Agreement on Plan For Health Clinic

The Polk County Community Action Council reached a highly satisfactory agreement last week on a proposed project for providing free medical services to the poor in the areas where they live. The council decided to ask $64,786 in federal anti-poverty funds for the one-year, experimental program. The balance of the $91,500 cost will come from "in kind" services by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery. The college will be in charge of staffing the clinic and supplying health services.

A threatened fight over the location was averted by a decision to attempt to supply services at the Southeast Bottoms and Delwood locations. It still remains to be seen how the service will be offered.

The turnout for the meeting was good for community action groups. The Northwest neighborhood of Delwood is just outside the northeast limit of the city, and it is generally considered an unserved area. A meeting was held there Tuesday night. The turnout was good and a decision made to attempt to supply services there.

Will Discuss Free Clinic For Needy

By Richard Hallifield

Decisions on how to spend $578,000 in federal anti-poverty funds will be made at a public meeting of the Community Action Council at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the auditorium in the college administration building.

Two neighborhoods with high poverty rates are being considered for a proposed health clinic financed with anti-poverty funds. Three meetings are scheduled for the project, one in each of the neighborhoods. The meeting will be held in the Delwood area of the southeast area.

Ask U.S. Funds for 2 Polk Clinics

Two neighborhoods with high poverty rates are being considered for a proposed health clinic by the Polk County Community Action Council.

D.M. Osteopathic School Lauded

The Polk County Community Action Council is to receive a $64,786 grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for a proposed health clinic for the poor in the area. The clinic is to be Staffed by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

The Clinic, which will be located in the southeast area of Des Moines, will be staffed by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

POVERTY AREAS VIE FOR CLINIC

The Polk County Community Action Council is to receive a $64,786 grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for a proposed health clinic for the poor in the area. The clinic is to be Staffed by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

The Clinic, which will be located in the southeast area of Des Moines, will be staffed by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.
Named Outstanding Young Men of America

Five COMS alumni have been named “Outstanding Young Men of America” for 1967 by the United States Jaycees. Named to the honor are: R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor in Internal Medicine at COMS, Class of 1962; Roger Senty, D.O., Assistant Professor of Surgery at COMS, Class of 1958; George E. Konold, D.O., General Practitioner in Columbus, Class of 1958; William Lavendusky, D.O., Radiologist at Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital, Class of 1960; and Francis V. Dono, D.O., General Practitioner in Columbus, Class of 1958.

Each year the U.S. Jaycees screens and selects 5200 of America’s most outstanding young men and features them in a 600 page book entitled Outstanding Young Men of America. Permanent copies are placed in the Library of Congress, and in college and public libraries throughout the country.

The book is described as “A chronicle of the achievements of the nation’s young leadership”. Each young man listed is under thirty-six years of age.

A special section of the book is devoted to the ten outstanding young men. Among the top ten in the current book are Ralph Nader, author of the best seller Unsafe at Any Speed, Capt. William Carpenter, Jr., recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor, and Morris Dees, chairman of the board of the multi-million dollar Fuller-Dees Marketing Group. Outstanding young men honored in past years include such names as John F. Kennedy, Leonard Bernstein, Henry Ford II, and Orson Welles.

In acclaiming the book, President Lyndon B. Johnson stated, “In recognizing the worth of individual contributions to the development of the United States toward its historical goal, this book is performing a most valuable service.”

The 1967 edition, which features the outstanding young men from COMS, will be available in the College library.

Spring Features

Featured in this issue: Outstanding Young Men, p. 2; Hospital Feature, p. 4; Project Hope, p. 8; Commencement Speaker, p. 11; Senior Week and Post-doctoral Course, p. 12; State Osteopathic Meetings, p. 14; Christmas Seal Competition, p. 15; Faculty Facts, p. 16; COMS Alumni, p. 18; Placement Service, p. 19.

The Cover

Articles on the College sponsored health clinics are reprinted with the permission of the Des Moines Register and Tribune Company.
LOOK WHAT'S HAPPENING IN DES MOINES
JUNE 3-8

JUNE 7
America's fun-loving favorite
GEORGIE JESSEL
appearing at the Pacemaker-Senior Ball

JUNE 5
Students' Wives Club
SENIOR BANQUET
A salute to the heroines of the hour — the senior students' wives.

JUNE 6
FRATERNITY BANQUETS
PSG ITS LOG Atlas
Alumni Welcome!

JUNE 8
COMMENCEMENT
Sixty-nine seniors receive the D.O. degree
Commencement address by The Honorable Neal Smith U. S. Congressman

JUNE 7
First Annual
PACEMAKER-SENIOR BALL
Featuring Georgie Jessel, outstanding orchestra, crowning of the Pacemaker Queen, special guests.

JUNE 8
SENIOR BREAKFAST
A tribute to our graduates from Marion Laboratories, Kansas City

JUNE 7
AWARDS CONVOCATION
Class and College awards, Pacemaker Dedication, Announcement of the Pacemaker Queen, Announcement of Alum of the Year

JUNE 7
OPEN HOUSE
for alumni, families, friends of the College

JUNE 3-7
REFRESHER COURSE IN GENERAL PRACTICE
jointly sponsored by COMS and the American College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery. The course is approved for forty hours of post graduate credit. No registration fee for COMS alumni. There will be plenty of time to take the course and still attend all Senior Week activities!!

For further information, write: DIRECTOR of PUBLIC RELATIONS, COMS 720 SIXTH AVE. DES MOINES, IOWA 50309
After twenty-two years as an integral part of COMS, College Hospital has become known to many as the grand old lady with

A Heart of Gold

by

Larry Bower

The 1946 College Catalogue proudly announced:

“The new Clinical Hospital is an integral unit of the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery. The hospital is located directly across from the College building. It is an attractive structure with a 92-bed capacity. The hospital provides complete facilities for all types of hospital care and affords the finest of teaching facilities for the students of Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery.”

As time went by, the number of beds went down considerably to meet the demand for increased administrative space and more square footage per patient. Sixty beds occupy today’s College Hospital.

It’s the People

A physician who took his clinical training at Still Hospital twenty years ago would have no difficulty recognizing it today. It looks the same. Yes, the students took on the project of giving it a coat of white paint back in the fifties. But the color and the name plate out front are all that have changed.

Inside, the equipment used has been continually updated. The intensive care unit, for instance, may be the best equipped in the city. Methods used are as modern as tomorrow. But it takes more than old bricks and new equipment to make a hospital.

“It’s the people that make it good. There’s a feeling that permeates all the employees and staff here . . . a very personal attachment to the hospital and the people in it. I tried working at another hospital, but came back after a short time.”

That’s the way Jan Davis sums it up after sixteen years with the hospital. And she should know. Jan has viewed the hospital operation from several departments. She has worked in the dietary department, in admissions, medical records, bookkeeping, and since 1953 in the Department of Radiology as Medical 4
Secretary to radiologist Henry Ketman, D.O. Dr. Ketman has been with the hospital since its opening.

Mrs. Shirley Eulberg, Director of Nursing, echoed the “personal service” attitude pervading College Hospital. “It’s an old building, and I think we’ve extended ourselves to the fullest to compensate for what we lack in a physical structure,” said Mrs. Eulberg, who is in her seventh year with the hospital. “Even though the facility is not modern, our equipment and methods are. Cleanliness is another thing that receives constant emphasis. We’ve made special effort to keep the rooms bright and cheery in a spotless environment.

“I’ve noticed the nurses have always emphasized the best in personal care. They take a special pride in this. I think that is the reason why many of them have been here at least ten years, and in some cases many more.”

That “many more” is sixteen years in the case of Mrs. Hazel Thomas, surgical nurse. Why has she chosen to work at College Hospital for so many years? “I’ve been much happier working in an osteopathic hospital. I like the friendly approach to the patients, and the good care they receive. Also, since this is a teaching hospital, it’s been fun to see the change in students as they learn and take on increasing responsibilities. I’ve enjoyed every minute of it.”

Mrs. Dale Green, in her fourteenth year as medicine nurse, had this to say. “People seem to be very considerate here . . . perhaps because we are a smaller hospital. But I’m sure it’s more than that. The doctors here seem to be always congenial toward both staff and patients. Also, it’s been my experience that the patients always comment about the food. I’ve been in lots of hospitals, and you’d have to go some to beat the food here!”

A group manifesting this personal care was organized in November, 1961 . . . the College Hospital Guild. Few patients will forget this group of dedicated volunteers and their role in putting the frosting on the cake of hospitality. Mrs. Carolyn Hukle, a charter member of the Guild, speaks with pride when recalling that she and another guild volunteer were the first to go on duty at the hospital.

“It’s been wonderful”, she recalls. “I can’t say enough nice
Mrs. Dale Green, medicine nurse, has been with the hospital fourteen years.

things about the staff here. Each one has gone out of their way for the Guild as they do for the patients. I'm speaking as a patient too, you know.”

Mrs. Hukle claims some fringe benefits during her years as an active Guild member. Not only did she serve a patient who is now one of her closest friends, she also credits her association with the Guild as being responsible for her first train ride and first plane ride to Guild conventions. Apparently she's as quick to make friends on the Rock Island Rocket as in College Hospital. (“We rode the last hundred miles from Detroit up front with the engineer!”)

If you ask Mrs. Hukle what she thinks of the hospital, you'd better have some time on your hands. One of the main instances cited concerned a recent patient. “This has happened more than once”, Mrs. Hukle began, “but this particular patient was in 301 . . . and quite put out because she had been admitted to College Hospital instead of another hospital in town. Well, to make a long story short, she was very impressed with the care she received here. So much so, in fact, that today she says this is the only hospital in town she would want to go. I think this points up a lesson that we've been taught here time and time again. The hospital doesn't look so good from the outside. And some people don't either . . . but they can still have a heart of gold.”

The hospital with a heart of gold. What more can be said?

The Future

Will the grand old lady close her doors? As a general care hospital, yes. But her years of service may not be over. A proposal has been submitted to the city asking for support of a much needed Alcoholic Detoxification Center for the city of Des Moines. The City Council has approved the program, and it appears that in the near future the second detoxification center of this type in the United States will be established. So although the doors will be closed on the hospital as she is remembered by students, interns, residents, staff, and patients, it may be that she has just decided to go into specialty practice. That specialty is treating the victims of the nation's fourth largest health problem . . . . alcoholism.

Students have come and gone. Most of the staff will be leaving now, somewhat reluctantly. The last internships and residencies are over. These are the people who made College Hospital what it is. Each added his own dab of polish to the heart of gold.

