session at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa., May 13, 18, 1960.

179. Responses elicited from the anterior limbic region of unanesthetized dogs by electrical stimulation of the anterior horn of the cord. George Clark, Kao Liang Chow, Carrie C. Gillaspy and D. A. Kloet, Department of Anatomy, Chicago Medical School, Yorke Laboratories of Primate Biology and the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

"Fixed electrodes were implanted aseptically in the anterior limbic region and on the motor cortex in a series of dogs. The effects of the combined stimulation of the two electrodes in the unanesthetized animals were compared with the effects of each separately. At thresholds levels only changes in respiration were evoked by activation of the electrodes in the anterior limbic region but at slightly higher voltage convulsions could easily be induced. With increasing stimulus frequency new occurred. The animal might, for example, lift one foot in response to stimulation of the posterior kidney point or stop breathing in response to stimulation of the motor point but did remain standing, etc. Under dial anesthesia suppression of the response to stimulation of the motor point could be demonstrated by the simultaneous stimulation of the anterior limbic region.


"Unilateral renal agenesis is a rare condition. Gutierrez ('33) has calculated the incidence as 1 in 1600. In the author's specimen of a white male, age 28 years, the right kidney measured approximately 13 cm in length, 6.2 cm in breadth, 7.5 cm in thickness, and weighed 275 gm. The superior two-thirds of the right kidney lay against the posterior abdominal wall, the inferior one-third in the iliac fossa. The position of the kidney against the posterior of the ilium produced a groove on its posterior surface.

The pelvis of the ureter was large, and the average diameter of the ureter itself was large, and the average diameter of the ureter itself was 3.5 cm throughout its entirety. Both the abdominal and pelvic portions of the ureter followed a sigmoid course. The urethral opening into the bladder was at the midline. This is a rare anomaly, and a condition found once in 17,400 necropesies at Bellevue Hospital.

The left kidney and ureter were absent. The left renal gland, however, was present and normally situated. A mass of tissue found in the usual renal site was proved, under microscopic examination, to be conglomerate of lymphoid material.

Anomalies of this specimen, other than the unilateral renal agenesis, included a foramen ovale, a left atrial appendage, a left bronchus, a left pulmonary artery, and a left common carotid.

A Fibrinolytic Enzyme in Menstruation & Late Pregnancy Toxemia

Experimental studies have shown that menstrual discharge lacks protrombin and fibrinogen, which suggests that the blood has clotted and dissolved. In order to find support for the idea that fibrinolysis occurs in the uterus, research workers have attempted to demonstrate an endometrial proteolytic enzyme. On theoretical grounds, such an enzyme would be produced in the uterus. As fibrinolysis is similar to this, it has been suggested that the toxemia is an altered protein produced, by the action of this proteolytic enzyme. If this is true, then possibly this toxic by-product is the cause of the toxemia that is responsible. If so, then this toxemia is analogous to the development of toxemia in the endometrial "debris" and at the time of menstruation but that the fibrinolytic enzyme was found in the menstrual "serum". The toxemia was also found in venous blood during menstruation but not during the intermenstrum. The sera of women with abnormal uterine bleeding was fibrinolytic but the sera of women with normal uterine bleeding was fibrinolytic or had fibrinolytic activity, but in patients with late pregnancy, toxemia, with eclampsia, or undergoing miscarriage the circulating blood contained the enzyme.
The Log Book

The Official Publication of
DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY & SURGERY

Editor
SIMON S. INDIA\NER

Associate Editor
MORT LEVIN

Osteopathy Without Limitation

The President Chats

Colleges and universities are approaching that season of the year commonly known as graduation week. D.M.S.C.O.S., graduating seven fine young men. They are Edward J. Brochu, Grand Blanc, Michigan; Russell B. Bunn, S. Lyon, Michigan; Kermit Davidson, Los Angeles, California; Howard P. Dolyak, Youngstown, Ohio; Leon S. Jones, Wilmington, North Carolina; Leslie Smith, Houston, Texas; and Charles E. Starr, Royal Oak, Michigan.

The administration feels that these fine young doctors will not only be a credit to themselves but to the profession of which they have become a part. It is conferred with all sincerity that we wish them "God Speed" in their chosen fields of work. We know that success will be theirs.

As one thinks of graduation week, one naturally thinks of degrees. The time honored degree conferred at the University of Bologna in 1524, A.D., probably conferred the first earned degree upon the graduates of that university. The Baccalaureate Degree originated at the University of Paris during the first part of the 13th century.

The Master's degree became secondary to the Doctor's degree during the 15th Century and was conferred upon those students who had previously earned a Baccalaureate Degree but who continued their studies for a specified period of time thereafter.

Before the 15th century the Master's degree was associated with the crafts and guilds. The Master's guilds were composed of specialists. Membership in the guilds constituted a license and authority for each member to teach or practice his specialty.

It was about 1371, that a law was enacted to regulate the practice of surgery and pharmacy. This law prohibited the practice of either of those two skills by persons other than graduate masters of these sciences. The doctorate degree, from the time of the first academic issue at the University of Bologna was a teacher's license which represented the highest degree for a teacher of the sciences and professions. During the years of 1158 and 1500, A.D., approximate by 70 universities well established in Europe and were conferred by the majority of the universities. The degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology and Bachelor of Scientific Medicine probably originated at Naples during the early part of the 13th century.

Higher education in America commenced immediately following the founding of Harvard College in the Colony of Massachusetts, October 29, 1636. Harvard, the first school in this country, was soon followed by William and Mary's College, Williamsburg, Virginia; the University of Pennsylvania, founded in 1701; the College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania; in 1740; and Columbia University in 1754.

Yale College conferred an honorary Doctor of Medicine degree in 1725 and the College of William and Mary granted an honorary Master of Arts to Benjamin Franklin in 1756.

The degree Bachelor of Medicine was first conferred in this country at the University of Paris in the 12th century. The degree Bachelor of Medicine was first conferred in 1700. From 1863 to 1899, many new American educational degrees were first conferred in this country.

In 1894, the Doctor of Osteopathic degree, (first issued as Diplomate in Osteopathy by the American School of Osteopathy, changed to Doctor of Osteopathy in 1900) was first issued by the American School of Osteopathy, now known as the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Warning

The United States Food and Drug Administration has stopped the sale of certain salt substitutes which chemically are composed of lithium chloride. A number of deaths have been caused by the use of this substance.

The systems of poison have been described as drowsiness, weakness, anorexia, nausea, tremor of the arms and legs, blurred vision, and unconsciousness. The injection of sodium chloride is reported to be an antidote. All physicians are warned against further prescribing or administration of this product and all patients should be advised to discontinue its use at once since lithium chloride is an accumulative poison. Our profession has been flooded with literature on this product during the last few months.

It should also be mentioned that benzedrine which is used in inhalers for clogged-up noses has been declared a form of dope and a movement has been instituted in Congress to stop the sale of such inhalers except on the prescription of a physician. The wardens of a number of our state penitentiaries have reported that benzedrine inhalers have found their way into these institutions and are being used by the inmates as a form of dope. These inhalers should be prescribed with caution.

Help Your Profession Help You by Contributing Now to the Osteopathic Progress Fund.

Diagnostic Clinic
STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

- Anesthesiology
- Cardiac-Radiology
- Dermatology and Syphilology
- Ophthalmology
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STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

725 Sixth Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa
Members of Beta chapter met at Doty's tea room April 11, 1949, and enjoyed a very appetizing meal. Dr. Della Caldwell was the speaker for the evening. She gave us some very worth while information concerning lymphatics and the practice of technic and the clinical aspects of osteopathy.

Pat Cotrille has become a member of our group. Congratulations Pat, we are glad to welcome you into our sorority.

Dr. Della Caldwell has volunteered to conduct a work night for us in the near future. This will be interesting and informative to all.

AOG

On Sunday, May 8, L.O.G. held its annual Mothers' Day picnic at Birdland Park. In spite of the weatherman's efforts to rain out the proceedings, a baseball game was played. Following the game, hot dogs and pop were served at the shelter.

Another May event was the initiation banquet at Brown's restaurant for the newly initiated members: Lou Abramson, Martin Fletcher, Hershel Martin and Gil Striles.

Now externing are Simon Indalner at Wilden Hospital and Mort Levin at Des Moines General Hospital.

O.W.C.C.

This term has been a very interesting and busy one for the O.W.C.C. The membership increased in number since the start of the September semester and our meetings have been bigger and better each time.

The officers for the term are Jean Towns, president; Mary Ellen Dunbar, vice president; Josephine Gaudio, secretary (rec.); Dee Lott, secretary (corr.); Elizabeth Leachman, treasurer; Luise Hoxie, historian and Anita Katz, reporter.

The main social event of the semester was the all school Spring Semi-Formal Dance which was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Savery on Friday evening, April 22. Music was furnished by Ralph Zarnow and his orchestra. It was a success in every respect. We feel that a good time was had by all and we are looking forward to more affairs such as this.

Meetings this term have been held at the school and thanks to the Ladies Auxiliary we were fortunate enough to be invited to the homes of some of their members for our meetings. The club wishes to sincerely thank the Ladies Auxiliary for this wonderful hospitality.

We would like to remind one and all of the annual O.W.C.C. Picnic to be held on Sunday, May 29. Watch the bulletin boards for more details.

ATLAS CLUB

Once more twelve weeks have come and gone and we can take a short breather prior to the onset of finals. Don't get discouraged now when big doings are in the making. L.O.G. is warming up the diamonds in the ball parks for a repeat on the annual picnic. They tell me it is to be a bigger and better than even last year. Speaking of big doings, Atlas has an idea on the fire that deserves the attention of the whole school. Just think an evening of fun and frolic at Riverview Park, the midway thrills, root beer, and popcorn. I bet it has been some time since we all really had a night of fun that is in the making for May 23. Freddy Nagle's band, the rejuvenated attraction of the evening, is still packing them in at Chicago. This is not only going to be Atlas night at Riverview but Still College Night at Riverview, which gives each and every member of our alma mater a chance to be gay and raise the roof. We are sparing no pains to make this Frolic the biggest and best in which the school has ever participated. So remember, let's all have fun—let's all play—at Riverview Park on the 23rd of May.

ITZ

ITZ had no meetings during the past month because of the examinations during the twelve week period. However William Moylan and Stanley Reuter journeyed to Minnesota and passed the basic science examination on April 4 and 5.

The convocation on May 4 which honored the graduating seniors brought certificates of merit from the departments of gynecology and principles to Dr. Howard Dolyak, the past president of the ITZ. Congratulations, Howard, upon the successful completion of your college career and the honors you have brought to yourself and your fraternity. We wish you the best of everything in your life ahead and we feel that you will bring much credit to your school and your profession.

Notice

If and when you change your address, please notify the LOG BOOK promptly.

Hospital Notes

This is the season when two words "Hospital Inspection" throws terror into the hearts of people who administer our hospitals. This hospital, like all others, has recently had its inspection completed and while everything was not perfect, we feel that under the circumstances we came through quite nicely.

In days gone by most any kind of records were acceptable but modern hospital administration now demands complete and painstaking reports in record form of all the pertinent data concerning a patient, and rightly so.

Because of the shortage of interns it is a real burden to keep the records properly and yet it is of prime importance that they be kept in just that condition. The intern shortage will very shortly be a thing of the past as a sufficient number of graduates are coming up within a very few months to automatically solve the problem and while all hospital authorities agree that interns should not be made clerks it is very necessary that they realize the importance of properly tabulated records for the protection of both the doctor and the patient. Properly kept records are becoming increasingly important as a part of the training program for young doctors. Especially is this true with the threat of some form of socialized medicine, which is coming increasingly near as a disturbing factor to private practice.
75th Anniversary of Osteopathic Medicine

Dept. of Bacteriology and Public Health

On Tuesday, May 24th, Dr. M. P. Moon spoke at the annual convention of the Ohio Osteopathic Association of Physicians and Surgeons held at Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Moon is chairman of the Department of Bacteriology and Public Health. The titles of his two addresses were "Bacteriology and Osteopathy" and "Public Health and Osteopathy."

The Annual Meeting of the Iowa Public Health Association was held on June 2-3 in Des Moines, Iowa. A special committee was appointed for the organization of a midwest branch of the American Public Health Association. Members of this committee include:

- Dr. L. C. Murray, Director of Public Health Education, Iowa State Board of Health, Chairman
- Dr. M. P. Moon, Chairman of Department of Bacteriology and Public Health, D. M. Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery
- Mrs. Helen Lovell, State Nutritionist, Iowa State Board of Health

Ex officio—Dr. H. H. Barts, Director of State Hygienic Laboratory, University of Iowa, President, Iowa Public Health Assn.

Dr. LeRoque Heads Alumni Activities

Dr. Jean F. LeRoque of this city was appointed by the Board of Trustees to have full charge of the Alumni Banquet at the National Convention to be held in St. Louis this July. Dr. LeRoque is making many elaborate plans for the D.M.S.C.O.S. Alumni Banquet and we trust that every graduate of the school will find it possible to attend this evening of entertainment.

Dr. LeRoque was also appointed chairman of Alumni activities to be held on September 28th, 29th and 30th, and within the next month the program for Homecoming will be announced. We trust that all Alumni of the institution will find it possible to attend the national convention in St. Louis and the Homecoming Activities at the College next fall.

The Skipper Returns

President Edwin F. Peters returned on June 7th from his annual Navy tour of duty. This year he was assigned to the aircraft carrier Midway along with some 60 other Reserve Officers of the Ninth Naval District and the Polomac River Naval Command. The Midway was one of 11 ships which comprised the task force No. 28 which went into war maneuvers and problems in the Caribbean.

Visitors

Dr. Robert L. Daith, class of 1946, now of Detroit, Michigan, and his small son were visitors at the College, May 28th.

A Doctor's Doctor

At the Iowa State Convention Banquet on May 16th, Mr. Frank Miles, the toastmaster, introduced Dr. J. W. Rinabarger of Keosauqua, Iowa, Class of 1911, as being the doctor in the state of Iowa with the unique record of having sent the most students from his town to osteopathic colleges. A record such as Dr. Rinabarger has made in his rather unique way speaks of the high esteem the good doctor is held by his fellow citizens.

The following doctors are the result of his untiring efforts:

- Dr. John Agnew, D.M.S.C.O.S. '33, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Austin Brill, D.M.S.C.O.S. '37, Salem, Iowa; Dr. Fred Campbell, D.M.S.C.O.S. '23, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. George Chaifton, D.M.S.C.O.S. '15, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Dr. Miller Derr, KCOS '41, Maitland, Missouri; Dr. Clifford Harlan, KCOS '20, Aya, Missouri; Dr. Dale House, Dubuque, Iowa; Dr. Hollis Jemison, D.M.S.C.O.S. '41, Kansas City, Missouri; Dr. Frank McIntosh, Keosauqua, Iowa; Dr. Jean A. McIntosh, D.M.S.C.O.S. '27, Tingley, Iowa; Dr. Harold Meyer, D.M.S.C.O.S. '31, Algona, Iowa; Dr. Sherman Meyer, D.M.S.C.O.S. '36, Glen Dale, California; Dr. W. J. Morrisson, D.M.S.C.O.S. '36, West Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Paul Park, D.M.S.C.O.S. '27, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Cecil Percival, KCOS '26, Hoxie Kansas; Dr. Stanley Pettit '31, Cleveland, Tennessee; Dr. Eugene Winslow, D.M.S.C.O.S. '34, Stockport, Iowa; Dr. Rachel Woods, D.M.S.C.O.S. '34, Des Moines, Iowa.

The United States Post Office issued a slogan postmark on March 1, which is being used on all letters entering St. Louis, Missouri, from that date through July 31. It will be inscribed, "Diamond Jubilee, Science of Osteopathy."

This special cancellation is being done in commemoration of the day, June 22, 1874, when Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, founder of the osteopathic concept, including methods of manipulation to correct abnormalities, which he called osteopathic medicine, announced the principle of his healing science to the world.

About 1860, Andrew Taylor Still, a doctor of the old school of medicine, himself the son of a medical man, the nephew of three physicians and nephew of four others became greatly dissatisfied with the medical methods and knowledge of his day.

Dr. Still then launched himself into an extensive program of research and experimentation. He removed from his self imposed arduous research after many years with the announcement of the principle of osteopathic medicine.

Dr. Still had found that the normal living body is endowed by nature with the means of maintaining health, an inherent power whenever abnormalities interfere with perfect action of body parts, disease is caused or invited. This pioneer physician reasoned, explored, and studied until he worked out the osteopathic concept, including methods of manipulation to correct abnormalities, which he called osteopathic lesions.