Meals served at College Hospital have consistently received compliments from the patients. Three of the ladies responsible for the praise are, left to right, Genevieve Spahr, Food Manager; Sandra Seeger, dietary aide; and Sylvia Maxwell, relief cook.

Henry Ketman, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Radiology, has had the able assistance of Jan Davis as Medical Secretary since 1953.
The new 100-bed wing of Des Moines General Hospital will open by July 15 making Des Moines General one of the most up-to-date and completely serviced hospitals in the city. Plans for an expanded teaching program have been fully endorsed by both the Des Moines General Board and the College Board. A full time Director of Medical Education from the College will be assigned to the hospital initially. Alumni are invited to tour the hospital and review the educational program during Senior Week, June 3-8.

The new Wilden Osteopathic Medical Clinic is under construction in Des Moines' River Hills urban renewal area. Target date for completion is December 1.

The 14,000 square foot building, to be built at an estimated cost of $370,000, will replace Wilden Osteopathic Hospital, which has been purchased by the state government as part of the capital expansion program.

The clinic will be equipped with X-ray, laboratory, pharmaceutical, emergency, pediatric and physiotherapy facilities. It is designed to accommodate 13 doctors with room for other physicians at a later date.
“Task Force Hope”

by

Suzanne Foster

Beneath a sign which read “Unite to fight — Smash your house” sat a woman in white, the receptionist. Across from her, waiting for their turn with the doctor, a trio of children giggled and punched each other nervously. To the receptionist’s right, “Do you think that by the way people act there will always be war?” filtered through a sheet. The sheet was stretched across one end of the reception room to curtail the Mental Health testing area. Most of the people in the reception room already had been tested. They, too, were waiting for their turn with the doctor.

Behind a stack of medical records, a curtain, at the will of the wind, alternately hid or exposed the distant Capitol Dome. It was Wednesday afternoon, the day the Project House became a four-hour-free-Health Clinic.

The Health Clinic, sponsored by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, was divided into two phases: Physical Health and Mental Health.

William Gonda, D.O., Health Clinic Director, set up a series of specialty stations, each manned by a third year student. The student was selected on the basis of the specialty he was currently studying at the College. Each station was devoted to a specific area of the body. Station I checked the height, weight, eyes, ears, throat, and related areas of the patient. At the next station the chest area was examined (lungs, blood pressure, heart). At Station III, the student checked the abdomen and related areas. The final stop, Station IV, completed the check-up with a neurological examination. A limit of 24 patients seen in one afternoon was set to insure the quality of diagnosis and treatment. All records taken by the third year student, were turned over to a fourth year student, who acted as a triage officer in sorting and classifying information so obtained. He, in turn, gave this information to Dr. Gonda who acted as a counsel in the final diagnosis and treatment. One of the most frequent diagnosis was that of hypertension. If necessary, referrals were made to the College Clinic, a hospital of the patient’s choice, or a qualified professional (such as a dentist).

In commenting on the physical set-up of the clinic, Dr. Gonda remarked, “The project was an attempt to bring Osteopathic Medicine to the patient on a team approach. It is characterized by the challenging ideas of depth, scope, and mobility of service, preventive medicine and the education of osteopathic students.”

In addition to the specialty stations, a laboratory

This house, the original Project House, was condemned in early Spring to make room for a new city garage.
was set up in the rear room of the Project House. In this small room, students performed blood counts, urinalysis, and serological tests for syphilis. Additional equipment to expand the scope of testing was vetoed when the news came that the project house itself was condemned.

Help of a slightly different nature was sought from Mental Health, the second phase of the project.

Mental Health, headed by Mrs. Lorena Tinker, Instructor in Psychology in the Department of Psychiatry, was designed to measure personality through objective and projective screening. This screening was divided into two steps. First, a history was taken from each patient. Then a series of tests was given to adults to determine the correlation of personality and environmental factors. Third year students assigned to the Psychiatry Department administered the following tests: Verbal Information Test, Attitude Test, John Hopkins’ Test of Alcoholism and a General Questionnaire which determines the degree of authoritarianism. The House-Tree-Person Test, which measures personality projection and Bills’ Index of Values, a measure of self-rejection, other’s rejection and value rejection were also given. The total time for each testing session was approximately 50 minutes.

Most of the people who came to the clinic agreed not only to be tested personally, but to have their children tested too.

A special test series was given to the children. Thinking About Yourself, a type of self-inventory or measure of self-acceptance; Verbal Information Test; and House-Tree-Person Test, which is similar to the one given adults; were administered to the children.

Through the testing of both adults and children, an evaluation was made of each individual. With this evaluation in mind, further testing at the College Clinic may have been suggested. Generally, the Weschler Test of Mental Ability was recommended for adults; Stanford-Binet Test, for children. A decision about whether or not to recommend individual therapy for the person tested, either at the Southside

*Every patient receives a routine physical examination.*
Young and old are tested in Mental Health.

Clinic or at the College Clinic, was made on the basis of this additional testing.

Mrs. Tinker commented that the people who came to Southside heard about the Mental Health testing from the others who had been at the Clinic. "They accepted the testing, some even seeking it out on their own as a means of self-help".

Where did this all begin? James Dunn, a social worker in the Southeast Bottoms and a graduate of Ohio University, was instrumental in its conception. He and a group of people, the South Side Action Committee, banded together to find ways to help improve their own situation. One of the main problems they found was the lack of transportation to medical help. "People who live in these areas usually don't go in for checkups because they can't afford them, or because they don't own a car and can't get to Broadlawns (Polk County Hospital) from here," Dunn explained. Since the people couldn't get to medical help, they decided to bring medical help to the people. A neighborhood clinic, sponsored by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, was suggested and approved by the committee. The Project House in which they held their meetings met the minimum requirements for the physical plant. On November 22, 1966, Dr. Gonda and his "Task Force Hope" invaded the Project House. Warmed by two untrustworthy, woodburning stoves, the clinic continued each Wednesday afternoon throughout the winter. It became so successful that an application for federal funds from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) was approved for its continuation.

Spring came and with it the news that the Project House was to be condemned to make room for a new city garage.

One of the regulations of the OEO required that the clinic be relocated on the basis of population density and relative need. The Delaware area, located in Northeast Des Moines, met this requirement. The final decision was to come from the Board of Directors of the Community Action Council. On March 30, Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice-President for Academic Affairs, and a member of the Board of Directors, presented the College's proposal for a Neighborhood Health Service to the Board. The Board approved the proposal and recommended that the Health Service be provided to residents of both the Southeast and Northeast areas of Des Moines, and Polk County. This recommendation was made after about 225 residents of both neighborhoods convinced the Action Council two locations, not one, were needed.

Early in April, a group composed of Dr. Vigorito; Julius B. Connor, M.D., Polk County Health Director; Mrs. Tinker; Elizabeth Burrows, D.O., Director of the College Clinic; Charles P. Keegan, Vice-President for Business and Finance; and Larry Bower, Director of Public Relations at the College, inspected several proposed sites for the two Health Clinics. After checking each of the tentative locations, a final choice was made.

Both clinics, patterned after the original Southside Clinic, will begin on a daily basis when they are funded. College officials anticipate this will occur around June 1.

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery has pointed to a need, and instead of talking about it has done something about it. Once the project was begun, the city of Des Moines and the Federal Government were quick to offer their support. "Task Force Hope" has taken great strides in offering the medically indigent of Des Moines a basic right: the opportunity to have competent medical care for themselves and their families.
Smith to Address Graduates

U. S. Congressman Neal Smith of Iowa’s fifth district will address the graduating seniors at 1967 COMS Commencement Exercises to be held June 8th in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines. The College will present Congressman Smith with an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree during the exercises.

A farm manager from Altoona, Iowa, Congressman Smith graduated from Drake University and attended Missouri University College of Liberal Arts and Syracuse University School of Public and Business Administration.

Congressman Smith spent 4 years in the service during World War 2. During that time, he earned citations including 9 Battle Stars, Air Medal, 4 Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Order of the Purple Heart.

He was elected President of the National Young Democratic Club of America in 1953, serving until 1955. A former chairman of the Polk County Board of Social Welfare, he also served as attorney for about 50 Iowa school boards. He is also the former assistant County Attorney for Polk County.

Congressman Smith is a member of the Disabled American Veterans, Masonic Order and various farm, school, and service organizations.


He also serves as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Special Investigations of Small Business Problems.

Greetings!—Army Colonel Glen Bowles, State Selective Service Director, conducted a convocation for COMS students explaining how they may be affected by the new draft laws. One hundred eleven osteopathic physicians will be inducted into the armed services this summer to be commissioned as medical officers. Colonel Bowles paused after the convocation to answer questions for, left to right, Peter Tomke, second year student from Royal Oak, Michigan; John Kozek, third year student from West Des Moines; and Robert Fox, first year student from Fort Worth, Texas. There are presently two COMS alumni serving as medical officers on active duty; Dr. L. H. Eske, a 1954 graduate and Dr. Robert W. Lowry, a 1961 graduate.
C.O.M.S. Senior Week, Post-Doc

A gala week of activities for graduating seniors, families, alumni, and friends of the College is being planned for COMS Senior Week, June 3rd through 8th.

Highlighting the week's social events will be the appearance of actor-comedian Georgie Jessel at the Pacemaker-Senior Ball. The popular showman will present a 45 minute act at the ball. Civic leaders and officials will be invited to the annual ball which also features crowning of the 1967 Pacemaker Queen.

Other activities scheduled include fraternity banquets, Wives' Club Banquet, All-School Picnic, Senior Breakfast, Awards Convocation, and an Open House all leading up to commencement exercises on June 8th.

A Refresher Course in General Practice will begin June 3rd and run concurrently with Senior Week. The course is being co-sponsored by COMS and the American College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, and has been approved for forty hours of post-graduate credit. The five day post-graduate course will be conducted by COMS faculty members. D.O.'s from throughout the nation are expected to attend.

All D.O.'s enrolling in the post-graduate course should write the COMS Director of Public Relations for reservations and enrollment. This office will also make hotel reservations for those attending Senior Week activities, but not the post-graduate course.

Atlas, ITS, LOG, and PSG fraternities have all sent registration forms to their alumni for hotel accommodations and fraternity banquet reservations.

This is the first year COMS has planned such an extensive Senior Week. The idea to combine the many spring activities into one week was proposed by members of the local chapter of Sigma Sigma Phi, professional service fraternity. Combining the activities and offering a comprehensive post-graduate course is designed to bring many D.O.'s and their families to Des Moines June 3rd through 8th.

George Jessel to Entertain

The highlight of the COMS Pacemaker Ball will be the appearance of Georgie Jessel, long time show business favorite.

Jessel, born in Harlem, began his show business career at 9½ years. He and Walter Winchel were partners in a singing act for $9.00 a week.

After vaudeville, both in America and Europe, Jessel captured the public fancy with a new single act.

He then turned to musical comedy, both as a principal comedian and as a writer. Two of his most famous works are "Mama at a French Play" and "Professor Larbermacher".

The legitimate stage beckoned next. Then Hollywood, more musical comedy writing, and a best seller, So Help Me. During this time, Jessel began making after dinner speeches. While Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman were in office, Jessel toast-mastered more than half of the functions of the White House. Mr. Truman conferred on him the title "Toast Master General of the United States".

In more recent times, Jessel has been doing public relations for the City of Hope Medical Center in California, and acting as a goodwill ambassador for Israel.

Currently, Jessel is working on another book, The Giants and I (Show Biz). When this is completed, he will spend most of his time in the Holy Land, where Prime Minister David Ben-Gurian hails him as "The Great American Jew".
Refresher Course In General Practice
June 3-7

A Review of Some Contemporary Thoughts in Osteopathic Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Gynecology and Psychiatry

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<td>9:00 to 9:15</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
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<td>Diagnosis &amp; Treatment of Hypertension (Dakovich)</td>
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<td>Diagnosis &amp; Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus (Simpson)</td>
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College Officials Address State Alumni Meetings

College representatives have seven state association meetings on the agenda this spring. These trips give College officials the opportunity to meet COMS alumni on a person-to-person basis, to bring them up to date on the school's progress, and to thank them for their continuing support.

Representing the College at the various conventions are Carl Waterbury, D.O., Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs; Charles P. Keegan, Vice President for Business and Finance; and Larry K. Bower, Director of Public Relations.

The schedule is as follows:

Oklahoma Association ....................... March 29 ...................... Mr. Bower

Oklahoma City

Texas Association .......................... May 4-6 ..................... Mr. Keegan, Mr. Bower

Fort Worth

Iowa Society ............................. May 6-8 ................... Dr. Vigorito, Dr. Waterbury

Des Moines

Dr. Keegan, Mr. Bower

Michigan Association ................... May 8-9 .................. Dr. Waterbury, Mr. Keegan

Grand Rapids

Pennsylvania Association ............... May 19-20 .......................... Dr. Vigorito

Lancaster

Southwestern Association ............. May 22-23 ...................... Dr. Vigorito, Mr. Bower

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Ohio Association ...................... June 12-14 ................... Dr. Vigorito, Mr. Bower

Cleveland

I. S. O. P. S. Up-Date '67

"I.S.O.P.S. Up-Date '67" was the theme of the 69th Annual Convention of the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons held May 7th - 9th in Des Moines. Details and photos of the convention were not available at press time.

Purpose of this year's convention, as stated in the convention program, was to present an enlightening program, directed primarily to the general practitioner, which will enable him to recognize early changes in the older patient which can be controlled or corrected before the patient becomes incapacitated; and to make the physician cognizant of various incapacitative conditions of the older patient that now, with new techniques, may be corrected and thus restore the patient to an active life. Also, to present to the profession information regarding the organization and the College . . . information vital to the future of osteopathy.

The College was scheduled to make three presentations to the delegates. The first was a fifteen minute briefing on the Clinical Preceptorship Program; the second, a presentation at the Alumni Luncheon; and the third, a progress report on the College to be delivered to all delegates.

Memorial Fund Established

COMS has received a gift in the amount of $4361.61 from the Pauline M. Brown Trust to be used for student loans.

Pauline M. Winters, D.O., formerly Pauline M. Brown, was a 1912 graduate of the Des Moines College who passed away November 22, 1965. She practiced in the Rockford, Illinois area for 45 years.

Dr. Winters named the College as a beneficiary to receive the trust estate upon the decease of two primary beneficiaries.

The College will perpetuate a student loan fund in memory of Pauline M. Winters, D.O.
Senior student Harlen Hunter awaits the start of a decisive game in the Iowa High School State Basketball Tournament in Des Moines. Student doctor Hunter served as tournament trainer throughout the four day tournament working with Lawrence Ely, M.D., tournament physician. Hunter was in the dressing room between games taping and treating athletic injuries.

Seek Increased Understanding

A presentation on osteopathic medicine delivered by COMS Public Relations Director Larry Bower has been enthusiastically received in Des Moines. Since the first of the year, fifteen area civic organizations have witnessed the program with several more scheduled.

The presentation includes a short talk on the history of osteopathy followed by a twenty minute slide briefing on the profession and its colleges, with special emphasis on the Des Moines college.

Information is included to help localize the program, such as COMS economic impact on Des Moines, number of Iowa students, number of Iowa D.O.'s, and community services provided by COMS. Often a senior student accompanies Mr. Bower to answer questions about the student's training and future plans.

The slide briefing was originally organized and scripted by Pat Patterson, Director of Professional Relations for Marion Laboratories in Kansas City. Mr. Bower has revised the briefing to fit local needs.

This method of public exposure to osteopathy is resulting in better understanding of the profession by the Des Moines community.

Final Residency—R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine, is presented his residency certificate by Roger F. Senty, D.O., left, Director of Professional Affairs at College Hospital, and Charles P. Keegan, right, Vice President for Business and Finance. Dr. Simpson became the last Doctor of Osteopathy to complete his residency at College Hospital when he successfully finished three years as a resident in internal medicine last fall. College Hospital will close this summer.

Tops Goal, Takes Third

COMS earned a solid third place in the 1966 Christmas Seal college competition with contributions totaling $2241.50. This exceeded the College’s goal of $2000 and more than doubled last year’s total of $1100. The increase was credited largely to an outstanding response from Alumni. COMS placed fourth in the 1965 campaign.

The College was narrowly edged out of second place by the Kirksville College, which tallied $74 more than Des Moines. The Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine won the college competition for the third year in a row with a total of $2615.50. Kansas City and Chicago placed fourth and fifth respectively.

Cash incentive prizes were awarded COMS students bringing in the highest totals. First place went to student doctors Anthony Korvas and Alan Kline, second place to student doctor Stan Greenberg, and third place to student doctor Tedd McKinney. Doctors Korvas and Kline presented their first prize money to the College as a gift.

COMS Christmas Seal committee members included Larry Bower, Director of Public Relations; student doctors Alan Vasher and Larry Forman, and Mrs. Lois Tonkin, president of the Students’ Wives Club.

Members of the Students’ Wives Club volunteered time to assemble packets, prepare lists, and staff envelopes.
Roger Senty, D.O., Assistant Professor of Surgery, left here May 4 for Oslo University, Oslo, Norway. Dr. Senty is doing post-doctoral studies in Urology under Willy Mathison, M.D., Chairman of the Department of Urology at Oslo.

Before returning in July, Dr. Senty and his family will vacation in England.

Norman Rose, D.O., a 1963 graduate of COMS has joined the faculty as Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery. Dr. Rose recently completed his residency in Surgery at Des Moines General Hospital.

Stanley Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, has been invited to attend the International Conference on Systematic Biology sponsored by the National Academy of Science and National Research Council. The conference will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 14-16.

The conference is intended to provide a review of the principles and philosophic concepts underlying the field of systematic biology; a clarification of its place in the life sciences; and a critical evaluation of the methods of taxonomy from classical times to present.

More than 30 participants from throughout the world have been invited to take part in the three-day program. They will review research progress in the populational, behavioral, biometrical, physiological, morphological, cytological, ecological, and molecular aspects of plant and animal classification.

Program participants will represent the University of Utrecht, Germany; the University of California at Berkeley; the University of Washington; Harvard University; the University of Michigan; the University of Ghent, Belgium; the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina; Louisiana State University; the University of California at Los Angeles; Columbia University; the University of Melbourne, Australia; and the University of Stockholm, Sweden.

David R. Celander, Ph.D., Professor of Biochemistry and Chairman of the Department, was featured in the March-April issue of the "Osteopathic News". A team of COMS researchers, lead by Dr. Celander, has been studying the question - "Why does spinal manipulation lower elevated blood pressure?"

In the current study at COMS 30 patients who had been diagnosed as hypertensive were given soft-tissue manipulation of the thoracic and cervical areas. A blood pressure determination of 140/90 was arbitrarily selected as diagnostic of hypertension, although most patients had blood pressures much higher, ranging as high as 270/150 in one patient.

In each case, determinations were made of hematocrit, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, fibrinogen, antifibrinolysin, antiactivator and proactivator.

In all but two cases, manipulation alone effectively lowered systolic pressures. Decreases in diastolic pressure, however, were minimal, representing essentially no change.

"We're puzzled by this aspect of the study, since it seems strange to have a change in systolic pressure without diastolic changes as well," Dr. Celander commented.

"Part of the reason for the decrease in blood pressure may result from decreased rouleaux formation," he continued. "However, this cannot account for the entire effect, since the greatest changes are seen in systolic pressure. Decreased blood viscosity would be expected to produce a decrease in diastolic pressure.

"The most promising speculation is that manipulation exerts an automatic effect that results in decreased tone of the vasculature," Dr. Celander said. "We have not been able to actually demonstrate this, however, and we are continuing our studies to explore this possibility."

Dr. Celander has received a grant of $17,000 from the federal government for his studies of "Bio-synthesis and Use of SE-75 Proteins as Tracers".
COMS honored William Gonda, D.O., (standing right) upon leaving the College as Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Medicine. He is now Medical and Educational Director at Flint General Hospital, Flint, Michigan. Larry K. Bower, Director of Public Relations (standing left) presented Dr. Gonda with a portable tape recorder on behalf of the faculty, staff, and employees.

William E. Eckhardt, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychiatry, has accepted a position as research psychologist at the Canadian Peace Research Institute in Ontario, Canada.

The CPRI conducts attitude studies concerning war as a solution to current world problems. Dr. Eckhardt will relate these attitude studies to mental health, attempting to determine the relationship between personal factors and social attitudes.

Donald F. M. Bunce, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology and Director of the Graduate Division, presented two papers at the April 4-7 convention of the American Association of Anatomists. The papers were titled "Observations upon the Human Umbilical Cord" and "Morphology of the Muscular Arteries".

The College officially honored Ted Flynn, left, as he retired as Chairman of the Board of Trustees. A plaque commemorating Mr. Flynn's eighteen years of service to the College was presented by, left to right, Charles P. Keegan, Vice-President for Business and Finance; Harry I. Prugh, newly elected Chairman of the Board; and Thomas Vigorito, Vice President for Academic Affairs.
HERE AND THERE C C.O.M.S. ALUMNI

In Memory


E. Dene Moore, D.O., Rifle, Colorado, Class of 1933.

T. T. Jones, D.O., Wayne, Nebraska, Class of 1912.


1931

W. L. Madison, D.O., of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, was the featured speaker at the Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1940

Alfred A. Ferris, D.O., Saginaw, Michigan, was installed as President of the Michigan State Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at the annual meeting, May 8-10. Dr. Ferris is a certified member of the American Osteopathic Board of Surgery.