Denied recognition by his colleagues, being the old school of medicine, Dr. Still founded a new school of medicine in 1892 at Kirksville, Missouri. This was the first college of osteopathic medicine. In securing a charter for the college, Dr. Still stated that its purpose was "to improve the system of medicine (general diseases), midwifery (obstetrics) and surgery." This declaring at the very inception of osteopathic medicine that it was a complete school of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Still's life in many ways paralleled that of Lincoln, in birth, hardships of education, honesty, ideals and humanitarianism. Both were kept out of the era they were born into, both these men shocked the world they lived in with "radical ideas." One perpetrated the Emancipation Proclamation, the other embodied in the four freedoms of the United Nations, the other founded a school of therapy, whose principles were later proven correct by such men as Metchnikoff, who demonstrated the body phagocytes; Ehrlich with his side chain theory of immunity, and Cannon with his exposition on the homeostatic mechanisms of the body.

It is to this man, whose appearance marked the end of an outmoded era, and his principles of osteopathic medicine, that a grateful profession and world pays its homage.

On this auspicious occasion, the American Osteopathic Association will honor the 75th Anniversary, Science of Osteopathy, 1874-1949. A picture of Dr. Still is below a three line inscription which reads: DIAMOND JUBILEE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, JULY 11-15, 1949. It will be in St. Louis on these dates that the 3rd Annual Convention of the American Osteopathic Association will meet.-Harofeh.

Dr. Forbes Addresses Sophomore Class

Dr. J. R. Forbes, Director of Public and Professional Welfare, honored the sophomore class, May 14th, by lecturing to them on the matter of public relations within the profession. So masterful was Dr. Forbes presentation and so interested were the students that the discussion led into the halls after the close of his address. The students held him asking questions and seeking further enlightenment.

Dr. Forbes graduated from D.M.S.C.O.S. in the class of 1935.

Note

Eugene C. Herzog, Jr., who has just completed his freshman year at D.M.S.C.O.S., received his B.S. Degree from St. John's University, Collegeville, Minne- sota, on June 5th, 1949. This was a combined curriculum degree with Des Moines Still College.
Dean's Letter

How Much and Why?

In 1948 there were 71 approved four-year medical schools in the United States, with a total enrollment approximating 23,000 students. The osteopathic profession possesses six approved schools with enrollment approximating 1400.

Average enrollment in the medical schools was about 325, while that for the osteopathic schools was about 230.

The annual tuition fee for medical students ranged from $123 to $800, the mean value being $500-$700.

It is obvious in general that the yearly cost of an osteopathic education ($500 at D.M.S.) is favorable to the student of osteopathy who is as fully trained as the student of medicine. While this seems to be a high figure compared to past years, it is fully justified. An even higher figure would be equally justified.

Statistics show that no school of medicine made a profit last year. Just the opposite situation existed. It has been shown that the cost of teaching a student exceeds $1,000 and actually is close to $1,500 per year.

A professional school in the medical field differs from other schools in the fact that virtually all instruction is implemented by laboratory work, which involves much space and equipment. Both space and equipment are luxury items since the war, costing 2 or 3 times more than formerly.

The cost of instruction is excessively high. In order to bring highly trained reputable men into the school, it is necessary to compensate them with incomes approaching those of private practice.

The situation is obviously unsatisfactory. Tuition is pitifully inadequate, yet the school is expected to maintain instruction par excellence. It is expected to advance in research and to use the latest methods of instruction; to pass inspections by many accrediting agencies, and to secure the highest possible federal aid.

How can all this be done? It is not difficult. A few cents a day from every graduate will prepare the school to stand inspection, to advance constantly, and to be prepared and worthy of federal aid at the proper time.

This is how much and why. The osteopathic profession has complimented on their continued advancement and they gratefully appreciate the all-too-few loyal contributors and supporters. When can the schools expect 100% or even 50% support from the profession?

Alumni Banquet

Each year the National Convention of the A. O. A. offers an opportunity for old classmates to renew their friendships. There is no better time for this to occur than at the Alumni Banquet.

This year, as is the custom, one evening has been set aside for the various school alumni banquets. Your banquets are to be held on Wednesday evening, July 13, at the Hotel Statler.

Planes have been under way for some time to make this an enjoyable evening for both the doctor and his wife. We have contacted the Rader Booking Agency in St. Louis and are all lined up for some fine dinner music and some mystery tricks by an excellent magician. We are also planning to hear from Dr. Peters, the College President, who will tell you what, when, where and how your school is now operating.

Dinner? One of the best in town and prepared by the hotel chefs. This is not going to be a LOST evening but one you will remember and it is our hope that all D.M.S.C.O.S. Alumni will be present. Be sure to obtain your ticket when you register for the convention.

Osteopathic Recognitions

American Council on Education.

U. S. Army—"To provide for the employment of internees who are graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy in the Medical Department."

U. S. Civil Aeronautics Administration.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

The Code of the District of Columbia—"The degree Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Osteopathy shall be accorded the same rights and privileges under governmental regulations."

Emergency, Maternity and Infant Care.

U. S. Employees' Compensation Act—

Health Programs for Government Employees.

U. S. Employment Service.

U. S. Federal Works Agency.

U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

U. S. Navy—Congressional authority for commission of osteopathic physicians in Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy by Presidential Appointment.

U. S. Office of Education.

U. S. Office of Price Administration.

U. S. Public Health Service.

Railway Retirement Board.

Selective Service Surplus Property.

U. S. Treasury Department and Selective Service Board.

U. S. Veterans Administration.

U. S. War Department.

Women's Bureau—U. S. Department of Labor.

SCIENCE

"Osteopathy is a science that analyzes man and finds that he partakes of Divine intelligence. It acquaints itself with all his attributes."—Dr. Still's AUTO-BIOGRAPHY.

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| Wecheler—TEXTBOOK OF CLINICAL NEUROLOGY | $ 8.50 |

These prices plus two per cent State sales tax, and 15c for mailing and handling.

Federal Subsidy

And the O P F

(This article is quoted from the Washington News Letter of May 12, 1949.)

"You've been reading in the newspaper that the Federal government is going to subsidize medical schools. Seven bills are pending before Congress for the purpose. Perhaps you think osteopathic schools are included in these bills. They are not. An eighth bill, that offers long-term loans does include osteopathic schools but is not introduced by either the Senate or House health committees.

"Why shouldn't osteopathic schools be included? Senators will ask, why should they. Every dollar invested in medical schools would be for training physicians capable of unlimited practice in all the states. A physician, as popularly conceived, is one who can practice the healing art in all its branches. We would qualify under that definition about half the States. In the other half we would not. Therefore, the senators feel that in subsidizing osteopathic schools the government would only be getting a full return of 50% on its money.

"The only way we can overcome that handicap of diminishing returns on Federal investment is to demonstrate our spirit of performance of self help as to command consideration under the Federal programs that help themselves deserve help. That calls for an accelerated O P F.

"There is another important consideration. In order to lay a basis for this legislation the medical schools asked the Federal Security Agency (Public Health Service) to do their economic needs. So did the dental schools. If we were to have a situation where we would have to ask for a similar survey. So we did. The medical school survey has been extended over several months and is about completed. Then comes the dental survey. After that, if we have our way, comes the osteopathic survey.

"Our schools have got to present such a condition to the Public Service that even if the government turns us down for subsidies, we will still be meeting minimum standards to train full-fledged physicians. Otherwise, the Public Health Service would undoubtedly reopen the question of whether our schools should any longer be approved as training bodies for Public Health Service and VA appointments."

If every Osteopathic Physician would daily remember his Oath as a Physician, he could be sure that the world will know that he is an Osteopathic Physician, thus a PHYSICIAN PLUS.
New fluorescent lights have been added throughout the building, which meet the requirements of foot-candle power for efficient school work. At the writing of this column, the auditors are making their audit of the school books in preparation for the annual meeting of the Corporate Board which will be held June 30th.

One regret of the administration of D.M.S.C.O.S. is that the school's facilities are not adequate to accommodate the large number of applicants who are desirous of studying osteopathy and this is indeed a serious plight when more physicians are so badly needed.

In order to maintain educational standards, it is impossible to accept more students than we can adequately train. Along with the joys which are ours because of this successful school year, there is this element of regret. Regret that the profession has not sensed the need of contributing to the colleges so that the colleges can better train their students and so that the colleges can enlarge their plants and their facilities and accept more students who wish to study osteopathy. It is truly heart rending to have to tell a young man or a young lady who has spent three or four years in academic preparation with the desire to study osteopathy that it is impossible to accept them because there is no room.

We had hoped to have a new clinical building at the college by the close of this school year. That dream has not been realized and it will not be realized unless the contributions of O.P.F. increase greatly.

Another semester is closed and we have a few days of vacation before the starting of the summer session. During the year many interesting changes were made at the old Alma Mater.

THE LOG BOOK

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The Official Publication of
DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE
OF OSTEOPATHY & SURGERY

Editor
SIMON S. INDIANER
Associate Editor
MORT LEVIN

Osteopathy Without Limitation

The President Chats

Another semester is closed and we have a few days of vacation before the starting of the summer session. During the year many interesting changes were made at the old Alma Mater.

The past year has truly been a successful year at D.M.S.C.O.S., with 336 students enrolled from 35 states and 5 foreign countries. The 1949 class which will enter next September is filled. All students in the new class will have at least three years of college and fifty percent of them will have their baccalaureate degree. Thus we can truly anticipate that the 1949-50 school year likewise will be a very successful year for this institution.

During the school year many improvements were made to the college building. A new Anatomy Research Laboratory has been constructed and completely furnished. This Research Laboratory is one of great importance to the osteopathic profession and Professor Gillaspy and his colleagues are engaged in numerous research problems which will be of value to the profession.

The Physiological Research Laboratory has been enlarged with the addition of new equipment and Dr. Grumbach and his assistants are engaged in research which will mean much to the osteopathic profession.

Dr. Edwin F. Peters

Two years ago June 7th our pharmacy at the hospital opened when the number one prescription was written, and since that time nearly 21,000 prescriptions have been filled by that department. We believe that is an envious record in view of the fact that our pharmacy does not fill prescriptions by trade name but that students and doctors use the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary as the standards.

In keeping with the idea that a modern graduate is a "physician plus" this indicates that his medical training is not neglected as a part of the training program of this college. With the total number of hours of Pharmacology and Materia Medica taught, the modern D.O. has all that the M. D. has, plus osteopathy—in short, he is the most highly trained medical technologist in the world today.

In addition to the very complete drug supply, the pharmacy carries a line of post-operative belts and other accessories besides having a mail order department for doctors throughout the middle west. Many practicing physicians use the pharmacy as a source of supply so that the department can buy in quantities, thus saving individual physicians and the pharmacy considerable in drug costs because of quantity buying.

Three pharmacists are on duty at all times in that department and it continues to grow daily.

New Clinic

Dr. H. D. Meyer, class of '31, and Dr. R. K. Richardson, class of '30, had the formal opening of their new Algona Osteopathic Clinic on May 22nd, at Algona, Iowa.

Help Your Profession Help You by Contributing Now to the Osteopathic Progress Fund.

Posture

One of a series of newspaper articles by Dr. Paul Kimberly intended for lay consideration.

What is the posture of your child? Have you ever taken a good look at the back of your child while it is standing bare before you? In the first five years of your child's life you have dressed and undressed it around 500 times. You have looked at its bare body, but, did you ever really see it? Most people have not. How often has it been called to their attention by an alert physician. This makes for a very deplorable condition.

Good health is an asset that many do not value until they lose it in some form of sickness. Why do many people take better care of their automobile than they do of themselves? For example: They lubricate the car at regular intervals yet, they do not take their most important machine, themselves and their families, to their physician and dentist for proper checkups. This form of prophylaxis is the greatest thing we have today in the field of health.

The health of an individual is based to a large degree upon the condition of the spine during the developing years of childhood.

Take a good look at that child of yours. Notice its posture when sitting and standing. Is the spine straight? Does it have round shoulders? Is one shoulder lower than the other? Does it stand on one foot more than the other? Also consider its habits. Do you worry because its appetite does not seem good? Is it constipated or subject to frequent headaches?

All of these things or any one of them may be the result of a spine which is not in proper alignment and consequently does not let the other parts of the body function properly.

Diagnostic Clinic

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

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STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
“The D. O.—Family Doctor”

(This article is reprinted from the Division of Public and Professional Welfare, American Osteopathic Association)

Is the family doctor on his way out? Will increasing specialization drive from the American scene the man who used to deliver our babies and take care of everything from a skinned knee to pneumonia?

Maybe you don’t have a family doctor. Lots of families don’t, these days. He was the man who used to grab his little black bag and hurry out in the middle of the night because Johnny Jones had an asthmatic attack, or Mrs. Brown’s baby had chosen an inconvenient time to be born.

The family doctor held a vital place in American family life. He was physician, patient advocate and adviser. But in the past 50 years the trend in medicine, as in every thing else, has been toward specialization. It looks as though the family doctor, like the Indian, may become a “vanishing American.”

However, more than 11,000 osteopathic physicians, of whom a large percentage are general practitioners or family doctors, say “we can’t let this happen.” Osteopathy, since its origin 75 years ago, always has placed great emphasis on the importance of general practice, and these doctors believe that the family doctor’s knowledge of his patient’s case and his personal interest in it makes him as essential today as in the past.

“The general practitioner is the foundation upon which any school of medicine must be built,” declares Dr. Robert B. Thomas, immediate past president of the American Osteopathic Association and a general practitioner in Huntington, West Virginia. “If the day of the general practitioner is over, I fear for the future development of all schools of medicine.

“It is through his activities that people first recognize the need for physicians in a community. The general practitioner as the family physician develops the confidence of his patients for his school of healing. He assumes a full share of the responsibility for the development of a school of medicine.

“Family physicians might well be called the front line of a professional army dedicated to the elimination of disease and the control of physical disability.”

Dr. Thomas predicts that in the near future the outstanding physician will be the well-trained general practitioner, who, by his education, observation and experience, can view the body in its entirety, as an organic unit in which each organ, system or tissue must perform its proper function if health is to prevail.

The idea of considering the body as a whole was one of the fundamental concepts of the science of osteopathy, as revealed 75 years ago by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, a “country doctor” of the recognized school of medicine. Dr. Still believed that the body was the perfect machine, and that for health to exist, the human mechanism must be in good running order, with all its parts in good condition and in normal relationship.

Modern osteopathy is based upon Dr. Still’s teachings, and the modern physician believes, as did the founder of osteopathy, that in order to treat a patient successfully he must know not only the disease but also the patient—his personality, his physical make-up, his past illnesses, his family problems.

Until the turn of the century the family doctor was the family confidante, the practical psychiatrist and counselor. Many family physicians knew more about their patient’s lives than their family doctor. This knowledge helped the doctor many times to trace dad’s ulcers to worry over the mortgage, or daughter’s vague illness to an unhappy love affair.

Then came the era of medical specialization. All doctors will readily admit that specialization is essential, in these days when scientific knowledge is so extensive and is changing so rapidly that no one person could possibly keep up with it. But they will also point out the dangers of over-specialization. Only about 15 per cent of all patients require a specialist’s care—yet the estimate of the percentage of certified specialists among doctors today ranges from 30 to 55 per cent.

The American public’s desire for the best in medical care leads many persons to seek out specialists when they really don’t need them. The patient who used to go to Doc Smith with his vague aches and pains now decides he needs a specialist’s care, and, depending on where his particular pain is, he may go to a cardiologist, a gastro-enterologist, a proctologist, a neurologist, a psychiatrist or a roentgenologist.

This procedure is a dangerous one and can cause the patient needless delay and expense. Chances are he cannot diagnose his case correctly and will select the wrong kind of specialist. So he will guess again. The patient who indulges in self-diagnosis may go from one specialist to another and end up convinced that he has been given the “run-around” by all doctors.

The logical thing to do would have been to go to his family doctor first. Then, if a specialist’s care were necessary, the physician would have recommended the type of specialist whom his patient should see.

After years of emphasis on specialization, the general practitioner is coming into his own once more. Medical schools, suddenly faced with the fact that many of their students look down on general practice, are trying to stimulate interest in it and even are establishing special branches of study in the field. Small towns and rural communities, hit the hardest by the current doctor shortage, are offering special inducements to young doctors to set up practices.