1950

Edgar J. Rennoe, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, who currently conducts a full time specialty practice at Doctors Hospital in neurology and neurological surgery, was a participant at the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Conference held May 4-7.

Dr. Rennoe is chairman of the division of neurology and neurosurgery. He is a diplomate of the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry and of the American Board of Osteopathic Neurosurgery. He is a consultant in neurology to the Board of Osteopathic Examininers and holds membership in the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, American College of Neurology and Psychiatry, Ohio Osteopathic Association and in the Ohio Academy of Osteopathic Medicine. He has appeared as a speaker on various programs, at the national, state, and local levels.

1951

Maurice H. Stromberg, D.O., of Fruitport, Michigan, has been elected chief of staff at Muskegon Osteopathic Hospital. Dr. Stromberg, who interned at Muskegon, has been with the hospital for 13 years.

1953

J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., of North Madison, Ohio, addressed the Ohio Osteopathic Association Convention with a speech entitled, "Current Concepts of Diabetes".

Dr. Chapman was formerly Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at COMS. He is also the author of The Feminine Mind and Body.

Gerard K. Nash, D.O., Chief of Staff and X-Ray Department Head at Amarillo Osteopathic Hospital attended the Second Annual Aero Accident Seminar February 15-17 as a representative of the Civil Air Patrol. Dr. Nash, who is the executive medical officer of Group I, Texas Wing, Civil Air Patrol, participated in discussions on new and revised procedures for examining aircraft accidents and the agencies involved.

Stacy S. Lloyd, D.O., was elected Chief of Staff of Parkview Hospital at a recent meeting of the institution's medical staff.

Herbert Rosen, D.O., was a guest speaker at the March 15th meeting of the Medical Careers Club of Des Moines Tech High School.

1958

Herbert C. Miller, D.O., formerly of Marietta, Ohio, has been appointed to KOS in the position of Associate Director of Nursing Home Services.

Dr. Miller has been active in district osteopathic activities; is a former vice chairman of the Department of General Practice at South Bend Osteopathic Hospital; served as secretary-treasurer of the staff of Selby General Hospital, Marietta, Ohio, as vice president of the Cranial Academy and Treasurer of the Sutherland Cranial Teaching Foundation.

1959

Gene W. Fredericks, D.O., of Lake Orion, Michigan, has been installed as Chairman of the staff at Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital. A. J. Stephanski, D.O., a 1957 graduate of COMS, was elected vice-chairman. William Cromett, D.O., a 1954 graduate, was elected treasurer. Both Dr. Stephanski and Dr. Cromett are from Drayton Plains.

1962

Richard H. Beck, D.O., recently appointed Instructor in the Department of Internal Medicine at KOS, was the author of a paper, "Polarizing Solution and Intrathecal Methylenediphenylacetate in Multiple Sclerosis: Follow-Up Study", which appeared in the February, 1967, issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association. The paper encouraged continued studies of the treatment of multiple sclerosis with polarizing therapy and intrathecal methylenediphenylacetate injections. Dr. Beck completed his residency in Internal Medicine December 31. He was the 1965-66 recipient of a National Osteopathic Foundation fellowship grant through the cooperation of Mead Johnson Laboratories.

1955

Arthur S. Lieberman, D.O., and Terry A. Podolsky, D.O., have opened Macomb Medical Clinic in Warren, Michigan. Dr. Lieberman interned at Botsford General and Zieger Osteopathic hospitals and Dr. Podolsky at Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital.

Murray Goldstein, D.O., M.P.H., Associate Director of Extra-mural Programs of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness of the National Institutes of Health will deliver the Commencement Address of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery on May 22. Dr. Goldstein, a 1950 graduate of COMS, received his internship and residency training (internal medicine) at College Hospital. He was a Public Health Trainee of the California State Department of Public Health during 1953, and served as Acting Chief, Virus Diseases of the CNS Section of the Bureau of Acute Communicable Diseases of the California State Department of Public Health. He received the M.P.H. Degree in epidemiology from the University of California School of Public Health in 1959.

Dr. Goldstein is an associate member of the American Osteopathic College of Internists, a Fellow of the Epidemiology Section of the American Public Health Association, an associate member of the American Academy of Neurology, and a member of the American Osteopathic Association.

A post-graduate course in surgical anatomy, sponsored jointly by the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons and Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, will be held June 12-24 in the Timken-Burnett Building, Kirksville, Missouri.
Placement Service

Presho, South Dakota: Town of 1000 wants doctor. Will build a clinic.
E. W. Roberts
Robert's Pharmacy
Presho, South Dakota 57568

Kansas City, Kansas: Established practice since 1924. Present doctor is retiring, will rent office with large parking area or will rent office and apartment. Some equipment for sale. Will consider sale of building with paved parking area with 100' frontage on 18th and Central Avenue.
Karl M. Pearson, D.O.
19 South 18th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66102

Clarksville, Iowa: Located 120 miles from Des Moines, hospital facilities are available within 15-20 and 30 miles distance any direction from town. Community well located, excellent churches, and spacious streets. "We would be happy to make a new individual and his family welcome".
Donald Harris, President
Clarksville Commercial Club
Clarksville, Iowa

For Sale: Dr. Macklin Table or Solid Oak Straight Table.
Mrs. Bruce L. Ross
Central City, Nebraska

Available soon: 80 bed new county hospital 65 miles from Des Moines. Two nursing homes, ambulance service. One 30 unit low rent housing to be finished shortly. County home between here and Creston pays $100 a month.
Howard Sheets
Afton, Iowa

Top Three Papers Chosen

The top three papers in the Marion Laboratories Scientific Paper Writing Contest have been selected by a faculty committee. Winner of the $100 first prize is Alan B. Vasher with his paper, “An Analysis of Attitudes Toward Self, Others, and Value in Osteopathic Medical Students”. Donald M. Rochen won the $50 second prize with his paper, “Physical Management of a Multiple Sclerosis Patient”. Third prize of $25 went to Dan Meyer and his paper “A Review of Osteopathic Manipulative Therapy in the Treatment of the Respiratory Diseases.” All are junior students.

Student Doctor Vasher's prize winning entry will go to the AOA to enter competition with first place papers from the other four colleges. The Grand Prize is an expense-paid trip to the AOA Convention in San Francisco next October to present the paper.

Members of the scientific paper selection committee were David R. Celander, Ph.D., Byron Laycock, D.O., and R. Keith Simpson, D.O.

Gifts from the Guild—It was Christmas in March for COMS as College Hospital Guild presented the college with silver coffee service for use at official functions and four dozen Parker Bros. games for the clinic's young patients. Pictured left to right are Charles P. Keegan, Vice President for Business and Finance; Ila Fay McCall, Guild President; Carolyn Hukle, Guild Vice President; and Larry K. Bower, Director of Public Relations.
Yes!!

I'll be in Des Moines in June to attend the following Senior Week activities:

- Postgraduate Course, June 3-7
- All School Picnic, June 6
- Fraternity Banquet, June 6
- Pacemaker Senior Ball, June 7
- Senior Breakfast, June 8
- Commencement, June 8
- LOG 
- PSG 
- Atlas
- ITS
- Awards Convocation, June 7

Please reserve the following hotel accommodations

- single
- twin
- double

Return To:

Director of Public Relations
COMS
720 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Signed (please print or type)

Address
The Senior Class Farewell

After four years of hard work, yours and ours, we have completed our task in Des Moines. We had just begun to learn the science of Medicine, and now we must learn the art. Our stay here, seemingly endless, is filled with many memories, good times and bad, many happy, few sad; one tragic. You have trained us to the best of your ability, and it is our new task to carry on to that ultimate of professional excellence which is ours alone to achieve. You have done your part.

Almost four years ago as a larger group we sought a challenge. Not all of us have made it! We now face a new and even greater challenge. How well we meet it depends on us, each as an individual. The rewards to us and to mankind far exceed the effort and struggle.

To COMS and the Class of 1967, work hard and... until we meet again... farewell!

Robert Driscoll, D.O.
President
Class of 1967

Summer Features

Featured in this issue: The Senior Class Farewell, p. 2; Commencement, p. 4; Awards Convocation, p. 6; Iowa Osteopaths Gain Recognition, p. 8; Family Doctor Study, p. 9; Senate File 579, p. 9; COMS Detoxification Center, p. 10; Student Writing, p. 12; Senior Week, p. 13; Report on I.S.O.P.S. Convention, p. 14; Master of Science Recipients, p. 15; Faculty Facts, p. 16; COMS Alumni, p. 18; Placement Service, p. 19; 1967 Internships, p. 20.

The Cover

The cover depicts the decision that each graduate must make: Should he seek the country life and be a general practitioner, or answer the city's beckon to a specialty practice.
For the sixty-eight graduates of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, commencement this year had special meaning. It was a time to cross the threshold from student life into the heartaches and happiness of the life of a practicing Doctor of Osteopathy.

Commencement exercises were held June 8th in Veterans' Memorial Auditorium. An audience of approximately 400 heard U.S. Congressman Neal R. Smith (Iowa, Dem.) as he delivered the main address.

Congressman Smith challenged the medical schools of today to up their enrollments to meet the increasing demand for doctors. Smith said that members of Congress "feel somewhat frustrated" in attempting to provide funds for increasing enrollments at colleges where physicians are trained.

"To accomplish most goals," he said, "we can adopt a program, appropriate money, allocate portions of our gross national product, and adopt laws that commit us to a certain national policy . . ."

"But the appropriation of dollars and allocation of resources through government does not guarantee the graduation of one single physician, dentist, or nurse."

"That can only be done through universities and those in control of training facilities . . ."

"If these schools do not want to increase enrollment enough to take care of the situation and if those on examining boards do not cooperate, then these needs cannot be met with any amount of money."

Most of the funds are distributed through grants and contracts of medical colleges and universities, Smith said, and others are used to support investigations and the renovation and construction of health facilities.

"Medical discoveries have not been translated automatically into medical services," Smith said. "The medical colleges of this nation have not committed themselves to the kind of increase in enrollment and curriculum that compare to the nation's commitment in health research and the ability of the citizenry to pay for it.

"I'm sorry to say that as of this date, we still do not have anything like a commitment from the nation's colleges to produce the physicians needed . . ."

"The demand for medical services has so surpassed the supply that for colleges which train physicians to not even plan a larger enrollment is a very serious indictment of their willingness to accept their social responsibilities."