Meanwhile the osteopathic profession, always aware of the importance of general practice, is placing added emphasis in its colleges on this foundation of the osteopathic school of medicine.

From the time a student begins his training in an osteopathic college, he is taught the importance of the general practitioner and the need for experience in general practice, even if he wants to specialize later on. He is never allowed to forget that general practice is the basis of healing arts professions.

Today, in this age of increased mechanization and specialization, the family doctor is regaining the position of importance which always had been his for many centuries. For neither machine nor specialist can ever replace one of the most essential factors in healing—the personal element. The family doctor alone, because of his knowledge of the patient and sympathy for him, can treat the patient as well as the disease.

Important Notice

The LOG BOOK Mailing List must include the ZONE NUMBERS, in its addresses. PLEASE send your ZONE NUMBER IN ON CHANGE OF ADDRESSES OR WHEN MAILING IN NEW NAMES FOR THE LOG BOOK.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
At Des Moines, Iowa.
Osteopathic Physicians
To Rule on Future
Mental Cases

LANSING—Gov. Williams has
signed a new mental health law
which allows osteopathic phy-
sicians as well as medical doctors
to recommend commitments to
Michigan institutions.

Clark Adams, legal adviser to
the Governor, said that changes
made by the Legislature now
open the door to mental deter-
minations by osteopathic phy-
sicians.

"The Legislature removed
the one qualification restricting
decision, in mental cases, to
only doctors in mental cases," Adams
said.

The Supreme Court has held
that osteopaths may properly be
called osteopathic physicians. Con-
sequently the new law will permit
courts to designate osteopaths as
well as doctors in mental cases.

Clark added that this expansion
in the law would not apply to
chiropractors who, he said, are
not designated as physicians.

Williams and his advisers de-
bated a long time before deciding
to approve the new bill.

It was held finally that osteo-
paths, physicians who take spe-
cial courses in psychiatry, would
be qualified to pass upon mental
cases.

No Fee Splitting

The House of Delegates of the
Ohio Osteopathic Association of
Physicians and Surgeons, in ses-
sion May 22 to open the 1949 con-
vention, adopted a resolution pro-
bhiding fee-splitting on the part
of association members and pro-
viding strong penalties for viola-
tions of the regulations.

The new policy provides that
when association members refer
a patient to an operating sur-
geon for a surgical procedure and
such patient is attended in the
hospital by the referring phy-
sician, the operating surgeon
and the attending physician shall
bill the referred patient with an
itemized account for professional
services rendered. Members who
violate the act will be expelled
from the association. — Buckeye
Osteopathic Physician.

New Faculty Member

Dr. Edwin F. Peters, President of
the Des Moines Still College of
Osteopathy and Surgery an-
nounces the appointment of Dr.
C. M. MacFall as Visiting Pro-
fessor of Microscopic Anatomy
for 1949-50 school year.

Dr. MacFall is a native of
Charles City, Va. He re-
ceived his LL.B. and A.B. degrees
from the University of Indiana
and his Ph.D. degree from the
University of Virginia.

Dr. MacFall is a member of
the following professional or-
ganization: Phi Chi, American
Association for the Advancement
of Science, Virginia Academy of
Science, American Association
of Anatomists and American Para-
diologist, American Men of
Science.

The professional experience of
Dr. MacFall is as follows:

Austen Fellow and Instructor of
Physiology, Harvard Medical
School, 1916-27; Assistant Profes-
sor Biology, California University
at Los Angeles, 1927-28; Profes-
sor of Comparative Anatomy, Uni-
versity of Virginia, Charlottes-
ville, Virginia, 1928-33; Professor
and Head of Department of
Anatomy, School of Medicine,
South Dakota, 1933-37; Professor
of Anatomy, School of Medicine,
Crescent University, 1937-39;
Professor and Head of the De-
partment of Anatomy, George
Washington University, 1939-44;
Visiting Professor of Anatomy,
New York Medical College, New
York, N. Y., 1946-47.

Death

News has arrived of the un-
timely death of Dr. L. R. Kostan,
Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. Kostan
was the son of Dr. and Mrs.
Jean LeRoque; and the former
wife and co-founder of Flint General
Hospital.

His professional associates and
numerous friends here in Des
Moines all mourn his parting. His
lives truly been a life devoted to
service.

Approval

The Des Moines Still College
of Osteopathy and Surgery Clinical
Hospital was approved for three
residencies for the ensuing year.
One residency in Obstetrics, one
in General Surgery and one in
Pediatrics.

The 53rd annual convention of
the American Osteopathic Asso-
ciation was held in Kiel Auditorium
in St. Louis, Missouri, July 11th to
July 15th. This Diamond Jubilee
Convention was indeed a most suc-
cessful affair. While the attendance
was about the same as in pre-
vious years, the program far excelled
all others. Headquarters for
the convention were both the Jef-
ferson and the Statler Hotels.

Dr. H. Dale Pearson, of Erie,
Pennsylvania, was elected presi-
dent of the Association for the ensuing
year.

D.M.S.C.O.S. Alumni Association
held their annual banquet during
the convention in the St. Louis
Room of the Statler Hotel, on
Wednesday evening, July 13th.

Dr. Edwin F. Peters, of Des Moines,
was elected president of the As-
sociation for the ensuing year; Dr.
E. S. Honisger, of Ames, Iowa,
was elected first vice-president.

The banquet this year was the
largest attended for the past four
years and the enthusiasm was
high. The special entertainment
for the banquet was exceptional.
The banquet was under the direc-
tion of Dr. LeRoque who did a
most magnificent job. During the
banquet Mr. Miles, Public Rela-
tions Counselor for the Iowa So-
ciety of Osteopathic Physician
and Surgeons, became enthused
with the spirit of the old grads and
wrote the following poem:

"Here's to dear old Still Col-
lege,
Home of good will and knowl-
dge.
May it ever blaze the way
To osteopathic education.
Dr. Jean LaRoque, Dr. W. R. Dr.
Dr. G. C. Redfield, of Rapid
City, South Dakota, class of 1903,
was the oldest graduate attending.
Dr. Redfield made a short speech
on the history of the school and
the importance of the osteopathic
physician developing a public rela-
tion program when in practice.

President Peters gave a review
of the past year's activities of the
college showing the great growth
of the school, the fine enrollment
of students and the bright pros-
tpects of the school for this next
year.

D.M.S.C.O'S. was well rep-
resented at the convention.

President Peters was
the only graduate member at-
tended: President Edwin F. Peters,
Dean John B. Shumaker,
Doctors Byron Laycock, Paul
Kimberly, J. School Wy, Arthur
Gibbs, Leonard Grumbach
and Jean LeRoque; also Dr. Mary
E. Golden from the Board of
Trustees.

All of us felt that the Diamond
Jubilee Convention was a most
successful convention, and we are
all looking forward to the con-
vention which will be held in
Chicago next year.

"The Osteopaths Vs.
The A. M. A."

(�editary Page of the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch, July 17, 1949)

The osteopaths have stolen a
march on the M.D.s. At the final
session of its Kiel Auditorium
convention, the American Osteo-
pathic Association declared its
intention to support the principle
of contributory health insurance
under government supervision.

What the old guard of the Ameri-
can Osteopathic Association
voices as "socialized medicine"
seems to the osteopaths to be a
desirable method of providing ade-
quately medical care for all Am-
ericans. On this point, the osteo-
paths are right as right can be.
And more and more people are
recognizing the need for medical
insurance.

That may cause some A.M.A.
standpatters to suspect the oste-
paths of catering to popular senti-
ment. If so, he ought not to scold
them, but rather the A.M.A.'s
high-priced public relations ex-
perts who are helping it to main-
tain its own unpopular position.

Dr. Wickens Accepts
Position in Pathology

Dr. Arthur L. Wickens has ac-
cepted a position as assistant
professor of pathology in the
department of pathology in the
Des Moines Still College of
Osteopathy and Surgery. Dr.
Wickens has just completed a
residency in pathology at the
Kirkville College of Osteopathy
and Surgery. He was graduated
from the college in 1940.

Dr. Wickens practiced in
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from
1940 to 1943. From 1943 to 1945,
he served in the Canadian Armed
Forces as Director of the Depart-
ment of Physiotherapy of Re-
patriation Hospital, Ottawa, Can-
ada. He came to the Kirkville
College of Osteopathy and Sur-
gery as an intern in 1946.
**The Dean's Letter**

**Better Than Best**

A paradoxical title? Not necessarily. If, indeed, your college has prospered continuously, it could be like lifting oneself by one's bootstraps. Financial prosperity requires the confidence of many individuals. It means the cooperation of students, faculty, administration, the board of trustees, the profession, and the many others who say a good word now and then without knowing the immense value of their casual remarks.

Financially? No. Very few schools, if any, can pride themselves on this. Financial prosperity cannot be expected from individuals who are trying to become indoctrinated and well versed in the osteopathic concept; to some extent, the best of their ability; to serve human sickness to the best of their cooperation.

There is no way to evaluate the progress which the school is making. This interest is exhibited by the fact that the gifts to the school and the selection and recommendation of prospective students to be trained as osteopathic physicians.

The profession and its schools are recognized today by many public agencies. It feels that the world is beginning to see osteopathy in true perspective. And this is so.

The countless individuals who have been helped by osteopathy are salesmen, each and every one. There is no way to evaluate the degree of their cooperation.

The past year has been the best in the entire progressive history of the school, and indeed, of the profession. Having admitted the fact, what is there to look forward to?

On reflection, we instantly realize that in human relationships, no harmony which has been reached can be perfect.

Two years ago the freshman class was regarded by many as the best ever to be admitted. Last year, the freshman class was so regarded as well. Next year the freshman class should be even better.

As time passes, the best that has been accomplished becomes excelled. That which is to come must be Better Than The Best which has been done. Paradoxical? No.

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**Washington News Letter**

**On June 10, 1949, our statement on HR. 3894 and Title I of the Thomas-Dinelli bill, rotating for medical education, was presented before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Messrs. Otterbein, Dressier. The testimony establishes the need for expressed inclusion of osteopathic institutions.**

On June 8, 1949, we submitted to the House Committee a pre- liminary statement on the Thomas-Dinelli health insurance bill HR. 4312, in the course of which we said: "It is and has been the consistent policy of the American Osteopathic Association to offer active cooperation for the promotion and executive administration of government or private sources, whether the plans be supported by voluntary or compulsory pre-pa- payments, although preference has been expressed for a single national prepayment plan supporting the nearest to complete and comprehensive coverage."

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**"An Old Debt"**

Dr. E. S. Honsinger, class of '23, of Ames, Iowa, has been one of the great financial contributors to the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Recently, Mrs. Honsinger submitted a major operation to the college, gave the financial report of the college. He reported that for the first time in the history of the college, the total assets exceeded one million dollars.

President Peters made his annual report on the STATE OF THE COLLEGE with definite recommendations for the ensuing year.

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**One Treatment A Week?**

If the average osteopathic physician were approached with the question, "Would your standard of living be impaired if you gave one treatment less per week?" he would unhesitatingly say no.

Why, then, not put that fee behind osteopathic progress? There can be no question that the average osteopathic physician would not suffer if his income were reduced by the amount of the fee of one treatment per week—yet, if he contributed that fee to the Osteopathic Progress Fund it would be of untold value in insuring the progress of osteopathic education.

The tuition each student pays barely scratches the surface of the cost of osteopathic education and research.

Remember that osteopathy can live only so long as it continues to grow. And what does it need to make it grow? From each of you — just one treatment a week!

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**Osteopathy Without Limitation**

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**Corporate Board Holds Annual Meeting**

The Corporate Board of the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery held the 1949 annual meeting in the Burgundy Room of the Des Moines Club, in the City of Des Moines, on Thursday evening, June 30th. The annual meeting included a dinner of five courses. Following dinner, Mr. Gibson C. Holliday, president of the Board of Trustees, announced the election of Mr. Ralph W. Jack as re-elected to the Board of Trustees as the representative of the college as the surgeon would not accept a fee for his professional services he had rendered.

Mr. William I. Sargent, chairman of the Finance Committee of the college, gave the financial report of the college. He reported that for the first time in the history of the college, the total assets exceeded one million dollars.

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**Dr. E. S. Honsinger, Ames, Iowa.**

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**Dr. E. S. Honsinger, Ames, Iowa.**

---

**Dr. Ralph W. Jack, Ogden, Iowa.**

---

**Mr. Arthur G. Kenworthy, Storey-Kenworthy Office Supply Company, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Edgar W. Lesinger, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. Missie B. Lovegrove, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. Frederic J. McAllister, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. Harry J. Marshall, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Raymond G. Miller, vice president of Capital City Bank, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Ray Mulder, president of the Mulder Mortgage Company, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. O. Edwin Owen, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. Paul L. Park, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. William E. Ray, president of the Grocers Wholesale Co-op, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Don Reid, secretary of Iowa Press Assn., Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. William I. Sargent, vice president of Sargent Feeds Company, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Winfield Scott, vice president of the Valley Bank and Trust Company, Des Moines.**

---

**Dr. John P. Schwartzs, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Fred Swanson, Jr., vice president of Global Machinery Company, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. E. E. Steffen, Des Moines.**

---

**Mr. Marion Wallace, vice president of Stoner-McCray System, Des Moines.**

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**Mr. Jack Wolfe, president of Welch-Iowa Printing Company, Des Moines.**
Ten Simple Rules for Good Human Relations

The Office of Industrial Relations offers the following:

For three years, Professor Wallace Brett Donham of Harvard and associates from other universities did research for their pioneer course in Human Relations—the art of getting along with people. Here are ten simple rules for keeping out, or getting out, of trouble, distilled for all of us mortals from the rich mash of the professors’ collective experiences:

1. Learn all about a problem before trying to solve it. Listen a lot. Talk a little.
2. See the total situation. Don’t act on just a part of it.
3. Don’t be deceived by logic. Most problems are full of emotion. Emotions aren’t "logical."
4. Watch the meaning of words. Look behind words to get their full impact.
5. No moral judgments, please. Until you have diagnosed a problem don’t leap to conclusions about what’s right and what’s wrong.
6. Imagine yourself in the other fellow’s shoes. See how the problem looks from where he sits.
7. When a problem gets you down, get away from it. Put it in the back of your mind for a week. When you approach it again the solution may be obvious.
8. Ask yourself, "What are the forces acting upon the other fellow? Why does he behave as he does?"
9. Diagnosis must come before action. Use the doctor’s approach. Don’t prescribe until you’re sure what is wrong.
10. Easy does it. Quick solutions are often the quick route to trouble. Take your time.

Your Thoughts
And Health

Did you ever stop to realize the effects your thoughts may have upon your health?

When we allow thoughts which are not normal and healthy to occupy our minds, we are sending out signals to all parts of the body to do things they should not be doing. It is in this way that we continually damage our health. These may be signals causing overwork of a part or they may be stopping the normal function. For example, thoughts of anger and hate keep the adrenalin producing glands working overtime. This excess of adrenalin will produce, among many other things, a speeding up of the heart and, a rise in blood pressure. To make the heart work too fast is adding strain to it which will make it wear out much too quickly. Thus, through these wrong thoughts, several years may be removed from your life.

The large group of thoughts which we know as worry is damaging the health of many everyday. The different phases which these thoughts cover will cause them to affect many different organs of the body. If you would keep good health, remove the abnormal and unhealthy thoughts from your mind. In this way you will let the organs and glands of the body function as they should. We all know that they wear out soon enough when we continue overworking them by the unhealthy thoughts which we let enter our minds.

THE LOG BOOK

Ahe .fnog Inoo u Ten Simple Rules for Good Human Relations

The Official Publication of DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY & SURGERY

Editor
SIMON S. INDIANER

Associate Editor
MORT LEVIN

Osteopathy Without Limitation

The President Chats

Mr. F. G. Kettlekamp, Alumni Secretary, Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri in his article entitled "How to Make Alumni When his President said, "I now graduate of our American colleges the most fondly remembered by most of the alumni." "... that the good alumni is one who loves and appreciates his university; one who has been inculcated with all of the rights, privileges and responsibilities pertaining thereto" he would always be a good alumnus.

Visitors

Dr. H. W. Merrill, class of '45, now of Tigard, Oregon, visited his alma mater over the weekend of July 1-3. After graduation, Dr. Merrill remained at the college as a teacher of Bacteriology and Registrar until the fall of 1946. At present Dr. Merrill is in charge of the pathology laboratory of the Portland Osteopathic Hospital. Come back and see us again, Dr. Merrill.