Smith congratulated the administration of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery "for planning to increase your enrollment much more than the average school in the United States intends to do."

After the address, Harry B. Elmets, D.O., Clinical Professor of Osteopathic Medicine and Chairman of the Division of Dermatology, administered the Osteopathic Oath. Dr. Elmets and Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and
Chairman of the Department, served as class conducters.

Following the oath, Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty, presented the class. Harry I. Prugh, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, conferred the degrees. Neill D. Varner of Lewistown, Pa., was named the Distinguished Graduate, the highest recognition given by the college. The award was given to Varner on the basis of scholarship, clinical aptitude and service, personality, and literary initiative.

Dr. Vigorito also presented the candidates for honorary degrees. Congressman Smith was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree. C. Denton Heasley, D.O., of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a 1918 graduate, was presented an honorary Doctor of Science degree. Mr. Prugh made the awards.

Stanley Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy and Chairman of the Department, served as commencement marshall.
Awards Convocation

Graduation with Distinction

Neill D. Varner

This is the highest recognition given by the College. It is granted to a student in each graduating class on the basis of scholastic average, clinical aptitude and service, personality, and scientific and literary initiative.

Psi Sigma Alpha

Malcolm S. Schwartz

highest scholastic average for four years.

Malcolm S. Schwartz

Senior with the highest grade average at the end of the junior year.

Philip Hollander

highest scholastic average at the end of the sophomore year.

James LaRose

highest scholastic average at the end of the freshman year.

Scientific Paper Writing Awards

First Place — Alan B. Vasher

Second Place — Donald M. Rochen

Third Place — Dan Mayer

The Scientific Paper Writing Contest, sponsored by Marion Laboratories Inc., is open to all osteopathic students. A $100 award is given for first place, $50 for second place, and $25 for third. The winners are selected by a faculty committee appointed by the Dean of the College. The winning paper enters competition with the winning papers of the four other osteopathic colleges. The grand prize winner is awarded an expense paid trip to the annual AOA convention to present the paper.

Dr. Paul T. Rutter Award

Glenn Bigsby III

This award of $25 is given to the fourth-year student who has best demonstrated his superior interest and ability in osteopathic technique in application to acute practice problems. He must have been continuously in good scholastic and moral standing. Selection is made by the Dean of the College.

The Charles Reed Memorial Award was introduced at the convocation. This award is to be presented annually “to that member of the graduating class who most nearly typifies the type of person Charles Reed was. The award shall consist of $100 to a student who has shown his ability to get along with students and faculty . . . whose cumulative grade should place him in the upper one third of his class or having a grade point of 1.75 . . . shall have exemplified his service to the school through various sanctioned extracurricular activities . . . The student shall also have shown a great deal of professional promise and emotional maturity.”

“This award will be perpetuated by the Class of 1967 through the donations of the classmates of Charles Reed. In such a way may the honored name of our beloved and respected classmate be as a stimulus to students of later years.”

Donald Mt Rochen
Russel C. McCaughan Memorial Scholarship

James Thullen

This $400 scholarship is awarded to a student completing his first year. Applicants are recommended by the Dean of the College on the basis of need, scholarship, participation in extra-curricular activities, professional promise, and proven ability to get along with students and faculty.

Chemical Rubber Company

Paul Wolfson

Each year the Chemical Rubber Company awards the outstanding first year biochemistry student a scroll recognizing superior academic achievement in science and a late edition copy of the Chemistry and Physics Handbook.

Dr. Irvin S. Merlin Memorial Award

John Cisna

This award — a medical book of recipient’s choice — is given to a student from the top ten students of the graduating class. Selection is made on the basis of love of people, professional skills, aptitude, desire to increase medical knowledge, and potential as a physician.

Borden Undergraduate Research Award

Arnold D. Miller

This $500 award is given to the fourth year student who has done outstanding research in medical science. Selection is made by the Dean of the College.

The Dedication of the Pacemaker was announced during the Awards Convocation. David Weinstein, D.O., editor of the 1967 Pacemaker, presented Elizabeth Burrows, D.O., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Chairman of the Department, with the dedication.

Mosby Scholarship Book Award

Daniel Enneking
Gertrude Doughten
Max McKinney
Luis Barroso
James LaRose

Five students in each osteopathic college are awarded publications of the C. V. Mosby Company. Selections are made by the Dean of the College on the basis of interest and aptitude in osteopathic medicine, scholarship, and participation in extra-curricular activities.

Departmental Awards

Neill D. Varner — Anatomy
Richard N. Knight — Anatomy & Radiology
Oscar Gutierrez — Radiology
David B. Weinstein — Radiology
James D. Fotopoulos — Osteopathic Principles & Practice
Martha Gail — Biochemistry
Arnold D. Miller — Biochemistry
Arthur J. Green — Biochemistry
The osteopathic profession was significantly recognized during the 1967 Iowa legislative session.

During that period a special law, Senate File 579, was passed recognizing the background, training and desire of osteopathic physicians to become general practitioners (family doctors). Senate File 579 passed both the House and Senate with very few votes against it and many fine legislative statements for it. It was signed into law by Governor Harold Hughes.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by veteran Polk county Senator, George E. O'Malley. The bill was further improved and clarified by a friendly amendment that was conceived by Senator Lucas J. De Koster of Hull, Iowa (Lyon and Sioux counties), and sponsored by the Senate Education committee (Senator John Kibbie, chairman). The bill came out of the Appropriations committee (Senator Joseph Coleman, chairman) with a unanimous vote.

The companion bill in the House also had significant sponsorship: Elmer H. Den Herder of Sioux Center (Sioux County); Floyd H. Millen of Farmington (Jefferson, Van Buren counties); Floyd P. Edgington of Sheffield (Franklin county); Ray V. Bailey, Clarion (Wright county); Bernard J. O'Malley, Des Moines (Polk county).

The bill first was handled in the Senate. It passed the Education sub-committee, Education committee, Appropriations sub-committee and full committee readily. There was a general agreement that something should be done to assure more family doctors for the state.

Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, assigned the Senate passed bill to the Appropriations committee (Ray Cunningham, Story county, chairman). The Appropriations sub-committee recommending the bill for passage included Harold O. Fischer (Grundy county); Joan Lipsky (Linn county); and Donald E. Voorhees (Black Hawk county). The bill passed the populous House with an almost unanimous vote in the same form as passed by the Senate.

COMS vice-presidents Dr. Thomas F. Vigorito and Charles P. Keegan can take great credit for the idea and for the ultimate passage of this bill. Early in the session, Dr. Vigorito was invited to attend a legislative education committee meeting at which the fate of private colleges in Iowa was discussed in great detail. At this meeting, Dr. Vigorito was called upon to speak. He outlined the program for developing general practitioners at COMS and indicated the awareness of the faculty that Iowa was losing many of its graduates both at the University of Iowa and at COMS to other states.
At this meeting, Dr. Vigorito visited with several concerned legislators. He obviously convinced each of them that the College was aware of the family doctor problem and that he had a responsible answer for it. Significantly, several of these same legislators later visited and conferred with personnel at the College. Among these legislators were Representatives Laurence Allen (Pottawattamie county) and John Tapscott, (Polk county). Both these men made significant contributions to the advancement of an osteopathic college development in the waning days of the legislative session. Another exponent of osteopathic training development in Iowa's immediate future was Representative Delwyn D. Stromer of Garner, (Hancock county), who spoke on behalf of developing the present osteopathic college at the time a medical branch for Des Moines was discussed in the House.

When it developed that the private college bill was not going to get anywhere in this legislative session, Dr. Vigorito and Mr. Keegan visited with Senator O'Malley and E. M. (Mick) Meneough, legislative consultant for the College. From this conference, originated the thought behind the Senate File 579. This was the bill which was drafted, amended and improved upon in the Senate, and, eventually was enacted into law.

If other states would like to have more information on how this bill was developed, written and passed, the administration of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery would be most happy to provide all available information. We want to recognize the valuable assistance provided by our associates in Pennsylvania and for the excellent support given us by Iowa osteopaths while the bill was working.

The ultimate success of the law will depend, primarily, on the acceptance of its intent by students at the high school and college level in the many, many communities in Iowa who need family doctors. Students are impressed by the stated desire of residents of a community. If the residents really want a family doctor, their best opportunity, long-range, is to tell each high school student who is “doctor oriented” that they, the community, want him to come back home to practice. Practicing osteopaths can aid this program.

There is a significant sermon in the passage of this bill which definitely pointed to the development of more osteopathic physicians in Iowa. This sermon is that osteopaths in Iowa, generally, must be doing an exceptionally fine job of serving their public. The favorable attitude of our legislators surely must be reflected directly by the fine service provided all over this state by osteopathic physicians. To these dedicated men and women must go much of the credit for the passage of this law and this significant recognition of the osteopathic profession and the community family doctor service it provides so adequately.

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**Family Doctor Study**

During the final stages of this record breaking Iowa session, there was discussion of a possible medical center in Des Moines. Representative John Tapscott is undertaking promotion of a study by the Legislative Research Study Committee of a Des Moines center for the development of family doctors. It is Representative Tapscott's belief that the type and variety of calls available to students and interns in this population center would be interesting to professionals who want to continue as general practitioners rather than as specialists.
COMS Detoxification Center

Medical milestones have been passed in the search for solutions to the Nation's three leading health problems; but the fourth, Alcoholism, continues to plague its victims and their families. What can be done to prevent the continuation of alcoholism in current alcoholics and its spread to others? One possible solution has been suggested in the form of the "detoxification center" soon to be operating in College Hospital. The Center will be supervised by R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine at COMS.

During his residency, Dr. Simpson developed a keen interest in the treatment of alcoholism. He completed the University of Utah summer school on alcohol studies, and was the only physician from Des Moines, sponsored by the Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, to attend the Iowa University Workshop on Alcoholism. Dr. Simpson visited the Alcohol Detoxification Center in St. Louis several times to learn more about this method of rehabilitation.

For the past six years, Dr. Simpson has been attempting to promote a method of dealing with the alcoholic that entails more than merely "drying him out" in the jail drunk tank. Once picked up for being intoxicated, the typical Des Moines alcoholic is given the option of either serving a term in jail or attending Municipal Judge Harrison's weekly court classes.

Judge Harrison began his court classes 11 years ago. If the man arrested for intoxication attended four classes, his charges were dropped. What are the classes like? "They are rough and tumble AA (Alcoholics Anonymous) meetings," Harrison explains. "People can be drunk when they come in. They get free vitamin shots. Then everybody talks. They give me hell; give the police hell; give the courts hell. There's an advantage to letting them talk and ventilate their thoughts."