Dr. Charles W. Ball, class of 1942, now chief surgeon at the Riverside Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic of Blackwell, Oklahoma, visited the old school the weekend of July 1-6. This is Dr. Ball’s first visit back to the school since his graduation. We trust that Dr. Ball will come back often to see us next year.

Dr. Owen O. Taylor, class of 1930, Grand Junction, Colorado, was a college visitor on June 24.

Dr. James R. Woodmansee, class of 1944, now of Portland, Oregon, was a visitor at the school on July 7. Dr. Woodmansee was connected with our hospital as clinician before entering practice in Portland.

Dr. T. D. Crews, class of 1936, Gonzales, Texas, was a visitor on July 7th.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

Anesthesiology
Cardio-Respiratory
Dermatology and Syphilology
Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat
Gastro-Enterology
Internal Medicine
Laboratory Diagnosis
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Orthopedics
Pathology
Pediatrics
Podiatry
Proctology
Psychiatry
Structural Diagnosis
Surgery
Urology
X-Ray

Diagnostic Clinic Examinations conducted by Staff Members Only

Complete reports with treatment suggestions furnished referring physicians. Fee includes all departments. For further information write or call—

DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff
or
MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa

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Send us the name and address.

The Log Book

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EXTERNSHIP

One of the most fascinating and valuable phases of the Des Moines Still College curriculum has been the externship, established as an integral part of the senior students' schedule.

Each man feels a debt of gratitude to the three fine osteopathic hospitals in Des Moines for their patient and diligent instruction in hospital procedures. The training gives completeness to the student training which instills in him self-confidence, familiarity with otherwise foreign, but routine care of hospitalized cases.

Correlation

Daily contact with the variety of acute disorders culminating four years of diligent textbook, laboratory and clinical training vitalize the practice and modus operandi of the osteopathic physician. Repeated observation of symptoms, diagnostic methods and therapeutic measures as described in the textbooks, or with variations demanded by peculiarities of the case, make a lasting and indelible impression on the mind of a senior student. The externship provides a grand opportunity for correlation, comparison and correction of ideas planned from a study of the problems of a physician.

Preparation

Increasingly larger numbers of Des Moines graduates accept internships upon receiving their D.O. degree. The externship they receive should raise this proportion even higher, for curricular hospital training makes clear the virtually unlimited advantages which can be derived from graduate study. Not only does it make a student more eager for intern's training, but also it prepares him for many of the tasks which will face him during internship and in practice. Although the schedule for externs is rigorous, it is not a sacrifice on the part of the student. It is a real privilege.

Student Schedule

Each senior student is required to spend a total of one complete semester externship duty, at one of our three osteopathic hospitals. These hospitals are Still College Osteopathic Hospital, Des Moines General Hospital and Wilden Osteopathic Hospital. An outline of the schedule observed at all three of these hospitals is as follows:

Surgery

Observation of all major and minor surgery. Instruction is given in the use of sutures, rubber dams and drains, ear, nose and throat instruments, cautery, antiseptics, sterile dressings and bandaging; indications and contraindications for skin clips.

Anesthesia

Demonstration of the technique of administering general and local anesthetics (drop and injection method), ethylene, nitrous oxide, cyclopropane, pentothal sodium, chloroform, and the administration of oxygen and carbon dioxide. The stages and signs of anesthesia are carefully demonstrated and the therapeutic use of oxygen for emergency work is pointed out.

Internal Medicine

Use of narcotics pre- and post-operatively. The methods of pre-operative medication. The indications, dosages, and counter-indications of demerol, morphine, scopolamine and atropine.

Postoperative Care

Management of tonsil and adenoid clinic patients. Demonstration of transportation of post-surgical cases. Daily osteopathic treatment of all surgical patients, with manipulative therapy whenever indicated.

X-ray

Technique of taking x-ray pictures and developing negatives. Instruction in roentgenological interpretations. The technique and principles of deep x-ray therapy in irradiating neoplastic growths.

Orthopedics

Demonstration of fracture splints and plaster equipment; bed frame traction apparatus; cast removing instruments and methods.

Urology

Use of cystoscopic and urological instruments, bougies and catheters.

Obstetrics

Pre-natal management of the gravid female and opportunity to observe or assist in the delivery of the child. Demonstration of the proper post-natal management of the mother.

Nursery

Bathing and infant feeding schedules.

Laboratory

Complete analysis of blood and urine sample daily. Studies of stains and chemicals used in blood and urine analysis.

Demonstrations

a. Wangensteen suction apparatus.
b. Paevex boot apparatus.
c. Electrocardiograph machine.
d. Basal metabolism apparatus.
e. Autoclave sterilization.

Out Patient

The management of minor surgical and medical problems and emergency treatment.

Hospital Notes

Where are we going to put this department? How can we move that department to make room? How can we increase the efficiency of his diagnostic service without more room? Such are the questions arising in increasing regularity at the hospital.

The daily patient traffic is increasing to such an extent that the staff at the hospital is at a loss to know where to turn next. Room is at a premium to the extent that every nook and cranny is being utilized — even broom closets have professional equipment in them and hallways are utilized in every way possible, and unless somebody can discover a method of expanding rooms the staff is about ready to go berserk.

Socialized Medicine

The adventure in socialized medicine has been the butt of jokes, like this one, currently making the rounds in London: A National Health Service patient went to see his doctor. He walked through the front door and found himself facing two more doors marked "Male" and "Female."

He went through the door for males and saw another corridor with two doors, one marked "Over 21" and the other "Under 21."

Through the "Over 21" door were yet two more, marked "Married" and "Single." Next choice of two doors was "Conservative" and "Socialist."

He went through the one marked "Conservative" and found himself in the street.

—The Right Hand.

Help Your Profession Help You by Contributing Now to the Osteopathic Progress Fund.
The Report of The President

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is an abstract of the President’s Report to the Corporate Board of Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery. This report was presented by Dr. Peters on Thursday evening, June 30th at the annual meeting of the Corporate Board which was held at the Des Moines Club.

All alumni and friends of D.M.S.C.O.S. will be pleased to learn of the advances made by the College in recent years and, no doubt, the sense of pride of all alumni will prompt more active participation in helping D.M.S.C.O.S. continue to grow and to achieve more prominence in the field of higher education. Nineteen hundred and forty-eight was the Golden Anniversary of the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery. The school year opened on Monday, September 13th, with an enrollment of two hundred thirty-six students representing thirty-five states and five foreign countries. The caliber of the students enrolled, the educational background and the motivation of the student body was most heartening, not only to the administration but to the faculty and Board of Trustees as well.

While your president feels that your college has made great strides during the current school year, he is certainly cognizant of the many weaknesses which still exist. The Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery is not unique in the fact that it has many weaknesses as all types of educational institutions are today faced with these problems. It behooves the administration and the Board of Trustees to strive to overcome these weaknesses as soon as possible. We feel that we have many strengths at the institution at the present time. But the college cannot grow, cannot meet the demands placed upon it, cannot assume the responsibility which it should unless there are additional funds forthcoming. Funds for the immediate enlargement of the plant; funds for the increasing of competent faculty and staff personnel; and funds for additional equipment.

It is indeed a serious plight when hundreds of qualified young men and women are desirous of entering the osteopathic profession and are unable to enter our osteopathic colleges for the lack of physical facilities. Under present conditions, the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery can accept only seventy students a year in the entering class. This represents about one student in five who is qualified and who makes application for admission. The freshman class of seventy members, entering in the fall of 1949, will all have the minimum of three years of college pre-medical training and more than fifty percent will have a baccalaureate degree.

Nineteen hundred and forty-eight, the Golden Jubilee Year of Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery has seen recognition brought to the school. On October 4th, 1948, our college, along with some of our sister colleges, received formal recognition by the State of New Jersey. On March 16, 1949, our college received formal recognition from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These recognitions, added to the states in which recognition has been received in the last few years have made possible for the graduates of this college to write the examination for licensure in most every state in the United States.

As I stated in the President’s Report of last year, the cost of medical education has become so high that people of moderate means can no longer afford to send their sons and daughters to professional schools. This is a serious problem facing all institutions of the healing arts. At the present time the Federal government is considering some type of federal aid to medical schools. It is too early for any institution to count very much on what may happen in Washington. Dr. Otterbein Dressler, dean of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, immediate past president of the American Association of Osteopathic College and member of the Healing Arts Educational Advisory Committee (a committee established in the fall of 1948 by the Director of Selective Service) made the following statement before the Health Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on June 10, 1949:

"The cost of training in osteopathic colleges for the fiscal year 1948 exceeded $40 million, less than 25% of which was paid for by tuition and fees. There are less seniors and more juniors this year than in the previous years because that class entered during the time when preprofessional students were not deferred by Selective Service. For a number of years the average number of degrees granted exceeded 400. The current class is less than 150.

"Like most of the medical schools, osteopathic colleges receive no assistance from public funds and they are dependent on the generosity of alumni and charitable institutions, and these sources are becoming less and less sufficient. Deficit financing is a necessity. More and more time and effort by college administrative personnel that should be devoted to operational purposes must be spent in fund raising. At the same time, costs have multiplied. Faculty members are serving at a sacrifice. Indeed, unless some such assistance as that proposed in this bill is made available our faculties will be depleted. We are in desperate need of expanding our out-patient teaching departments, our laboratories and our clinics. Our equipment needs replacement. Much of it is obsolete."

The Osteopathic Progress Fund Campaign was inaugurated in 1946 by the American Osteopathic Association to provide funds for the six osteopathic colleges of the United States, namely: The Chicago College of Osteopathy, Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, California; Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa; Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kansas City, Missouri; Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville, Missouri; and the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It has progressed at a moderate pace. The amount of monies received by the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery from this concentrated drive has been most disappointing.

The lack of financial aid from the profession has prevented the college from expanding its physical plant so as to adequately meet the constant demands placed upon the school. This is not to be misconstrued that the administration and the Board of Trustees are not appreciative of the plans that are being received, because they are; but there is much regret that so many of the physicians throughout the osteopathic profession have failed to realize that their annual contribution to the Osteopathic Progress Fund for the osteopathic colleges must be considered as an insurance premium they pay for the practice rights they enjoy.

During the past year, the Bureau of Professional Education and Colleges of the American Osteopathic Association, of which your president is a member, was accepted into membership as a constituent member in the American Council on Education. With Dr. R. C. McCaughan, the Executive Secretary of the American Osteopathic Association, Dr. R. MeFarlane Tilley, Chairman of the Bureau of Professional Education and Colleges, your president was appointed as one of the three delegates to represent the osteopathic profession at the American Council on Education.
This delegation has attended two meetings of the Council in Washington, D. C. The first meeting was held during the last week of January, 1949, and the second in the first week of May, 1949. Recognition by the American Council on Education has further proof that osteopathic colleges are becoming recognized by the leading educators of our land as meriting full recognition as institutions of higher learning.

One of the most important reasons that the 1948-49 school year has been such a successful one can be attributed to the faithful service rendered by the Board of Trustees to our institution.

They have given freely of their time, not only for Board meetings but also in committee meetings to further the advancement of this institution. It is impossible for the president to express his appreciation and gratitude to the Board of Trustees for the services they have rendered. The faculty and the student body likewise feel a debt of gratitude to our Board of Trustees who have helped develop the program to the height that we have attained at this time. But if we are to continue to develop the type of institution which is desired in Des Moines, every member of the Board of Trustees and every member of the corporate Board must continue to give freely of their time and service.

The Board of Trustees for the past year has operated under the following committees:
1) Executive and Endowment; 2) Finance; 3) Operating; 4) Maintenance.

The college has operated under the following ten faculty committees:
1) Executive; 2) Admissions and Credentials; 3) A. O. A. Loan; 4) Post-graduate Education; 5) Library; 6) Student Activity; 7) Visual Education; 8) Curriculum and Schedule; 9) Health and Housing; and, 10) Comprehensive and Correlation Examination.

Des Moines will be the convention city for the American College of Radiologists and the American Osteopathic Hospital Association meeting in October, 1950. There are many things which the college must do to help make this great convention a success, and there are many improvements and many additions we must make at the college before we can adequately handle the guests who will be ours in the city at that time.

STUDENT BODY:

The student body of 236 students came from 35 states and 5 foreign countries. The states of Iowa, Michigan and New York in order named sent the largest number of students to our school. The average pre-professional training of the entire class in the fall of 1948 was 3 1/2 years of education, the average age of the entering students was 26 years and 31 of the entering classes were married at the time of their enrollment in the college.

FACULTY:

The past year has seen the following additions to the faculty of the college:

Mary Doris Carpenter, A.B., M.S., Clinical Pathology
Charles Frisbie, A.B., Laboratory Instructor in Physiology
Stanley Griffin, B.A., D.O., Laboratory Instructor in Pharmacology
Edward R. Minnick, B.S., D.O., Asst. Prof. in Osteopathic Medicine
William Walters, A.B., M.S., Instructor in Bacteriology

The Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery as of present school year has a faculty of 24 full time teachers and 14 part time teachers. This does not include the 12 special teachers and demonstrators who are members of the college's official faculty.

The faculty has taken more interest in the college and student affairs this year than in previous years. The monthly faculty meetings have been well attended and very stimulating.

The educational advancements made by our faculty in the past year has been no less than astounding. Participation by various faculty members in conferences and councils of learned societies indicates beyond any question of a doubt the respect held by various educational associations for the staff members of your college.

Many of our faculty members have been called to be on the staff of various state society meetings of the osteopathic profession. This again attests to the recognition given to us by the osteopathic profession.

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEWS OF THE COLLEGE, PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

I ANATOMY

Carry Gillaspy, M.S., Chairman

Spectacular changes have occurred in this department which make it one to command attention. The dissection laboratory in gross anatomy has been re-decorated in such a way that more space is available, and at the same time a fine research laboratory of ample size has been created.

A museum showcase with fluorescent lighting now houses and exhibits specimens in a most satisfactory fashion.

The courses in Histology and Embryology have been augmented by the addition of good teaching models.

Research for 1948-49 as reported by Professor Gillaspy is presented herewith:

Research papers read at the American Association of Anatomists, Temple University School of Medicine, April 13-15, 1949.

1. Responses elicited from the anterior limbic region of unanesthetized dogs by electric stimulation through fixed electrodes. George Clark, Kao Liang Chow, Carrie C. Gillaspy, and D. A. Klotz, Dept. of Anatomy, The Chicago Medical School, Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology, Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

2. Demonstration: Unilateral renal agenesis. Carried Gillaspy, Dept. of Anatomy, Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery. Published papers. Carrie C. Gillaspy, M.S.:


The need for specimens is still great. In this connection it may be mentioned that the department is giving a course of instruction to the personnel of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Iowa Department of Health. The program will cover a period of approximately two years.

II PHYSIOLOGY:

L. Grumbach, Ph.D., Chairman

For the past year the department has been augmented by the addition of Mr. C. H. Frisbie as laboratory instructor. Mr. Frisbie has been forced to resign at the close of the year because of his economic circumstances. Although no research has been completed and published, the department is actively engaged in research along two major lines:

1. Research on the activity of peripheral nerve of the frog.
2. Research on the osteopathic lesion (in conjunction with the Clinical depart.

3. Research on the osteopathic lesion (in conjunction with the Clinical department of Principles and Technique under Dr. Laycock).

Publication may reasonably be expected early in 1950.

The course in Physiology has been broadened and the curriculum is to start in the second semester of the Freshman year in the belief that clearances in Embryology, Biochemistry, and Anatomy, and part of Gross Anatomy will provide better assimilation of the subject on the part of the students.

The laboratory is inadequate in size to accommodate 70 students.
VI OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

K. M. Diriam, D.O.,
Acting Chairman

Because of the permanent nature of the illness of Dr. John Woods, this department has suffered greatly.

The courses of instruction have continued as usual with some slight alteration. At the present time Dr. Saul Siegel is teaching as a substitute. Much difficulty is experienced in finding men to teach in the clinical subjects. Teaching seems to mean too great a sacrifice of time and money for most of the qualified physicians.

The division of pediatrics has shown growth and professional improvement during the past year. Dr. Frank Souders, a graduate of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, has been added to the department. Under the supervision of Dr. Rachel Woods, the Pediatrics Clinic held each Wednesday afternoon has grown to the proportion that enlarged quarters must be provided in the very near future.

VII SURGERY

Howard A. Grady, D.O.,
Chairman

Dr. McAllister has met his assigned classes in surgery with a high degree of regularity. He has served in the college quite satisfactorily.

He has published one paper--"Special Treatment of Epilepsy," Journal, A.O.A., October 1948.

He reports research in progress entitled, "Epilepsy Case Reports," to be completed immediately.

The division of proctology under Dr. B. E. Poundstone, has become a very strong division of the institution. Dr. Poundstone's ability as a proctologist has commanded the respect of all who have been associated with him. Dr. Robert Fagen has just returned to the faculty from a year's advanced study in Orthopedics at the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons in Los Angeles, California. Dr. Fagen's services will greatly strengthen the teaching and professional program of the college.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

Anesthesiology
Cardio-Respiratory
Dermatology and Syphilology
Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat
Gastro-Enterology
Internal Medicine
Laboratory Diagnosis
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Pathology
Pediatrics
Podiatry
Proctology
Psychiatry
Orthopedics
Structural Diagnosis
Surgery
Urology
X-Ray

Diagnostic Clinic Examinations conducted by Staff Members Only

Complete reports with treatment suggestions furnished referring physicians. Fee includes all departments. For further information write or call:

DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff
MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
heavy hospital load.

teach O.B. laboratory. This dif-

cussed in finding suitable time to

The single exception that
satisfactorily

have not occurred, extensive

more smoothly than usual.

dented by the acquisition of a

larger classes are now coming

the Clinic causing a great

fifteen more rooms are

for the incoming students to the clinic.

THE PHYSICAL PLANT:

While expansion of the college

in the form of increased space

the year.

some improvement is anticipated in the

summer of 1950 as nine applications

make space for the phys-

and 1950.

Compensation has been raised

in order to compete with other hospitals but

no relief became apparent.

CONCLUSION:

In general, the past school year has been a successful year.

Especially is this true when a comparison is made with the past few

years is made, but the past year falls far short of the ideal due to

inadequate financial support.

Today, the basic science years are reasonably well stabilized.

The instruction is excellent and

to inadequate financial support.

Especially is this true when a

compared with other hospitals but

itself.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following recommendations are herewith presented for the

careful consideration of the Corporate Board:

1. That the physical plant of the college be enlarged before

the opening of the fall term of school.

2. That a program of teacher retirement be put into effect

in the immediate future.

3. That an adequate program of financing be established so

additional competent faculty and staff members may be

The remaining six recommenda-

tions have been given serious con-

sideration and to a more or less

sion.

2. That a program of teacher retirement be put into effect

in the immediate future.

3. That an adequate program of financing be established so

additional competent faculty and staff members may be

employed.

4. That a coal stoker be installed for the college before the

opening of the fall term.

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin F. Peters, Ph.D.

President

Entered as

Second-Class Matter

At Des Moines, Iowa.
Still College Buys Building for Clinic Use

Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery, 722 Sixth Ave., has purchased the Joseph apartment building, next door north of the college, and will convert it into an out-patient clinic building.

The Joseph, which is at the southwest corner of Sixth Ave. and Center street, has three floors and basement, 66 by 115 feet, and contains 36 apartments in addition to two first-floor stores.

Dr. Edwin F. Peters, president of the college, said the apartment building will be remodeled and a new front will be added. He added that between 1,200 and 1,300 out-patients now are being treated at the college and hospital.

Laboratory

He said that by providing consultation and treatment rooms in the newly-acquired building for out-patients, it will enable the school to handle three or four times as many such patients.

At the same time, it will give the college some much needed additional space for a new osteopathic technique laboratory on the second floor of the school building, he said.

Dr. Peters said also that removal of the present osteopathic technique laboratory from an upper floor will give room for an anatomical library, an enlarged anatomy lecture room and a larger embryology and histology laboratory.

The doctor, who became president of the college Jan. 1, 1946, said that since that date the student body has increased from 74 to 236.

He added that the enrollment for the fall term which begins Sept. 7, will be 260 although the number of freshmen admitted to the college has had to be limited.

The school head said a reasonable time will be given the apartment tenants to find new quarters, and that the college will not be arbitrary about taking over the building, although it needs the space badly.

D.M.S.C.O.S. Homecoming Issue

Homecoming Program

DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY AND SURGERY

THEME: CURRENT PROBLEMS IN GENERAL PRACTICE

Wednesday, September 28th, 1949

8:00 A.M.—REGISTRATION

10:00 A.M.—WELCOME HOME
Edwin F. Peters, Ph.D.
President of D.M.S.C.O.S.

10:20 A.M.—THE PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS A STUDENT TO HIS ALMA MATER
John B. Shumaker, Ph.D.
Dean of D.M.S.C.O.S.

11:00 A.M.—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN OBSTETRICS
Robert B. Bachman, D.O., Class of 1916
Chairman, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, D.M.S.C.O.S.

NOON

2:00 P.M.—SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS
John B. Schwartz, D.O., D.Sc., D. Hum., Class of 1919
Professor Emeritus of Surgery, D.M.S.C.O.S.

3:00 P.M.—ANATOMICAL DEMONSTRATION
Dissecting Technique
Recent Researches

EVENING

7:00 P.M. INTER-FRATERNITY COUNCIL NIGHT

Thursday, September 29th, 1949

9:00 A.M.—DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF COMMON KIDNEY DISORDERS
K. M. Dirlam, D.O., Class of 1940
Acting Chairman, Dept. of Internal Medicine, D.M.S.C.O.S.

10:00 A.M.—PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS
A. L. Wickens, D.O.
Chairman, Dept. of Pathology, D.M.S.C.O.S.

11:00 A.M.—EPILEPSY
Frederic J. McAllister, A.B., D.O., Class of 1934
Chief-of-Staff, Still Osteopathic Hospital

NOON

2:00 P.M.—OSTEOPATHY IN PUBLIC HEALTH

M. P. Moon, Ph.D.
Chairman, Dept. of Public Health, D.M.S.C.O.S.

3:00 P.M.—THE SHOULDER AREA

Byron L. Laycock, D.O.
Chairman, Dept. of Osteopathic Principles and Technique, D.M.S.C.O.S.

EVENING

6:30 P.M.—HOMECOMING BANQUET
Hotel Fort Des Moines

HOME COMING DANCE

Friday, September 30th, 1949

9:00 A.M.—LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PHYSICIAN
Ralph Powers, LL.B.
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, D.M.S.C.O.S.
(Continued on Page 2)
Dean's Letter

The Admissions Committee of Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery takes great pleasure in announcing the members of the Freshman Class:

Robert Hayes, Bedford, Pennsylvania, Youngstown College.

Walter E. Hermit, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota.

Joseph K. Kapp, Youngstown, Ohio, A.B., Youngstown College.

George Kemp, Portland, Oregon, University of Oregon.

Calvin T. Kingsman, Miami, Florida, University of Florida.

Ralph D. Lamber, Skelton, West Virginia, Marshall College.

Henry V. Larabee, Royal Oak, Michigan, Highland Park Junior College.


Edward J. Levine, Portland, Maine University of Ohio.

Donald M. Lococke, Ottumwa, Iowa, College.

Marshall E. Lowry, Detroit, Michigan, B.S., Texas College of Mines and Arts.

Milton Marnarstein, Detroit, Michigan, Wayne University.

James A. Martin, Panama City, Florida, Tulane University.

Beverly McCaleb, Beaver, Ohio, B.S., Ohio State University.

Loyal L. McCormick, Laurens, Iowa, A.B., Drake University.

William McLain, Lansing Michigan, Drake University.

Michael J. McLeod, Detroit, Michigan, Drake University.

Robert Middleton, Greenfield, Illinois, N.E., Missouri State Teacher's College.

Arnold Miller, Youngstown, Ohio, Youngstown College.

Charles Miller, Sharon, Pennsylvania, Kent State University.

Thomas Moynan, Detroit, Michigan, B.A., Assumption College, Canada.

Jacob Nach, Liberia, Africa, Fisk University.

Gerald K. Nash, Lakewood, New Jersey, A.B., Rutgers University.

William J. Nichols, Iowa City, Iowa, Iowa University.


Albert R. Olson, Minneapolis, Minnesota, University of South Dakota.

Zane H. Potty, Des Moines, Iowa, Drake University.

Grazioso A. Pigneri, Terraceville, Italy, Drake University.

Paul Ribbenbott, Detroit, Michigan, B.S., Michigan State College.

Donald Rossman, Detroit, Michigan, B.S., Wayne University.

William A. Ross, Winnsboro, South Carolina, B.S., Benedict College.

Sigmund Rostek, Jersey City, New Jersey, Wayne University.

Paul H. Rutner, Wayne, Michigan, Michigan State Normal.

Owen E. Sayers, Des Moines, Iowa, Drake University.

Arthur Simon, Youngstown, Ohio, Youngstown College.

Patricia Spangenberg, Detroit, Michigan, B.S., Marygrove College.


Sara E. Sutton, Des Moines, Iowa, Drake University.

Kenneth Taylor, Detroit, Michigan, Michigan State Normal.

Raymond Taylor, Jr., Alliance, Ohio, A.B., Western Reserve University.

Lewis Therne, Detroit, Michigan, B.S., Wayne University.

Lee J. Walker, Hillsdale, Michigan, Hillsdale College.

Earl V. Walters, Des Moines, Iowa, B.A., University of Iowa.

Charles Warren, Des Moines, Iowa, B.A., Wayne University.

Charles F. Witcher, Charleston, West Virginia, University of Louisiana.

Victor W. Wise, Des Moines, Iowa, Drake University.

Everett Wooldridge, Lake Worth, Florida, Drake University.

Thomas J. Young, Mayview, Missouri, B.S., Central Missouri State College.

Chairman of Homecoming Activities JEAN F. LEROQUE, D.O.

Class of 1940

Homecoming . . . (Continued from Page 1)

10:00 A.M.—THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE REFERREING PHYSICIAN, THE INTERNIST AND THE SURGEON

Frank Spencer, D.O., Class of 1926

Chairman, Dept. of Internal Medicine

Doctors Hospital, Columbus, Ohio

11:00 A.M.—THE NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Paul E. Kimberley, D.O., Class of 1940

Asso. Prof. of Osteopathic Medicine, D.M.S.C.O.S.

NOON

1:30 P.M.—CARDIAC EMERGENCIES

Frank Spencer, D.O., Class of 1926

Chairman, Dept. of Internal Medicine

Doctors Hospital, Columbus, Ohio

2:30 P.M.—THE PHYSICIAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO HIS COMMUNITY

Ari Brayton, Chairman

Convention Bureau, Chamber of Commerce

Des Moines, Iowa

New Staff Appointments

Dr. Stuart F. Harkness of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Surgery in 1928 joined the faculty of D.M.S.C.O.S. on September 1, 1949.

Dr. Harkness, a certified internist, still serving as Chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine of the college. He has had graduate work at the Graduate College of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, California, the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. and Mrs. Harkness and their three sons, Jack, age 11, Joe, age 9, and Jim, age 6, are residing at 422 Thirty-eighth Street Place.

The College family welcomes the Harkness' to Des Moines and to the faculty of our college.

Dr. Ronald Woods, class of 1942, joined the faculty as a part-time teacher in the Department of Surgery. Dr. Woods following his graduation entered general practice in Shelby, Iowa. After a year in general practice he returned to his home city to serve an internship and a four years residency at the Des Moines General Hospital.

Dr. Woods is the oldest son of our much beloved Dr. John Woods. We all predict that Dr. Woods will be a "chip off the old block," and his superior teacher as is Dr. John Woods.

News Items

President Truman's brother who fell from a haymow during the past month was hospitalized at Lakeside Osteopathic Hospital at Kansas City, Missouri before he was visited by the President's physician, Dr. Graham.

Morris Fishbein is no longer editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association. Dr. Fishbein has been the most outspoken of all medics against the osteopathic profession. We should not feel too hopeful as his successor may use the Fishbein strategy with revised tactics.

At the present time 3 out of 4 applicants are of University status turned down by our osteopathic schools.

Death

Melvin Edgar Sutphin, a graduate of Des Moines College, Class of 1930, died as a result of coronary thrombosis on July 3, 1949.

Dr. Sutphin was born in Valley Junction, Iowa. After finishing college he practiced in Iowa until 1934, when he located in Dallas, Texas. With his practice he took an active part in Boy Scouts, high school football and college basketball.
revealed the desire of the Veterans Administration to cooperate with the school and the various steps which must be employed while the student is on the GI. program.

The afternoon was then devoted to the administration of the Ohio Psychological Test for Graduate Students.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were devoted to registration and Saturday morning the first all school convocation was held in the auditorium of the Consistory which is across the street from the college proper.

This week, D.M.S.C.O.S. is embarking upon its second “half-century” as a professional school; and with the enlarging of the present facilities and the progress in education which is characteristic of all the osteopathic colleges today, we feel certain that in the years to come osteopathic medicine will have a most important place in the field of higher education. All efforts of your Alma Mater are being directed in that particular channel. While it is pleasant for one to reflect on and recall the past it is essential that we meet the challenging demand of our profession and of society by developing an institution which will command the respect of all critics.

During the summer months the college building has been redecorated and flowered lights installed throughout and much new equipment has been added to the basic science laboratories and new faces have joined the ranks of the faculty, all of which will help to make Homecoming this year the largest and finest of any Homecoming so far. The administration and student body sincerely urge all M.D. graduates to return for Homecoming and become personally acquainted with your school of today.

AOA Attitude Toward Health Insurance Plans

(Editors note: This policy was adopted by the Board of Trustees and the House of Delegates of the AOA in July, 1949, meetings. It is suggested that you keep this on file. The following reprint is from the Oregon Osteopathy.)

Preliminary Statement

Purchasable access of adequate health and medical services for the prevention of illness, the care and relief of sickness, and the promotion of a high level of physical, mental and social health should be available to every individual regardless of his economic status.

Despite community aid, it is recognized by most physicians, regardless of school of practice, that at present adequate medical service for most individuals has been available only to those who can buy it; and to the extent that they can pay for it. The principal cause for this lack of available services are scarcity and mal-distribution of medically-trained personnel and the cost of modern medical care.

Contributory to the scarcity of medical personnel is the rapid rise in the cost of medical education and the resulting inadequate increase in the number of practicing physicians. The mal-distribution of medical personnel is accentuated by the diminished economic status existing in areas of low income level and the lack of adequate facilities in such areas.

During the past 15 years the payment of medical care by means of personal contact between the patient on one hand, (or someone for him), and the physician, nurse, hospital or laboratory on the other has been gradually shifting in two divergent directions—one in which the government itself is paying out of general taxes for all or part of needed medical services (ex-President Hoover in his report estimates this at 24,000,000 individuals) and the other in which individuals themselves have been trying to cover the cost of the similar services by means of pre-paid insurance in so-called voluntary non-profit plans. (Only about 6,000,000 individuals have a complete coverage in this manner).

Neither of these methods has solved the problem. The government method has already created too much state medicine and the voluntary insurance method is finding itself unable, without government subsidies, to provide in most instances even limited health services to those individuals who need it most. Either method will eventually cause an endless drain on general tax resources of the country. In addition, as presently organized, voluntary nonprofit plans have been turned into devices whereby one school of medicine seeks to nullify existing state medical practice rights and create for itself a monopoly in the supplying of all medical services.

Resolution

The American Osteopathic Association, through its House of Delegates assembled, approves the principle of contributory health insurance under governmental supervision with services available to all the people on a pre-payment basis, and restates that

(Continued on Page 4)

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

Anesthesiology Laboratory Diagnosis
Cardio-Respiratory Obstetrics and Gynecology
Dermatology and Syphilology Orthopedics
Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat Pathology
Gastro-Enterology Pediatrics
Internal Medicine Podiatry

Diagnostic Clinic Examinations conducted by Staff Members Only

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DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff
MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
725 Sixth Avenue Des Moines, Iowa
Health Insurance (Continued from Page 3)

it will continue to cooperate and consult with all groups or agencies towards the end of determining the essential needs of such plans. Since such an extensive departure from the present economics of distribution of medical care will involve wide latitude in statutory enactment and can result in discrimination against existing patient-doctor relationship, the following fundamental pre-requisites are offered by the osteopathic profession as being essential requirement for any plan whether it be voluntary or compulsory.

Fundamental Requirements

1. In order to spread the insurance costs and risks equitably among the citizenry, the over-all plan should be nationwide in scope with general administration for separate plans no lower than at state level.

2. Freedom of choice of licensed physician shall be accorded to every individual, both by specific declaration in statutory law and by edicts of every administrative and regulatory body set up to administer plans at every level of government. Nothing in the plan shall act to disturb the existing confidential relationship between the patient and his doctor.