Are the classes the answer to alcoholism? In some cases, yes. But what about the others? Earlier this year, seven private and public agencies (Polk County Medical Association, Polk County Osteopathic Association, Broadlawns Polk County Hospital, Iowa Comprehensive Alcoholism Project, Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, The United Campaign Planning Board, and the Des Moines Area Council on Alcoholism) began to explore the idea of setting up a "detoxification center". They asked Dr. Simpson to map out the specific details.

The study was begun in mid-March. In mid-April, Carl Pearson, an electrical lineman, died after a near-futile attempt to find hospitalization. A delegation of state representatives and labor leaders reported the incident to the Governor. Public sympathy was aroused through extensive newspaper coverage. Slowly the wheels began to turn; the detoxification center became a "tentative" reality.

Temporary funds were made available by the Iowa Comprehensive Alcoholism Project (ICAP) to pay for hospitalization of "inebriated persons in need of medical attention". The hospitalization, at College Hospital, lasted 48 hours and insured a thorough medical screening. At the end of that period, if the individual needed additional medical attention, he was admitted either to Broadlawns Polk County Hospital, or, if qualified, to Veterans' Hospital. The program was put into operation for six weeks; it was hoped that during this time a permanent solution would be found.

Monday, July 17, the Des Moines City Council agreed to finance the center for up to six months. Cost of the center was estimated to be $292,740 per year. The College will contribute approximately $53,000 per year in the form of salary support and "in kind" services.

The alcoholic has had a fantastically difficult time in obtaining any form of organized and directed medical, psychiatric and social treatment for his disease. This plan enables the alcoholic to receive the assistance he desperately needs.

The unit, as set up by Dr. Simpson and College Hospital, has seven different patient sources. The police, ICAP, Des Moines Area Council on Alcoholism, Polk County Welfare, Office of Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Centers, the families, pastor, or employers of alcoholics, a doctor or hospital emergency room.

Each patient is examined to determine the need for hospitalization. Some cases are treated through the COMS Out-Patient clinic. The Out-Patient clinic, free to indigent alcoholics, provides a medical examination, laboratory tests, medicine, counseling, and contact with social workers. The Out-Patient Clinic, since January, 1967, has treated over 250 patients with an average cost of $11 per visit including professional fee and drugs.

If admitted, the alcoholic is treated as a patient who is sick and in need of professional help. The patient spends his first 48 hours in the Intensive Care Unit under constant medical supervision.
After leaving the Intensive Care Unit, the patient enters the primary phase of alcoholic rehabilitation. This phase may last from 5 to 7 days. The individual attends lecture presentations, participates in group therapy, has individual counseling, and also attends AA meetings. He or she may spend at least half a day with an ICAP Alcoholism Aid. The patient may also leave the unit with an AA member for three hours once every 48 hours. This time can be spent at meetings, enjoying a movie, or spending time at the AA members’ home. Family counseling will be available. Sitting in on lectures and discussions by the family is encouraged.

Medical treatment of any concomitant disease continues throughout this phase.

Special emphasis is placed on nutrition. A low fat diet high in carbohydrates and protein will be provided. Snacks are encouraged.

A typical patient will stay an average of 7 to 10 days.

Dr. Simpson will serve as Director of the center with Dr. Chet Wyman as Co-Director. The rest of the staff will be composed of four registered nurses, each having a minimum of five years experience with the treatment of alcoholics, three licensed practical nurses, and eight aids. The R.N.’s, L.P.N.’s, and aids will be given an intensive training course that will last 14 days. This course will include working with ICAP aids, lectures, discussions presented by ICAP personnel and the staff at the center. Attendance at AA meetings will be required during employment by the unit. A therapist, preferably an ex-alcoholic, will participate in group therapy and a psychological approach to alcoholism.

Following the regime of treatment at the detoxification center, in order to provide a continuum of treatment, the patient might be admitted to the Halfway House in Des Moines or the Oakdale Alcoholism (a further treatment center). In other cases, he or she may be placed under the care of an ICAP Out Reach-aid, or introduced to AA either directly or through the Des Moines Area Council on Alcoholism, or may be seen periodically at the Out-Patient Clinic for follow-up concerning any persisting medical problem. The alcoholic would be encouraged to attend group therapy programs offered at the Center.

The COMS detoxification center is a bold and direct approach to the problem of alcoholism. It is the second such center in the country, but the first to be funded locally.
The top COMS paper in the Marion Laboratories Scientific Paper Writing Contest was written by Alan B. Vasher, a fourth year student from Wyandotte, Michigan. Student Doctor Vasher's prize winning entry will go to the AOA to enter competition with first place papers from the other four colleges. The following is an abbreviated version of his paper.

INTRODUCTION:

In the past twelve years many articles have been written regarding the attitudes of the modern medical student. 1 2 3 4 5 Eron pointed out that an increase in anxiety and cynicism, with a corresponding decrease in humanitarianism took place in the medical educational process,1 while Parker said that this was not true of students of comparable levels of development in the areas of law and nursing.4 Cynicism and anxiety are probably important variables in considering the changing attitudes of medical students, but attitudes toward self, others, and values in general may be just as important. Self-rejection, others-rejection and value-rejection are measurable qualities in all people.6 An individual with high self-rejection would be low in self-acceptance and have little self-confidence, a quality which would seem to be undesirable in an effective osteopathic physician. A person with high value-rejection would have low conformity and a tendency to tolerate others' values more than someone with a lower value-rejection. Such tolerance would seem to be desirable in an osteopathic physician.

The purpose of this study was to investigate these attitudes in osteopathic medical students and the changes in these attitudes during the course of their professional education. It was hypothesized that there was not a significant change in attitudes toward self, others, and values in the osteopathic medical student during his matriculation, and that the osteopathic medical student was not significantly different in these attitudes from the average normal adult or average college student.

PROCEDURES:

The Bills Index was administered to students at the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines, by class, and then it was scored as directed by Bills in his manual.6 . . .

SUBJECTS:

The subjects used for this study were volunteer students at the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines; they were grouped by class. There were 22 fourth year students, 50 third year students including 2 female, 61 second year students including 3 females, and 72 first year students including 2 females, for a total of 205 students with an average age of 24.46 years and a range of from 20 years to 45 years of age.

FINDINGS:

The overall averages for the entire student body was compared to averages for normal adults and college students from a study by Eckhardt.7 There was a significant difference in the averages of the self-rejection and value-rejection scores of the students in this study as compared to the students and normal adults of Eckhardt's study, when using Tukey's significant gap as a criterion of significance. Using the same procedure it was found that there was no significant difference in the average scores of others-rejection and self-assertive value-rejection.

DISCUSSION:

The subjects of this study were significantly lower in self-rejection than were normal adults and college students,7 and conversely they were, as a group, more self-accepting than normal adults and college students. This self-acceptance increased progressively as the students progressed from first year standing to fourth year standing. This data suggested that there was something in an osteopathic education that increased self-acceptance in the students.

In an effort to establish what phase of an osteopathic education led to this increased self-acceptance, private interviews with individual students were conducted. After interviewing several students the auth-

An Analysis of Attitudes Toward Self, Others and Values in Osteopathic Medical Students

METHODS:

Ideally a longitudinal study over a period of years would have been the best method to use to study any change in attitudes toward self, others, and values in general, but due to the limitations of time, a cross-sectional study was done using Bills Index6 as a tool to measure these attitudes.

A modified form of Bills Index7 was used to measure self-rejection, others-rejection, value-rejection, and self-assertive value-rejection attitudes . . .

or formed the opinion that increased trust from others yielded increased acceptance by oneself. This typical statement by a fourth year student supported this opinion, " . . . I feel that I have acquired increased concern for humanity due to being trusted with the responsibility for human life . . . and finally an increase in self-confidence due to my own opinion that I am, and will achieve something useful after previously being doubtful of my own capabilities." This student expressed what was probably true for many

Cont'd on page 15
Members of Sigma Sigma Phi, honorary service fraternity, were on hand during Senior Week to show friends and relatives around the College.

Senior Week

From the Students' Wives Club Senior Banquet to the Recessional concluding Commencement, the first annual COMS Senior Week proved to be a success.

Monday, June 5th, the Students' Wives Club held their Senior Banquet. A yearly event designed to honor graduating seniors and their wives, the banquet heralded the beginning of the week's activities.

Tuesday, June 6th, the All School Picnic was held in the shade of Birdland Park by the bend of the Des Moines River. Food, fun, frisbees. Later that day, the social fraternities held their Senior Banquets. Atlas, ITS, LOG, PSG.

Wednesday, June 7th, began with an Open House. Members of Sigma Sigma Phi, honorary service fraternity, were on hand to guide tours of the college and clinic buildings. That afternoon, the Awards Convocation was held. (See page 6 for details). That evening, the Pacemaker Senior Ball featuring George Jessel, Don Hoy and his 12 piece orchestra, and the crowning of the Pacemaker Queen was held.

Thursday, June 8th, the most important day of all, began with the Senior Breakfast. Speakers included Stan Sulkowski, D.O., President of the National Alumni Association, and C. Denton Heasley, D.O., Oklahoma, recipient of the honorary Doctor of Science degree.

At 11:00 a.m., Commencement exercises, the highlight of the entire week, were begun. Honorable Neal Smith, United States Congressman, addressed the graduates. The idea to combine all the Spring activities into one week was first proposed by members of Sigma Sigma Phi.

George C. Whitmer, Mayor of Des Moines (right), presented Georgie Jessel (in uniform), the featured performer at the Annual COMS Pacemaker-Senior Ball, with the key to the City of Des Moines. Jessel was met by the College administration and members of Sigma Sigma Phi.
Early this May, members of the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons attended their 69th annual convention. D.O.'s from all over the state of Iowa met in Des Moines for the three day meeting.

Featured this year was a program designed to present to the General Practitioner new information about early disease detection in the older patient.

During the convention, several awards were made. Ella R. Johnson, D.O., of Prairie City, Iowa was named "Physician of the Year". Dr. Johnson, a 1914 graduate of COMS, has been in practice in Prairie City since 1918. She was chosen "Community Mother" in 1964 and also was an honored citizen at the Old Settlers Reunion in 1966. She is a staff member of Des Moines General.

Also featured was the installation of a Des Moines physician, Ronald K. Woods, D.O., who served as Chairman of Convention Arrangements, as the new President.


Erie W. Fitz, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at COMS, discussed "The Problems of Aging" during the Convention.