3. Freedom to change physician or to refuse care shall be accorded every patient. Freedom to accept or to reject any patient shall be accorded every physician.

4. Participation in medical services shall be open to all licensed physicians without discrimination against the exponents of any school of medicine or against state medical practice rights.

5. The financial support provided to pay for the services shall be computed, among other factors, on the basis of present-day costs of training of medical-care personnel as well as for necessary financial support to supplement the available resources of institutions training medical-care personnel and undertaking research.

6. Basic administrative policy shall be determined at all times only after consultation with an advisory committee composed of recipients of the service and of representatives from each participating profession.

7. Problems dealing with type and frequency of service necessary to the care of patients shall be decided by committees from each participating profession.

8. Funds should also be provided in the over-all plan for the construction of necessary additional hospitals and health centers wherever there is a deficiency, but the use of such facilities shall not be a prerequisite to the eligibility to receive medical service itself.

Visitors

Dr. Wilmoth J. Mack, D.M.S.C.O.S. '47, Radcliffe, Iowa, visited the college on September 6. Since Dr. Mack is the State Membership Chairman of the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons he wishes to remind the Iowa doctors that their dues to that society are payable to the office of Mr. Dwight James.

Dr. M. J. Hydencamp, Class of '31, Bismarck, South Dakota and Dr. Gordon L. Elliott, Class of '47, Toronto, Canada, also visited the college this summer.

Recognition

The Still Osteopathic Hospital received its Certificate of License from the State Department of Health of the State of Iowa on September 7, 1949.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Congratulations for this recognition.

National Alumni Association

Dr. Beryl C. Freeman, Secretary of the National Alumni Association of D.M.S.C.O.S., for the past year announced that Dr. Byron L. Cash of the class of '17, was elected in the Alumni Association's national election to be their representative on the Board of Trustees of the College.

Dr. Cash was the National Alumni Association representative on the Board last year.

Death

Mr. G. A. Kenderdine, husband of the librarian of D.M.S.C.O.S., passed away on Sunday, September 4, 1949. Mr. Kenderdine had been ill several month suffering from kidney complications.

Mr. Kenderdine, former chief of the Iowa field division of the U. S. Internal Revenue Department was most active in the Missouri and Eagles lodges, the L.O.O.F. and of all the Masonic bodies. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

Services were Tuesday, September 6 at Dunn's Funeral Home.

The college family extends heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Kenderdine in her hour of sorrow.

Announcements

Dr. S. W. Meyer, Class of '30, announces the re-opening of his office in Phoenix, Arizona, after a year of postgraduate training in surgery.

Dr. Selwyn F. Lewis, General and Rectal Surgery, and Dr. Paul W. Chadwell, Obstetrics and Gynecology, announce the opening of San Clemente Osteopathic Clinic, Tucson, Arizona.

Dr. George C. Boston, Class '38, announces the opening of his office in Sarasota, Florida.

The Log Book

The Official Publication
DES MOINES STILL COLLEGE
OF OSTEOPATHY & SURGERY

722 Sixth Avenue
DES MOINES 9, IOWA

Still Couple Wed

Frances Sue King and Allen Michael Fisher were married on September 21, 1949, at the chapel of memories in Abilene, Texas. The single ring ceremony was performed by Rev. W. T. Harum and attended by relatives and friends of the couple.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mary Alice King and cousin, Shirley Gaskill as maid of honor and bridesmaid, respectively. The groom's attendants were Lee Maples, best man and Pat Fralshure, groom's man. Scott J. King, the bride's father, gave her hand in marriage to the groom.

The honeymoon, consisting of a motor tour of such points of interest as Carlsbad Caverns, N. M.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; Mt. Rushmore, S. D. and Spirit Lake, Iowa, was very much enjoyed by the couple. Sue and Mike, as they are better known at Still College, arrived in Des Moines Sunday, August 21 at about 6:00 p.m. at Elliot's.
Visiting Professor Addresses D.M.S.C.O.S.

Dr. C. H. Morgan, Director of Graduate Education and Professor of Anatomy at the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery spent Monday, November seventh as a visiting lecturer at D.M.S.C.O.S. During the day and evening, Dr. Morgan delivered four outstanding lectures. His first lecture was to the freshman class in the morning followed by a lecture to the juniors and seniors at the noon hour, the sophomores during the afternoon. He terminated his busy day by addressing a joint function of the college faculty and the hospital staff in the evening. His subject was “Nervousness, Indigestion and Pain.” The faculty, hospital staff and students are all eagerly looking forward to Dr. Morgan’s return to D.M.S.C.O.S.

Dr. Harkness To Head Internists Program

Dr. Stuart F. Harkness, Associate Professor of Osteopathic Practice, will serve as program chairman for the Easter Study Conference of members of the American College of Osteopathic Internists to be held at the Hotel Westward March 24, 25 and 26, 1950.

The Art of Practice

Dr. Raymond P. Perdue, of Flint, Michigan, was elected president of the Michigan Osteopathic Hospital Association as well as vice president of the Michigan Association of Physicians and Surgeons, at the annual state convention at Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 30th to November 2nd. Dr. Perdue is living example of the adage “If you want a job well done, give it to a busy man”, as the Doctor is also president of the Flint Osteopathic Hospital and active in civic affairs of his home city of Flint.

1949 Xmas Seal Campaign Serves Dual Purpose

This year the sale of osteopathic Christmas seals takes on a new significance for in the past eighteen years the proceeds from the sale of these stamps have gone to help the Student Loan Fund. Today this fund is firmly established and serving a most important function in osteopathic education.

The need for more and greater research in osteopathy has long been recognized but sufficient funds have not been available to allow the expansion desired.

Last year the Board of Trustees took cognizance of this need and investigated ways and means of augmenting the funds available for research. As a result of the recommendations of the Board the House of Delegates at the St. Louis convention voted to enlarge the scope of the seal sale to include research. Consequently the new slogan is “Osteopathic Education and Research”.

This gives a new impetus to the campaign and should result in all members and friends of the osteopathic profession greatly enlarging their personal purchases and bending efforts to sell seals to others as well.

Ten per cent of the proceeds of the sale will go into the Student Loan Fund while ninety per cent will go into the Research Fund. The greater the amount of money realized on the sale of the attractive seals the greater will be both these funds.

This year seals will be placed with philatelists and stamp brokers for special sale but it is urged that everyone make a personal effort to sell and distribute them as widely and in as great quantities as possible. Through this stimulating and progressive research program we will make it possible to merit governmental and private grants of funds for additional equipment and personnel.

Congratulations, Doc!

Dr. E. B. Minnich, Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Medicine and Assistant Director of the College Clinics, recently took the write division of the National Board Practice Examination. Results—top honors in Neurology and the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
THE LOG BOOK

ORDER YOUR BOOKS
FROM THE COLLEGE BOOKSTORE

1. Bauman, DIAGNOSIS OF PANCREATIC DISEASE, 1949 $5.00
3. Birnberg, FEMALE SEX ENDOCRINOLOGY, 1949. 4.00
4. Rehberger, LIPPOCINTOS QUICK REFERENCE, 1949 20.00
5. Wills and Griffith, THE RAT IN LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, 15.00
7. GOULD MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 1949. 8.50
8. Swinney and Kirvin, UROLOGY FOR NURSES, 1948 6.00
9. Conn, CURRENT THERAPY, 1949. 10.00
10. Grussee and Eley, THE CHILD IN HEALTH AND DISEASE, 1948 12.00

These prices plus two per cent State sales tax, and 15c for mailing and handling.

Hospital Notes

Long traveled distances to attend the hospital diagnostic service are always complimentary to the personnel concerned with this service, but this past month we had the price.

Dr. Halvad Harold of Dublin, Ireland, came from his native land where he is actively engaged in the practice of osteopathy, to have a hernia and hydrocele repaired surgically.

Dr. Harold is a graduate of D.M.S.C.O.S., class of ’13, was born in Norway, educated in the United States and practices his profession in Ireland.

Now the diagnostic service can truthfully say that it has become international. However, we previously have examined patients from Canada and Mexico, but getting across the pond was a new experience for the staff. Naturally, we feel flattered that our alumni have the confidence demonstrated by this recent visit from Dr. Harold. We hope that his confidence has not been misplaced.

It was a pleasure to have him with us and he swapped practice tales and methods with the staff, much to our mutual enjoyment. The staff now has an inside insight to the practice problems in Ireland. After hearing some of his experiences we are all most thankful that we practice in a country where our profession is honored and respected, and that as individuals we will have some choice as to the type of therapy we wish to employ.

While the Doctor was here he was kind enough to see the many changes in the college and the hospital as he had not made a visit to his Alma Mater since his graduation many years before.

The department of surgery, particularly, thanks the Doctor for his demonstration of confidence in the department.

Important Notice

The LOG BOOK Mailling List must include the ZONE NUMBERS, in its addresses.

If you send your ZONE NUMBER IN ON CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR WHEN MAILING IN NEW NAMES FOR THE LOG BOOK.

Dr. John B. Shumaker

from cause to effect, and then to remedy.

A background of extensive basic knowledge of man, and his physical and mental constitution, is requisite of all doctors. Such knowledge can only be gained by education and experience.

The grandfather often impresses the grandson, who wishes to follow in his footsteps as a doctor, with the remark, “All this formal education wasn’t necessary when I went to college, and I managed to get along all right.”

The grandson finds, however, that, to be a good doctor, he must go to preprofessional school for three or four years and then attend medical school for five years before he may call himself a doctor.

Young men frequently write to the Dean or other officer of a medical school to ask, “I have completed my required preprofessional subjects of chemistry, physics, biology and English and want to know what courses to take in my third and fourth years of college. Will you please advise me?”

The Dean may respond by saying, “We want you to take any courses which will make you a better doctor. Take all courses possible which will help you to understand people better. Only by knowing people and their problems can you be a true success in assisting them in their trouble.”

“In order to know people you must be able to think and to talk in their language. That language could be French, German, or Spanish. But it is more than that! It is the language of social customs, of economic circumstances, of the baby who cannot express himself, of ordinary, remarkable, everyday life.”

“It is suggested, therefore, that you confer with your preprofessional advisor and your college has appointed to help you plan your pre-osteopathic course. He has been trained to help you. Ask his advice about the selection of such courses as comparative religions, history of religion, music appreciation, modern language, social science, logic and ethics and a host of others which will be directly in line with the requirements for your baccalaurate degree.”

“He will probably recommend that you continue in a lesser degree in the sciences by taking genetics, comparative anatomy, electronics, quantative analysis, and other special courses required for a major toward graduation in college.

Many of these studies were not within the scope of grandfather’s collegiate experience, and consequently he found it necessary to acquire them through his language. His wisdom is profound and requires a lifetime to acquire.

The underlying facts and knowledge upon which wisdom is based can and must be learned in college.

Extensive pre-professional study in non-science fields is fully as important as the science and professional studies. Successful blending of these two fields make the doctor a better servant to humanity and bring him closer to the secret of the perfect panacea.

NSLI Exams By D.O.s

According to a Washington Post article dated of Sept. 20, Dr. C. D. Swope, Chairman of the AOA Department of Public Relations, advises that DOs are now allowed to make NSLI examinations. Many DOs will recall having these examinations turned down by the VA in the past. His remarks were:

“Doctors of Osteopathy who are listed in the AOA Directory are eligible to make physical examinations of applicants for National Service Life Insurance or reinstatement thereof.

“Veterans have been accustomed to receiving communication from the Veterans Administration with respect to examinations for National Service Life Insurance or reinstatement thereof.

“The Veterans Administration regrets to inform you that the application is not acceptable because their physical examination in connection with the application was performed by a doctor of osteopathy.”

“The 1946 law making osteopaths eligible for medical service in the Department of Medicine and Surgery did not apply to the Insurance Medical Division of the Veterans Administration. Numerous examinations performed by osteopathic physicians for NSLI applicants have been rejected because of the Insurance Medical Division policy stated in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 26, Sec. 6.44 as follows:

“Examination of applicants for insurance or reinstatement. Where physical or mental examination is required of an applicant for reinstatement of National Service, such examination may be made by a medical officer of the United States Army, Navy, or Public Health Service, or be made free of charge to him by a full-time or part-time salaried physician employed by the local office or hospital of the Veterans Administration. Such examinations may also be made, at the applicant’s own expense, by a physician duly licensed for the practice of medicine by a State, Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.”

“On September 13, 1949, the VA National Administrator for Insurance ruled:

“The Veterans Administration is agreeable to accepting physical examination reports completed by osteopathic physicians whose licenses include the practice of medicine and surgery. Such reports will be acceptable only when completed by osteopathic physicians who are graduates of recognized and approved colleges of osteopathy and who are listed in the current directory of the American Osteopathic Association—though their licenses may be limited to the practice of osteopathy in a particular state.”

“We are very glad to announce this happy solution of another tiresome problem.”
Every individual must achieve maturity. If not, he fails in his responsibility, not only to his family, but likewise to his friends and to society. The individual who fails to mature remains a parasite upon society.

Parents are desirous for their children to “grow-up” into well-balanced adults, but the passing of time alone will not make a well-rounded adult out of the child who may even be of superior intelligence. All modern techniques must be employed for achieving maturity for an individual.

Education begins at birth of the individual. The care of the body is one of the basic tools of education. As one looks around and notes so many poor physiques in adults and the loss of vitality in middle age, one becomes shocked and immediately realizes that the foundation of education for the individual has been neglected. Gazing further among those with whom we come in contact, one cannot but help observe the apparent lack of interest by so many adults in contributing to the organizations of the community which provides them with their livelihood as well as assures them their inherent rights. When an adult becomes an active participant in the welfare of his community, he then will enjoy a rich life. Social adaptability and community responsibility are two of the prime requisites for adult maturity.

The mature adult, no doubt, is one of the basic tools of education. As one looks around and notes so many poor physiques in adults and the loss of vitality in middle age, one becomes shocked and immediately realizes that the foundation of education for the individual has been neglected. Gazing further among those with whom we come in contact, one cannot but help observe the apparent lack of interest by so many adults in contributing to the organizations of the community which provides them with their livelihood as well as assures them their inherent rights. When an adult becomes an active participant in the welfare of his community, he then will enjoy a rich life. Social adaptability and community responsibility are two of the prime requisites for adult maturity.

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The educated man, whether he be engaged in business or a member of a learned profession, must acknowledge that “The Service He Gives To His Community Is Merely The Rent He Pays For The Space He Occupies.”

Beyond the community lies the state and the nation, these three becoming a triad upon which the framework that binds together the family, is constructed.

Human behavior is a product of both heredity and environment. Environment is certainly more than physical, affecting society, the organizations, and the culture of the Community in which man lives, determining the direction of the development of the human behavior.

Frequently, adults who are formally educated are most immature because they have developed the attitude that society owes them a livelihood and in return they do not have an obligation to society. Every adult member of a community has not only a moral obligation but also a financial obligation to every institution of his community, whether he be directly affiliated with that institution or not.

MATURITY is directly correlated with public opinion and public opinion has a tremendous power.

Public opinion determines codes of behavior, formulates standards of morality and establishes rights and principles under which people must live. In our country, we have certain laws, conventions, mores, and attitudes which prevails because public opinion accepts them as right and just. Public opinion has ruled that every member of a community must be afforded an opportunity to assist those who are less fortunate. There are numerous community drives of which the Community Chest is a most worthwhile example. The truly mature adult will realize his responsibilities and thus give of his time and earthly riches.

The osteopathic profession of Des Moines demonstrated its MATURITY last month by reaching the goal established for the profession of PHYSICIANS PLUS before the date set for the first report of the numerous teams. The Captain of Team No. 37, (The osteopathic profession of Des Moines, Iowa) is justly proud of the fine response given to the Community Chest Drive which made possible such a fine report.

Yes, the PHYSICIANS are mature adults, not only highly educated in their profession, but educated in their obligations to their community, their state, and their nation.

Financial Problem Now Facing Colleges

At the very time when higher education is more important and more popular than ever before, and must accept even greater responsibilities, American colleges and universities are increasingly cramped by lack of funds. Some of the institutions, large and small, are finding their situation desperate. And that includes at least quite a number of institutions of very high repute.

Income has not kept up with increased costs and enlarged enrollments and broadened programs. Gifts and yields from endowments have fallen off, particularly handicapping the privately supported colleges. Legislatures, pressed by other accumulated post-war demands, have neglected the real needs of the state supported colleges and universities.

Excerpt for the G.L. Bill and the outpouring of billions from the Federal Treasury for veterans' education, the situation might have been infinitely worse. The Federal Government has been paying about full cost of instruction for the veterans.

The University of Wisconsin, for instance, has already collected from the Federal Government for the 9,000 veterans who were on that campus last year roughly three times as much as would have been paid to the university by an equal number of non-veteran Wisconsin students.

But this large source of income for the colleges and universities is rapidly drying up. It will be almost entirely lost within a couple of years. In view of the social importance of keeping higher education within the reach of all qualified young persons, regardless of economic status, there is a widespread belief that tuition charges at many institutions are already too high for students of moderate means.

The financial problem facing the colleges and universities is terrifically serious and a solution becomes increasingly urgent.

—Milwaukee Journal.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

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- Cardio-Respiratory
- Dermatology and Syphilology
- Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat
- Gastro-Enterology
- Internal Medicine

Laboratory Diagnosis
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Orthopedics
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Podiatry

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DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff

MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

725 Sixth Avenue Des Moines, Iowa
The Beta chapter of Delta Omega met at the home of Dr. Stoddard at 1441 56th street for a steak roast Oct. 23. The outdoor fireplace would have been an ideal place for the meeting, except that the thermometer registered a few degrees lower than was expected. In spite of the weather everyone enjoyed themselves very much, and the meal was delicious.

We were glad to have Miss Pat Spurgeon and Miss Sally Sutton with us, also Dr. Sarah Jean Gibson, who is now working in the outpatient clinic here at the clinic hospital.

The rest of the evening was spent in playing canasta, bridge, and various types of music along with apples, corn cobs and coffee.

On Nov. 8, the LOG had the second in its series of guest speaker nights. This time a very interesting talk and a film were presented on "Protein Nutrition." The topic was very ably covered. The guests were invited to ask questions of Mr. Rex Ingram of the Squibb Pharmaceutical Co. who conducted the lecture. Refreshments were served after the meeting.

The fraternity cordially invites the student body to attend these lectures of interest which are announced on the bulletin boards of the school in advance of the meetings.

Osteopathic College Scholarships Announced

The Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association has announced that five scholarships of $800.00 each will be made available for the entering classes of osteopathic colleges in the fall of 1950. The scholarships will be awarded to the college tuition at the rate of $400.00 per year for the first two years of the course. Students entering any of the six approved osteopathic colleges are eligible.

Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of financial need, good scholarship, strong motivation toward the osteopathic school of practice, and outstanding personality traits. Applications must be completed and sent to the Director of the Office of Education, American Osteopathic Association, prior to December 15, 1949.

Application forms may be obtained from Mr. Lawrence W. Mills, Director of the Office of Education, American Osteopathic Association.
Phoenix D.O.s Sponsor Charity Clinic

Santa Claus came early to more than a hundred underprivileged Mexican children, members of families of the El Buen Samaritano, Spanish Episcopate Mission of the Golden Gate settlement, Phoenix, Arizona.

Santa (in this case, local osteopathic physicians) brought these children something they needed more desperately than the usual Christmas toys—medical care.

Rev. Francis A. Sullivan, pastor of the parish, surmised the need for physical care and recently enlisted the aid of osteopathic physicians to examine the children. The need was proved even greater than at first anticipated and the result was the establishment of a weekly free clinic, with 16 osteopathic doctors donating their time and services.

More than 300 children have been examined to date and complete records made of all physical findings and recommendations for treatment which included manipulative therapy, medication, immunization, tonsillectomy, etc.

General surgery included one herniotomy and one case of eye surgery.

Rooms in the mission have been made available by the Golden Gate settlement, Phoenix Clinic, McDowell Osteopathic Hospital cooperates by providing its services at cost for surgery, etc. Maricopa County Osteopathic Auxiliary has made the clinic its charity project and plans to raise a considerable amount of money for that purpose.

Other contributors include the Phoenix Chapter of the Benefvolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rameses Grotto, the Mission, and the Kindness Veterinary Hospital.

The committee responsible for establishing the Clinic was composed of doctors L. A. Nowlin and S. W. Meyer, Reverend Sullivan and Mr. Harry Mitten, member of the Settlement Board of Directors.

O. W. C. C. Holds Christmas Party

The Osteopathic Women’s College Club of Still College held its annual Christmas party on December 20th at the Delta Sigma Gamma fraternity house. The program consisted of a short business meeting followed by songs, games and refreshments.

Entertainment was arranged by Gloria Wirt, program chairman.

Study And Control of Rheumatic Diseases

At the National Convention in St. Louis this past summer final work was completed of the American Osteopathic Society for the study and control of rheumatic diseases. H. L. Sambanet, D. O., of Canton, Ohio, is President of this Society. The Secretary is C. R. Nelson, D. O., of Ottawa, Illinois. Since Dr. Nelson will be the Program Chairman of the 1950 A. O. A. Convention, E. C. Andrews, D. O., of Ottawa, will act in his place. The aim of the Society is to compile data, do research, study, discuss, and teach the general osteopathic practitioner as much as possible about arthritic conditions from their hereditary influence to the use of Compound E. If you are interested in joining this organization kindly write E. C. Andrews, D. O., W. Virginia Osteopathic Society.

Class of 1969

Please Note

Dr. and Mrs. B. D. Howland of Decorah, Iowa, are the proud parents of a daughter, born Nov. 17, 1949. The young lady has been named Pamela Jean. Dr. Howland graduated from D.M.S. C.O.S. in 1937. Congratulations to the Howlards.

Osteopathic Physician Honored

Dr. George H. Carpenter, 3200 Grant street, has been appointed honorary chairman for the 1950 convention of the American Osteopathic association in Chicago in July.

Dr. Carpenter, a graduate of Still College of Osteopathy in Des Moines and the Herring Medical college, had his office in Chicago from 1901 until his retirement in 1944. He was president of the board of the Chicago College of Osteopathy and the Chicago Osteopathic hospital for fourteen years.

He is a life member of the American Osteopathic association. His wife, Dr. Connie E. Carpenter, died in 1946.
The Atlas Club is proud to present their new house, located at 1961 Arlington Avenue. A prominent home located in one of the finest residential districts of Des Moines, it has all the requirements of a modern fraternity house for Still College. Located on the corner of Sixth and Arlington, it is within five minutes of the college. The house has an atmosphere of work, pleasure and professional standing all in one. Boating, ice skating and picnics can be held in its own back yard.

From the avenue is a wide paved drive which passes under a protective alcove housing a private entrance into the recreation room which is finished in modern permanent. It is close to the spacious front door and the large living room is adjoin by a modern kitchen and dining room which gives it all the comforts of home sweet home.

The second floor is accessible by two stairs and is important to the student because of its other advantages. It contains two studies, one of which is equipped with a MacManis treating table. Surrounding the studies are four modern bedrooms, which accommodate two students each. A double bath supplies the students with complete means for personal hygiene.

On the third floor is a large dormitory equipped with single beds and capable of accommodating fifteen students.

The club proudly welcomes inspection by all Atlas alumni and friends.

Senior Election

Recently the senior class held an election of class officers. Those newly installed are:

President—Russell Dunbar.
Vice President—Frank Baker.
Secretary—Trudy Carpenter.
Treasurer—Clayton Page.
Historian—Harry Fontenova.
Student Council Representative—Joe La Manna.

Some Definitions

A conference is a group of men who individually can do nothing but as a group can meet and decide what can be done.

A professor is a man whose job it is to tell students how to solve the problems of life which he has attempted to avoid by being a professor.

A specialist is a man who concentrates more and more on less and less.
On Being A Still College Student

The student coming to D.M.S. C.O. from some other institution of higher learning is amazed at the spirit of co-operation and helpfulness manifested by faculty members. No student problem is too unimportant to receive the earnest consideration of the professor to whom it is presented. This puts personality into education and its advantages over the distant aloof and abstract kind usually purveyed in colleges is inestimable. Classes are not so large that contact between professor and student is lost but rather, the entire schedule is designed to enhance this contact. Still College students appreciate this fact and make the most of it.

The store of didactic and laboratory knowledge and clinical experience possessed by each graduating student of this college is limited only by his ambition and initiative. The school presents to him unexcelled lecture work, completely equipped modern laboratories and unlimited opportunities for extensive clinic practice. The Still student enters the field with actual clinic and bedside experience which the graduates of many schools of healing must secure for themselves after starting practice. The aspiring scholar leaves Still with a well rounded, intensely practical education that has developed his ability and initiative to the highest degree.

The students are friendly, courteous and of good character. The various organizations function on terms of mutual co-operation and friendly rivalry. All are ever ready to aid the newcomer in every way and the new matriculant will at once find himself among a group of friends eager to make his days at Still pleasurable.

Still students are proud of their college and they invite all those contemplating the study of osteopathy to come and join them and enjoy the many advantages of attending this institution.

I like the man who bubbles over with enthusiasm. Better be a geyser than a mud puddle—(John G. Shedd.)

Waldo General Hospital Celebrates 25 Years Of Service

On November 12 and 13, 1949, the staff and friends of the Waldo General Hospital, Seattle, Washington, celebrated the 25th anniversary of the founding of that institution.

The first large graduating classes in osteopathy to come and join them and enjoy the many advantages of attending this institution.

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On November 12 and 13, 1949, the staff and friends of the Waldo General Hospital, Seattle, Washington, celebrated the 25th anniversary of the founding of that institution.

Opened as a private hospital in 1924 by Dr. William C. Waldo, it was made a non-profit institution in 1937 and given to the osteopathic profession by its founder in 1942. The hospital is certified for interne training.

The anniversary program on Saturday, Nov. 12, was headed by Dr. J. Willoughby Howe, Los Angeles, who conducted surgical clinics and demonstrations throughout the day. At the evening banquet Dr. M. R. Kist acted as toastmaster and the speaker was Dr. Stephen M. Pugh, past president of the American Osteopathic Association. Honored guest was Dr. Waldo, also a past president of the A.O.A., who spoke on "Twenty-Five Years of Happiness."

Sunday, November 13, was devoted to open house at the hospital for the public and a tea served by the hospital auxiliary.

Dean's Letter

This Christmas season and New Year brings us to the realization of the great strides which have been made by the Osteopathic profession in the post-war period.

Your school has grown from an enrollment of 40 students to a total of 273 at the present time. The first large graduating classes will enter the profession in a few more months. These young men and women will be highly trained for their service and will be true successes in the professional world.

They are being trained by an outstanding faculty who take personal interest in the students and great pride in their work.

The administration is truly grateful for the wonderful spirit of cooperation and industry which exists and we all look forward to the next year when new vistas of osteopathic education will loom over the horizon.

The faculty, students, and administration join together in extending their best wishes to their many alumni and friends, and in wishing the profession the best of success in the coming years.

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

Still College Osteopathic Hospital

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- Laboratory Diagnosis
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- Orthopedics
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Podiatry
- Proctology
- Psychiatry
- Structural Diagnosis
- Surgery
- Urology
- X-Ray

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DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff
MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

Still College Osteopathic Hospital
725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
Mental Health
Is Your Business
Ralph I. McRae, B.A., B.Sc., D.O.
Chairman of Division of Psychiatry

Buried deep in the country side, outside of small towns, are to be found your state mental institutions. Sometime in the course of a year, you will have occasion to send someone, or know of someone who will become an “Inmate” of one of these formidable institutions designed for “incarceration”. It is not necessary to go into all the ugly details but some facts about a typical state mental institution—no better—and no worse than the average may refresh your memory.

It has a patient load of over fourteen hundred patients who are cared for by four physicians, one or two registered nurses, no psychologists, no particular psychiatric care except the insulin and electroshock which the patients often help administer to each other. The overall cost of maintenance is reduced to the astounding pittance of $1.67 per patient a day (ordinary therapy hospital expense is $8.00 per patient a day). A well equipped occupational therapy room has been established. This has been made possible chiefly by the fact that the products of the shop can be sold—or work can be done to save money for the institution. It is, however, the one bright spot in the institution.

The furniture is as old (or older) than the institution. It is as rare a collection of early American antiques as one can imagine! The beds in the wards are packed solidly—head against foot of the next with narrow aisles between rows, and, of course, the hails are not free of beds.

All this and more you know—or should know—for you are physicians. In you resides a peculiar obligation which you cannot avoid even if you desire;—the obligation to be a force in the interest of the public health.

Now the doctors and nurses and general help in these institutions are for the most part sincere, and as you can guess tremendously overburdened people. They know so well what is wrong but they cannot help for they are in turn servants of the government, and are told how things have to be. It is shocking to realize that, with the enormous literature, literature, literature, mental hospital, and continuous battle of patients, the aggregate of actually mentally ill are almost completely cut off from the rich armamentarium of this therapy, and are subjected to environment and further traumatic experiences which are unspeakable.

Major reforms or far reaching proportions simply must be imminent. Many know what is needed, but few are they who know they can help effectively.

There is a Way

Nationwide—at the federal, state and county level there is a growing movement of the people aimed at achieving these reforms. The problem is fundamentally simple. These institutions belong to and are for the people. The state government can only do what the people want them to do. There is a chapter in your community or should be. If there is, become active in it. If there isn’t, be among those who see that there is an active group in your community. The problem is one which is at the very core of American life. There is not much that you can do if you are an active presence in the mental health society in your community. There is a chapter in your community.

Hospital Notes

At this season of the year every one is looking forward to Santa Claus to bring them certain things. For instance, we have a lady in the hospital with a broken tooth. With her teeth all wired shut and the necessary broken ones removed, who says “All I want for Christmas is my two front teeth”.

Most hospitals throughout the country are warning that someone will give them a big crop of interns for Christmas, and although this is a college hospital, we join them in making the same wish.

No one wants to spend Christmas in the hospital but very few have any control over sickness at the holiday time. For instance, it is not at all uncommon for a student to be in the hospital recovering from an acute appendectomy over the holidays. Such a situation is inevitable and this year will undoubtedly be no exception.

All of the personnel here join in with the patients in wishing everyone throughout the United States a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Dr. Rogers Joins Riverside Staff

Dr. Richard C. Rogers, class of 1942, who has been practicing since his graduation from this institution in Hubbard, Iowa, has accepted an appointment to the Riverside Osteopathic Hospital, Blackwell, Oklahoma as pathologist. Dr. and Mrs. Rogers and their daughters will move from Hubbard to Blackwell, Oklahoma the first of the year.

Dr. Rogers has been very active in affairs of the profession since his graduation from the College. At the present time he is a Trustee of the Iowa State Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Chairman of the Department of Public Affairs and is Chairman of the Department of Guidance for the State Society.

Mrs. Rogers is at present President of the Iowa Osteopathic Auxiliary and Secretary to the National Osteopathic Auxiliary. The LOG BOOK wishes Dr. and Mrs. Rogers much happiness and success in their new location and congratulates the City of Blackwell, Oklahoma in greeting such a fine family to their progressive community.

Important Notice

The LOG BOOK Mailing List must include the ZONE NUMBERS, in its addresses. PLEASE send your ZONE NUMBER IN ON CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR WHEN MAILING IN NEW NAME FOR THE LOG BOOK.
HOMECOMING WEEK SUCCESSFUL

Dean’s Letter

Preprofessional Requirements

For Admission

Not so many years ago a young man or woman found little difficulty in gaining admission to a school of osteopathy with little or no preprofessional training, except the possession of a high school diploma. During this early period of educational development, the necessary prerequisites in chemistry, physics and biology were taken in the first year or so of the college program.

In recent years the curriculum of the professional school has become so extensive that the teaching of the more specialized sciences has been relegated to the preprofessional schools (universities and liberal arts colleges). This trend in professional education is not peculiar to the osteopathic profession but is a natural development experienced in the various fields of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine and all the healing arts.

The question naturally arises, “Why must a student spend so many years in training in order to become a doctor?” The question may be divided further into two sub-questions.

(1) Why must a doctor be well informed in the basic fields of chemistry, physics, biology and related sciences?

This service to humanity demands that he be so well informed that he can protect his patients from infection and disease; to mend broken bones; to assist mothers in the birth of newborn.

In order to perform this service he must be resourceful and he must be able to apply his knowledge of the underlying sciences of his profession with the same intelligence as that of an engineer who may construct a great bridge or dam.

An intimate knowledge of the sciences which underlie his profession he must acquire.

(2) Why must a doctor be reasonably well versed in apparently unrelated fields such as religion, social science, the fine arts, psychology, modern language and other subjects?