During the 1967 Convention, I.S.O.P.S. members met for seminars and panel discussions to exchange and form new ideas.
students, namely that the increased trust which faculty members placed in students had a tendency to bolster their self-acceptance. By progressing from first year to fourth year standing a student had at least received the official acceptance of the faculty review board, and probably had many personally rewarding experiences in the clinics and hospitals where faculty members have placed trust in his judgment. In the author's opinion, this was the primary reason for the increase in self-acceptance. Eron said that changes in medical students' attitudes might be due to the "... initial experiences with the cadaver, with the death of a patient and with chronic or hopeless disease. Also important are initial experiences with physical, gynecological or rectal examination of patients of the same and opposite sex, autopsies, venereal patients, lumbar punctures, etc."1 It was the contention of the author that these things may have had little or no effect on the attitudes of osteopathic medical students for it was his opinion that the modern medical student is not so naive as not to be aware of what to expect upon entering a medical education. Therefore, these experiences would have had little effect on a student's attitudes. Rather, it was the author's opinion that the relationships he established with his peers and faculty changed his attitude.

CONCLUSION:
This study showed that at the beginning of their medical education, osteopathic students were more self-accepting and more value-rejecting than college students and normal adults. There was, furthermore, a significant increase in self-acceptance in the osteopathic student as he progressed from first year standing to fourth year status, but there were no significant changes in the students' attitudes toward other people, social values, and self-assertive values, after enrolling as a student at the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

Personal interviews conducted with some of these students suggested that the increase in self-confidence displayed by these subjects could be attributed to their inter-personal relationships with faculty members, with mutual trust between them which existed at the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

The significantly high value-rejection scores were believed to be indicative of a high degree of healthy non-conformity which characterized the students in this study.

In conclusion, the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery admitted a self-accepting, healthy non-conformist as a first year student and, by the establishment of interpersonal relationships and mutual trust with the faculty members, increased the already high self-acceptance of this student, so that by the time he completed his fourth year of study he was graduated as a highly self-confident and non-conforming Doctor of Osteopathy.

REFERENCES
Harvey Newcomb, Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of Microbiology, has been appointed Director of the Electron Microscope Laboratories at COMS.

Dr. Newcomb attended the annual meeting of the National Society of American Microbiology in New York City, April 30 - May 4.

Mearle A. Kilmore, Ph.D., will join the faculty early next month as Assistant Professor of Pharmacology. Dr. Kilmore was formerly Head of the Performance Group, Nutrition Branch, Food Division, U.S. Army, Natick Laboratories.

Dr. Kilmore received his B.S. from Franklin and Marshall College in 1957. In 1960, he received his M.S. from Jefferson Medical College, where, in 1964, he received his Ph.D. in Physiology and Anesthesiology.

Dr. Kilmore’s duties will include lecturing and laboratory instruction in Pharmacology for sophomores and graduate students.

Neill Darwin Varner, D.O., a 1967 graduate of COMS, has joined the faculty as Assistant Professor of Anatomy. Dr. Varner was named “Distinguished Graduate”, the highest recognition given by the College.

Before coming to COMS, Dr. Varner attended Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, where he received his B.S. degree in 1959; Palmer College of Chiropractic, where he received a D.C. degree in 1962; and the University of Paris, Paris, France, where he received a certificate in 1963.

Erle W. Fitz, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry, was a participant at the 69th Annual Ohio Osteopathic Association convention held June 11-14. Dr. Fitz was both a speaker and a member of the "Therapeutic Approach Panel".

Dr. Fitz was also a speaker at the Neuropsychiatry Conference held at Still-Hildreth Osteopathic Hospital in Macon, May 12.

Robert J. Connair, D.O., Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles & Practice, and Director of the Division of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, recently completed a week’s course in cranial osteopathy. He was also a featured speaker at the 65th annual convention of the West Virginia Society of Osteopathic Medicine, May 14-16, in Charleston, West Virginia.

Stanley D. Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, received a Diploma announcing his membership in the Pan-American Association of Anatomists. Dr. Miroyiannis fulfilled the prerequisite, membership in the Mexican Association of Anatomists, earlier this year.
The Students' Wives Club recently held their elections for next year's officers with the following results. Janey Kareus, who's husband, Leroy, is a second year student, Secretary; Ditty O'Neill, who's husband, James, is also a second year student, Second Vice President; Tennie Braley, who's husband, Jack, is a fourth year student, President; Marilyn McKinney, who's husband, Ted, is a third year student, First Vice President; and Arlene Rose, who's husband, Saul, is a third year student, Treasurer.

Mrs. Leroy Kareus was elected this year's Pacemaker Queen. The crowning took place at the annual Pacemaker-Senior Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Kareus are from Detroit, Michigan.

A $1500 building fund check from the Auxiliary to the Polk County Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons was presented to the College following the Auxiliary's annual College Benefit Ball, April 15th, at the Des Moines Golf and Country Club. Preparing to present the check are Mrs. John Q. A. Matern, right, Auxiliary president; and Mrs. Harvey Bridenstine, Dance Chairman. Charles P. Keegan, Vice President for Business and Finance, accepted the check on behalf of the college.

Larry K. Bower left the college in June for a position as Director of Development at the Indiana Institute of Technology, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. Bower had been Director of Public Relations at COMS since December, 1965.
1935

John C. Ennis, D.O., has been elected Chief of the Professional Staff of the Arthritis Clinic, Ottawa General Hospital, Ottawa, Illinois.

Dr. Ennis has been a member of the professional staff for 14 years. In addition to his duties as Chief of Staff, he is head of the Cardiology-Diagnostic Department and Chairman of the Utilization and Pharmacy Committees.

The announcement was made by E. C. Andrews, D.O., Founder and Director of the osteopathic hospital which specializes in the diagnosis and management of rheumatic diseases.

1938

Clive R. Ayers, D.O., spoke on "Sciatica" at the 1967 convention of M.O.A.P.S.

1941

Robert E. Smith, D.O., of Loving-ton, New Mexico, was accepted on the staff of the Lovington hospital unit of Lea County Hospitals by the Hospital Board March 16. The Lovington hospital, one of four operated by the Lea County Hospital Board, changed its by-laws a month earlier to permit the admission of a D.O. The "Lovington Daily Leader" said, "Dr. Smith's admittance was not a forced issue. He did not make an application over any objection, but rather after years of harmonious relations with other physicians in the community. His acceptance by the staff of M.D.'s and the county governing board was unanimous."

1948

Stan Sulkowski, D.O., was a speaker at the 1967 convention of the Missouri Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons held in Jefferson City, June 4-7.

1951

Myron S. Magen, D.O., Associate Dean of the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine, has assumed the responsibility of the former Deans, Dr. Neill Kitchen and Dr. Stuart Harkness. Dr. Magen is a former chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at COMS and is well known for his strong convictions regarding osteopathic education.

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery wishes to extend deepest sympathy to the family of Dr. J. Ray Shike, a 1905 graduate of the College, died March 27 of this year.

1954

Louis H. Eske, Jr., D.O., a USSN lieutenant commander station at Norfolk, Virginia, reports that the dispensary where he is assigned is about the Navy's largest, handling about 17,500 patient visits a month. He works with 24 staff medical officers and 85 paramedical aides.

Second-in-command in pediatrics at the dispensary, Dr. Eske is also senior watch officer, charged with the duty of scheduling turns of duty of three medical officers daily, for each of the three tours of duty, in addition to the stand-by doctors.

1957

Leon Gilman, D.O., program chairman and president-elect of the Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons presented a new program for the Osteopathic profession at the 69th Annual Convention of W.A.O.P.S. held in Lake Delton, Wisconsin. The program, a frank discussion of family planning, included the emotional as well as the physical aspects of birth control and abortion.

1959

Frank W. Myers, D.O., has been elected the new president of the Cleveland Academy of Osteopathic Medicine. Dr. Myers, 33, is one of the youngest persons to head the 125 member organization since its founding more than 60 years ago.

New Equipment

J. M. Dolyak, D.O., of Monroe, La., donated $200 toward the purchase of a Flexicast (Picker X-Ray) for the Nuclear Medicine Laboratory. The Flexicast is used during an up-take and scan to prevent the patient from moving his head and distorting the scan.
Gerard K. Nash, D.O., a 1953 graduate, Amarillo, Texas, has been promoted to the rank of Lt. Col. in the Civil Air Patrol. Dr. Nash is the executive-medical officer of Group I, Texas Wing C.A.P.

In civilian life Dr. Nash is the Chief of Staff and Head of the radiology service at the Amarillo Osteopathic Hospital.

**COMS Receives Grants**

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery received a $183,949 federal training grant during the fiscal year July 1, 1967 through June 30, 1968. The grant was approved by the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The grant will be used to increase the number of full time faculty at the college and to purchase a variety of biomedical instruments to be used in teaching laboratories.

Increased training grants for the college have been approved for the following two years; however, funding of the grants is done only on an annual basis.

Applications for training grants are reviewed and recommended by the National Advisory Council on Medical, Dental, Optometric, Podiatric, and Veterinary Education. The eleven member council includes Russell M. Tilley, D.O., Dean of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

In addition to this, a $38,998 grant to the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Des Moines has been approved by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The grant, from the National Cancer Institute, is for the first year of a three-year program to provide students and graduate physicians with training in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

Senior Marshall Dr. William C. Kelly places the hood for the honorary degree, Doctor of Science, conferred upon Murray Goldstein, D.O., M.P.H., a 1950 graduate of C.O.M.S., by the president of KCOS, Morris Thompson. Dr. Goldstein delivered the main address at the KCOS Commencement.
Internships - 1967-68

ARTMAN, Carl, Jr.
Pontiac General - Pontiac, Michigan

BAI, Richard E.
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

BARBOSA, Robert S.
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

BAUMANN, Samuel C.
Des Moines General - Des Moines, Iowa

BERLIN, Gerald
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

BIGGS, Thomas William
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

BIGSBY, Glenn Edgar
Oklahoma Osteopathic - Tulsa, Oklahoma

BLUM, William H.