The doctor must be able to secure trust and confidence of his patient. He must be able to converse with his patient at any intellectual level. He must be familiar with the patient’s outlook.

New Faculty Members

Dr. Francis C. Colien of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has been appointed Associate Professor of Public Health at D.M.S.C.O.S.

Dr. Colien received a B. S. degree in 1924 from State Teachers College, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; B.S. degree in 1928, University of Minnesota; M.S. degree in Public Health and Preventive Medicine in 1930, from University of Minnesota; and Ph.D. degree in Bacteriology and Public Health in 1934, from the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Colien’s professional career has been as follows:

Head of the Department of Bacteriology, Milwaukee Vocational School, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1928-35; Associate Professor and Head of the Department, Milwaukee County Health and Preventive Medicine, Medical School, Creighton University, Omaha, Neb., 1935-47. During World War II years, Dr. Colien served at a Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Chief of Laboratory Services, Omaha (4,000 beds). While at Creighton University, he was Director of Sanitation, Omaha City Health Department. Between the years of 1938-41, he was also Director of Laboratories, City Health Department, Akron, Ohio.


Dr. Ralph I. McRae, A.B., D.O., has been appointed head of the Division of Psychiatry at the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Dr. McRae received his pre-osteopathic education at Central College, Fayette, Mo., and then received his A.B. degree from the University of California. He graduated from the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery in 1938. After an internship, Dr. McRae entered practice in St. Louis, Mo. In 1947, Dr. McRae accepted a position as Assistant Resident in psychiatry at the Meyer’s Psychiatric Clinic, Los Angeles, California. Dr. McRae comes to D.M.S.C.O.S. from the Meyer’s Psychiatric Clinic.

Dr. McRae is author of several scientific articles in professional and lay publications.

Nineteen hundred and forty-nine Homecoming is now history and already, Dr. Jean F. LeRoque, Chairman of the Homecoming Committee, is formulating his plans for the 1950 Homecoming activities.

Many of the doctors are in Des Moines several days before September 26th so that they will be ready for the formal opening of the Homecoming activities. The first physician to arrive in Des Moines was Dr. E. M. Schaef-fer of Battle Creek, Michigan. However the Doctor was so busy visiting that he did not take time to register until Wednesday, thus permitting Dr. Paul Rutten of Gold Hill, Oregon, not only to have the honor of being the first to register but also to be the grad coming from the greatest distance for Homecoming. Dr. Ivy Hancock of Independence, Kansas, class of 1903, was the oldest graduate in the number of years since graduating, to return.

The 112 Doctors registered came from seventeen states, namely:

Iowa 75; Michigan 7; Wisconsin 5; Ohio 4; Minnesota 4; Illinois 3; Texas 2; Kansas 2; Nebraska 2; Oregon 1; Pennsylvania 1; South Dakota 1; Indiana 1; Colorado 1; West Virginia 1; Oklahoma 1; Missouri 1.

The first day’s program was highlighted by the lecture of Dr. Robert Bachman on “Recent Developments In Obstetrics” and Dr. John P. Schwartz’s lecture on “Pathological Diagnosis.” Following these outstanding lectures which were so practical to the attending doctors, the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine of the Department of the College presented a two hour demonstration in the modern methods of teaching. Fifteen students participated in this most unusual and excellent demonstration.

On Wednesday night, the P. S. G. Fraternity home was open to all doctors. The various fraternities held their respective meetings in assigned rooms, thus giving the “frat” boys of today an opportunity to get acquainted with the boys of yesterday. At 10:30 p.m., all meetings adjourned for refreshments. While the husbands were enjoying an evening in the P. S. G. house, the visiting wives and lady physicians were being entertained in the Colonial Room of the Hotel Fort Des Moines by the Polk County Osteopathic Auxiliary. Bridge and Constanza filled the evening.

The second day of Homecoming was composed with five scholarly yet practical lectures. They were: “Diagnosis and Treatment of Common Kidney Disorders” by K. M. Diriam, D.O., and “Pathological Diagnosis” by A. L. Wickens, D.O.; "Epilepsy" by Frederic J. McAllister, D.O.; "Osteopathy in Public Health" by M. P. Moon, Ph.D.; "The Shoulder Area" by Byron L. Laycock, D.O. All of the above lectures are members of the D.M.S.C.O.S. faculty.

Thursday night, mental enlightenment was laid aside, and "All Hands Turned To" for the Homecoming banquet and dance which was held in the grand ball room of the Hotel Des Moines. Truly, the food was most delectable, the menu having been selected by Dr. John Q. A. Mattier, who prides himself as being a connoisseur of renown in the culinary arts. The freshman class provided a thirty minute floor show which certainly could not be classified as amateur and without a doubt all those attending following the banquet the remaining three and one-half hours of the evening was devoted to dancing to the music of the Morrow Melody Makers, a fifteen piece all-girl orchestra.

November 30th, was the final day of Homecoming. Ralph Powers, LL.B., spoke about “Legal Responsibilities of the Physician,” Frank Spencer, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, gave two addresses, "The Relationship of the Osteopathic Physician, the Internist and the Surgeon" and "Cardiac Emergencies"; and Paul E. Kimberly, D.O., lectured on "The Neurological Examination."

The 1949 Homecoming activities were closed with a message that every physician should keep uppermost in his mind. This masterful address was "The Physician and His Community" by Mr. Art Brayton, Chairman of the Convention Bureau of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. Verily, 1949 Homecoming was a SUCCESS. It will be a greater success next year if the two physician must not keep uppermost in his mind. This masterful address was "The Physician and His Community" by Mr. Art Brayton, Chairman of the Convention Bureau of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. Verily, 1949 Homecoming was a SUCCESS. It will be a greater success next year if the two physician must not keep uppermost in his mind. This masterful address was "The Physician and His Community" by Mr. Art Brayton, Chairman of the Convention Bureau of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. Verily, 1949 Homecoming was a SUCCESS. It will be a greater success next year if the two physician must notkeep uppermost in his mind. This masterful address was "The Physician and His Community" by Mr. Art Brayton, Chairman of the Convention Bureau of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. Verily, 1949 Homecoming was a SUCCESS. It will be a greater success next year if the two physician must...
With a July election of officers the Atlas Club is off to what we believe will be one of its most successful semesters. At the banquet held in honor of the incoming officers the entire convention was well attended and most of the schools were represented either by an alumnus or student. The annual reports were given and the Des Moines chapter was one of the few not in the red.

The members of the committee would like to personally thank all those doctors who were so generous with their time and knowledge of the subject.

The social calendar for the year began on Sept. 5th when the club entertained the new freshman class at a stag party on the campus where they were welcomed by the junior and senior committees. Approximately 90 members attended the banquet which was held at the college dining hall. The freshman were served with some of the best food the campus had to offer and after the meal the students were entertained by the band and the dance floor was crowded.

The following week saw the election of officers for the new semester. The officers for the semester were:

President: R. L. De Ford
Vice President—James Lott
Treasurer-Secretary—R. Glyn Raley

Plans were discussed for the coming year. Ed Feumlee was appointed chairman of the Student Government Committee.

Any Master Mason who is in good standing as a student or faculty member is eligible for membership in the club, and applicants are encouraged to be present at the next meeting which will be in the first week of November at 8:00 p.m. in the college dining hall.

The Delta Sigma Chapter of Psi Sigma Alpha, the national osteopathic honorary society, held its first meeting of the semester at the Still College Hospital Duing Room on Tuesday, September 25.

Dr. Kimberly, alumnus member of Psi Sigma Alpha, spoke to the society on the development of an annual yearbook. The "Skull" records the activities of the National Osteopathic Honorary Society throughout the country.

Officers elected for the coming year are:
President—Simon S. Indianer
Vice President—Erle T. Cato
Secretary-Treasurer—Wm. A. Moylan

Editor—Clinton D. Nutt

On Friday, October 14, following the installation of officers, a banquet was held acknowledging the scholastic attainment of the outgoing seniors. The meeting was held in the college dining hall and was attended by approximately 50 members.

Dr. Robert Wirt, superintendent of the hospital, spoke to the group on the goal of Psi Sigma Alpha and the place of this honorary society in the scholastic and professional life of the osteopathic physician. This was followed by an address by Mr. Joseph P. Brescian. The address was on the problem of juvenile delinquency. A general discussion followed the meeting.

The Interfraternity Council held its first meeting of the semester on Tuesday, October 4th. The first order of business was the formulation of the rules and regulations which will be made effective in the near future.

The following students took office for the semester following the Interfraternity Council's election:
Murray Goldstein (LOG)—President
Elena Parisi (DO)—Vice President
Harry Simmons (PSG)—Secretary

The Council looks forward to the close cooperation of all members during the current semester.
THE LOG BOOK

THE PRESIDENT CHATS

"OUR TOMORROWS"

We reflect and recall our YESTERDAYS, live a busy life TODAY and dream of TOMORROW. This year, through the length and breadth of the land, celebrations related to the Diamond Jubilee of Osteopathy have found their way to our college. All of this activity has been upon the osteopathic profession, its colleges and hospitals.

OUR YESTERDAYS were rich in achievements; OUR TODAY is one of prominence and recognition; OUR TOMORROWS must be devoted to the enlarging of our facilities and acquainting every person with the true merits of osteopathy.

Last week D.M.S.C.O.S. celebrated its annual Homecoming. Old graduates returned to their alma mater for the expressed purpose of reflecting upon their past school days, recalling fond memories and refreshing their minds in the various areas of academic gymnastics. It was most satisfying to those of us here at the school to hear the words of praise and satisfaction expressed by all who attended Homecoming. These kind words of praise must not give us the feeling that our job is done, that we have the kind of a college to be satisfied with, but that we have only started in our program of professional expansion.

OUR TOMORROWS must see the immediate completion of the new Clinic Building. Then we must construct an orthopedic hospital, a psychiatric hospital, and establish a school of nursing. Yes, OUR TOMORROWS will be full of activity, if every person who so proudly shed his name with the degree of D.O. and considers himself a PHYSICIAN PLUS will support his profession and his Alma Mater with DOL-LARS as well as WORDS.

This year's student body of 273 scholars who come from 32 states and 7 foreign countries are well imbued with the true concept and philosophy of osteopathic medicine. The pre-medical preparation of this fine student body exceeds three years of college study per student. This initial academic achievement prior to their professional course of four and one-half academic years and with at least one year of internship will give to the osteopathic profession TOMORROW a fine group of young general practitioners. These young physicians will join like graduates from our other osteopathic colleges. Upon their shoulders the responsibilities of the osteopathic profession will rest. We need not worry about TOMORROW, if we assume the full responsibility which is ours TODAY.

College Welcomes Many Visitors

The college has had the privilege of having a large number of alumni and other doctors from the field in to visit the school and new hospital the past month. Space will not permit listing the names of these visitors. We do, however, wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the interest our profession has, and is showing, in "Still College".

If you, doctor, have not recently visited our school, we invite you to do so at your earliest convenience. We are proud of our institution and are confident you will feel the same pride and satisfaction when you see it. Come and visit your school anytime.

Class of 1903

Dr. Ivy E. Hancock, class 1903, gave to the school during Homecoming week a picture of the graduating class of June 1903. This picture is greatly appreciated as the administration is most anxious to place in the halls of the college a picture of each class since the opening of the school. With the exception of the gift of Dr. Hancock, the school has no picture of classes prior to 1912. All gifts will be graciously received.

Dr. Harkness to Address Internist Conference

Dr. Stuart F. Harkness, Chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, will attend the ninth annual conference of the American College of Osteopathic Internists to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 15th to 18th, inclusive. He will appear on the program on October 15th at which time he will speak on "Comparative Therapeutics of Vitamin B12, Folic Acid, Liver Extract and Defatted Hog Stomach."

DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Department of:

Anesthesiology Laboratory Diagnosis
Cardio Respiratory Obstetrics and Gynecology
Dermatology and Syphilology Orthopedics
Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat Pathology
Gastro-Enterology Pediatrics
Internal Medicine Podiatry

Diagnostic Clinic Examinations conducted by Staff Members Only

Complete reports with treatment suggestions furnished referring physicians. Fee includes all departments. For further information write or call:-

DR. F. J. McALLISTER, Chief-of-Staff
or
MR. DAVE C. CLARK, Hospital Administrator

STILL COLLEGE OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL
725 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa
Restriction of Blood Supply to Sciatic Nerve

It has long been apparent that the clinical value of osteopathic therapeutic in the healing arts, and moreover, considering the relatively slight contribution of physicians of any school of practice to the fund of science, this fact is not in itself deplorable. The field of osteopathic applicability is so wide that only the uninformed dare suggest that it is the duty of the osteopathic colleges or other small groups of investigators to delve into the explanations of all the scientific problems that deserve solution.

It is comforting, therefore, to acknowledge the contributions of independent investigators whose interest is merely in ascertaining physiological and anatomical truth. Such is the work of Dabulison on pH changes in muscle during contraction; of Maison on effects of ischemia on the cerebral sympathetic ganglion of Kahn on tissue immunity, and of many other workers in the various fields, the sum of whose points toward medical progress.

Sciatic Ischaemia

Such a paper has recently appeared in the Journal of Anatomy (Vol. 77, Part 3, p. 243) by W. E. Adams, who has been interested in the blood supply of nerves. Adams points out that Okada had observed that ligation of the inferior gluteal artery resulted in histological damage to nerve tissue of the sciatic. These observations could not be confirmed by Adams, and further restriction of blood supply from all sources to the rabbit thigh showed only minor histological changes in two out of twelve cases.

Adams adds, however, that "manifest degeneration in a nerve signifies an gross disturbance both of structure and function; it is a change, moreover, which is irreversible. But the absence of degeneration does not necessarily signify that no change at all has occurred within the nerve since there always remains the possibility of physiological or reversible changes unassociated with any obvious disorder of the nerve fibers. Evidence from other sources ... suggests that such physiological changes may occur as a result of ischaemia of nerve and that they may even give rise to objective signs comparable in many ways (but not in their progression) with those resulting from traumatic interruption of a nerve; in such cases the aterations in the functional capacity of the nerve fibres must apparently fall far short of those necessary to produce actual degeneration since the function interference with the regional sources of blood supply of a nerve has generally no pronounced effect on the nerve," but "they do not exclude the possibility of more serious involvement if the occlusion of a nutrient vessel should embrace all its intraneural ramifications, and in this way interrupt the longitudinal vascular pathway in addition. This aspect of the problem is now being investigated."

Osteopathic Import

The practical implications of this study are obvious, particularly with respect to the segmental nerves. In many instances the very interference with the physiological behavior of the nerve may serve reflexly to cause a vasocostriction of the vasa nervorum, thus providing a "physiological ligature." Such segmental interference with the blood supply of the dorsal root ganglia, could, indeed, induce a mal-function in the nerves emanating from the ganglion which would vary between temporary hyper- or hypo-function to true Wallerian degeneration. Since the cell bodies of the sympathetic or parasympathetic neurons are also the nutritive centers for their respective fibers, vasomotor impulses, restricting or increasing the blood supply to these ganglia, might also result in the appearance of typical sympathetic or parasympathetic symptoms.

We thus add to the possibilities of reflex creation and effects of spinal lesions, or other sources of irritation, the possibility of variability of response in any particular nerve trunk.

A Welcome Visitor

Dr. J. R. Forbes of the A.O.A.'s central office in Chicago, was a welcome visitor to Still College recently. While here he very graciously presented us with a series of "Medichrome" slides. This particular group of more than 40 slides is on Hematology and will be used for classroom projection by the departments of Pathology and Osteopathic Medicine. This gift is to constitute the beginning of a library of similar slides on various subjects to be used for teaching purposes at the college.

Dean's Letter

(Continued from page 1)

look on life, mode of living and habits.

The doctor often substitutes for the parent in guiding advice to youth and serves as confidant to people of all ages. Because of his superior wisdom he is a highly respected member of his community. His suggestions, comments and advice on civic and national affairs are valued by the members of the community, whether or not they be personal acquaintances.

In short, his knowledge in non-science fields may be of the greatest importance to him in conducting a successful practice.

A doctor must have a well-balanced training in the liberal arts and sciences in order to perform the best service to his community. Such training can be reasonably well accomplished by attendance at an approved liberal arts college or university in three or four years.

Every young man or woman who contemplates a career as an osteopathic physician should be advised and encouraged by his counsellors to complete a three or four year pre-professional program in an approved college or university.

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Help Your Profession Help You by Contributing Now to the Osteopathic Progress Fund.