BIGSBY, Glenn Edgar
Oklahoma Osteopathic - Tulsa, Oklahoma

BLUM, William H.
Doctors - Columbus, Ohio

BOGDANOWITSC, Albert J.
Flint Osteopathic - Flint, Michigan

CARLIN, Marshall S.
Doctors - Columbus, Ohio

CISNA, John E.
Des Moines General - Des Moines, Iowa

CONAWAY, David J.
Oklahoma Osteopathic - Tulsa, Oklahoma

COXE, John E., Jr.
Saginaw Osteopathic - Saginaw, Michigan

Degennaro, Frank V.
Zieger-Botsford Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

DRISCOLL, Robert Wood
Cherry Hill - Cherry Hill, New Jersey

DUGGAN, James M.
Saginaw Osteopathic - Saginaw, Michigan

FENSTER, Robert H.
Flint Osteopathic - Flint, Michigan

FOTOPoulos, James
Osteopathic General - North Miami Beach, Florida

FREIBERG, Edward K.
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

FREEDERMAN, Albert
Interboro General - Brooklyn, New York

GAIL, Martha
Portland Osteopathic - Portland, Oregon

GOLD, Irving
Zieger-Botsford - Detroit, Michigan

GOLDBERG, Edward
Zieger-Botsford - Detroit, Michigan

GOMBERG, Arthur A.
Pontiac Osteopathic - Pontiac, Michigan

GRABELLE, Bernard
Interboro General - Brooklyn, New York

GREEN, Arthur J.
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

GREINER, Peter M.
Grandview - Dayton, Ohio

GUTTERREZ, Oscar D.
East Town Osteopathic - Dallas, Texas

HOMA, Daniel J.
Shenango Valley Osteopathic - Farrell, Pennsylvania

HORENSTEIN, Mayer L.
Pontiac Osteopathic - Pontiac, Michigan

HOROWITZ, Lawrence M.
Zieger-Botsford Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

HUNTER, Harlen Charles
Normandy Osteopathic - St. Louis, Missouri

IRWIN, Walter Gordon
Detroit Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

JACKS, Richard K.
Rocky Mountain Osteopathic - Denver, Colorado

JANOWER, Donald R.
Zieger-Botsford Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

JOHNSON, Karl Daniel
Standing Memorial - Seattle, Washington

KAPLAN, David Arthur
Riverside Osteopathic - Trenton, New Jersey

KAUDERER, Leon
Osteopathic General - North Miami Beach, Florida

KNIGHT, Richard N.
Zieger-Botsford Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

LIPTON, Howard L.
Doctors - Columbus, Ohio

MARKOFF, Morton R.
Martin Place - Detroit, Michigan

MASTROMONACO, Joseph E.
Cherry Hill - Cherry Hill, New Jersey

MEDDECK, Michael J.
Osteopathic General - North Miami Beach, Florida

MILLER, Arnold D.
Oklahoma Osteopathic - Tulsa, Oklahoma

McDONNELL, Harry G.
Flint Osteopathic - Flint, Michigan

NOWLAND, Devota J.
Mount Clemens General - Mount Clemens, Michigan

PODGORE, John K.
Richmond Heights General - Cleveland, Ohio

POLISH, Earl R.
Brentwood - Cleveland, Ohio

RAY, Gary Pat
Rocky Mountain Osteopathic - Denver, Colorado

SAVERICE, Frederick A.
Pontiac Osteopathic - Pontiac, Michigan

SCHULMAN, Morton S.
Cherry Hill - Cherry Hill, New Jersey

SCHWARTZ, Malcolm S.
Interboro General - Brooklyn, New York

SILVERMAN, Michael M.
Doctors - Columbus, Ohio

SILVERSTEIN, Stephen
Martin Place - Detroit, Michigan

STAINBROOK, David Grant
Doctors - Columbus, Ohio

STEIN, Sheldon Jack
Martin Place - Detroit, Michigan

STERBENZ, Frank A., Jr.
Des Moines General - Des Moines, Iowa

TAIZ, Mark K.
Tucson General - Tucson, Arizona

TEEGARDEN, Ernest A.
Tucson General - Tucson, Arizona

VACCARO, James H.
Flint Osteopathic - Flint, Michigan

WALKER, James K.
East Town Osteopathic - Detroit, Michigan

WEINSTEIN, David B.
Doctors Osteopathic - Erie, Pennsylvania

WILLNER, Stuart M.
Martin Place - Detroit, Michigan

ZIMMERMAN, Robert S.
Flint Osteopathic - Flint, Michigan

APPLEBAUM, Donald
Unmatched At Press Time
COMS Students awarded Scholarships

The Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association announces a record-breaking 20 grants.

Two students at the College, Kenneth P. Schultheis and Floyd A. Jones, were named recipients of scholarships awarded by the Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association. The announcement was made by Mrs. Joseph Rawls, Jr., AAOA scholarship chairman. Each award is for $1500 payable to the College in two installments during the first two years, providing satisfactory work and financial need continue.

Schultheis attended Wayne State University College of Pharmacy in Detroit, Michigan, where he was awarded a B.S. degree in Pharmacy. Jones received his B.A. degree from Simpson College in Indianola, Iowa.

New College scholarship program to expand in the next several years.

The first students to receive the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Scholarships were announced early this Fall. The recipients are Ernest J. Hermann, a first year student from Abilene, Texas; James Thullen, a second year student from Lowellville, Ohio; Daniel Enneking, a third year student from 718-18th street, Des Moines; and Mary Martin, a fourth year student, 917 Creston Avenue, also of Des Moines.

The $1000 scholarship, based upon scholastic performance with emphasis on achievement, aptitude for and interest in osteopathic medicine, evidence of promise as an osteopathic physician and financial need, is underwritten by the college.

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The Cover

R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Director of the Detoxification Center, (far right) and Governor Harold Hughes, (far left) chat with an alcoholic during the Detoxification Center Open House.

The cover photograph is reprinted through permission of the Register and Tribune Company.
The class of 1971

A freshman class of 97 students was on hand for orientation activities at the College September 5-6th. Seventeen Iowa students enrolled for their first year.

The 1967 enrollment of COMS is 335, compared with 315 last fall. Approximately 14.9% of all the students are from Iowa.

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty, welcomed the freshmen class on behalf of the faculty and administrative officers of the College. Dr. Vigorito told the class that they comprise a select group of students chosen from a large number of applicants and that the talents and resources of the faculty were dedicated to the idea of developing each and every student into an outstanding osteopathic physician.

Others that addressed the incoming freshmen included Ronald Woods, D.O., President, Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons; Jay Adams, D.O., President, Polk County Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and E. M. Mencough, new Director of Public Relations at the college. In addition, representatives of student organizations greeted the students and familiarized them with College activities.

Iowans enrolling as first year students include: Dennis L. Anderson, B.A., Des Moines, Drake University; William G. Bartlett, B.S., Algona, Morning-side College; Jim Bates, Nevada, Iowa State University; Jim Blessman, B.S., Clearfield, University of Iowa; Lon R. Brewer, B.A., Des Moines, Drake University; Fred E. Burson, B.A., West Burlington, Drake University; Paul Considine, Corwith, Morning-side College; Larry J. Coppola, B.A., Cedar Rapids, Coe College; Patrick G. Frankel, Algona, Iowa State University; Gary D. Gray, B.S., Ames, Iowa State University; Floyd A. Jones, B.S., Osceola, Simpson College; Phillip A. Linquist, B.S., Keokuk, N. E. Missouri State Teachers College; Jerry D. Oliver, B.S., Lacona, Simpson College; Michael L. Reams, B.A., Des Moines, Graceland College; Martin S. Rosenfeld, Des Moines, University of Iowa; M. G. Thomas Schaulland, B.S., Muscatine, University of Iowa; Christian T. Shimoda, B.S., Marshalltown, University of Iowa.
Des Moines gave the final stamp of approval to the newly created Des Moines Detoxification-Rehabilitation Center at its September 5th City Council meeting. A 4 to 1 vote waived second and third readings of the ordinance establishing the center.

The official Open House for the center was held October 3rd. Harold E. Hughes, Governor of the State of Iowa, addressed the audience during ceremonies presided over by Harry I. Prugh, Chairman of the Board of Trustees at COMS. Others who appeared on the program included Mayor George Whitmer, Kenneth McCarthy, Vice President for Planning, United Community Services, and R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine at COMS. Tours through the facility continued during the day for interested visitors. The former College Hospital Guild, now continuing with the center, along with members of ALANON, wives of alcoholics who have been helped through Alcoholics Anonymous, served as hostesses and tour guides.

The center will be funded for six months through an appropriation of $95,000 from additional liquor tax funds made available through recent legislative action. The city council has been assured by officials of the federally funded Iowa Comprehensive Alcoholism Project (ICAP) that the state organization will “pursue all avenues for securing permanent financing”.

The college supplied substantial funds for remodeling the third floor of the former hospital as well as providing a specially trained, experienced alcoholic treatment staff under the direction of Dr. Simpson.

In pointing out that Des Moines will be one of the first cities in the United States to treat the acute alcoholic as an individual with a disease rather than a case for the courts, Dr. Simpson listed some 11 significant characteristics of the center which tend to make it a rehabilitation program rather than a more limited detoxification facility.

1. Any acutely intoxicated person will have immediate access day or night at the center to a medical examination.

2. Basic medical treatment will be made available at the time of the initial examination.

3. At the time of the initial examination the probability of alcoholism being present will be determined.

4. If alcoholism is the basis of patient’s primary problem, the decision as to whether treatment is to be in-patient or out-patient can be made.

5. If admitted, the patient will be exposed to a comprehensive treatment program established from earlier experience gained in the operation of an in-patient alcoholism treatment program at College
Hospital and the seven-year-old alcoholism outpatient program.

6. The center will provide follow-up therapy through continuing contacts with patients during group therapy sessions and Alcoholics Anonymous meetings held at the unit.

7. The center will provide counseling for members of alcoholic's family and employers concerning the patient's disease of alcoholism.

8. The unit will serve as a training center for lay persons, medical students and physicians in the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholism.

9. The center will provide a central area for the accumulation of statistics concerning the community's alcoholism problem.

10. The center will provide an essential link in the continuing treatment necessary for the alcoholic through contacts with all existing community and state treatment programs.

11. The center is employing a full time specialist in Alcoholism Rehabilitation, Mr. Robert Scott.

Dr. Simpson said the center will have capacity to serve 30 patients at one time. Several hundred patients will be given treatment within the next six months - the period of sponsorship entered into by the Des Moines City Council. "Hopefully, a large number of those served will be back with their families and bringing home steady payrolls to support their families by that time," Dr. Simpson concluded.

R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Director of the Center, reported, "I can't technically prevent anybody from walking out of here. That's another reason why we try to make it nice, so no one will want to leave."
Being moved into the Self Care Unit is the alcoholic’s first step on the road to rehabilitation.

Bob Scott, himself a reformed alcoholic, has joined the staff at the Detoxification-Rehabilitation Center as Alcoholism Therapist. Mr. Scott formerly was Director of the Alcoholism Information Center in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mr. Scott, presently a candidate for a Masters’ Degree in Guidance at Western Michigan University, has attended and participated in the Midwest Institute of Alcohol Studies as both student and lecturer. He also has lectured to graduate students at several Michigan universities. At Hurley Hospital, Flint, he completed an intern program and was added to the staff as an Alcoholism Therapist.

The first 48 hours after admission are spent in the Intensive Care Unit.
Never Forget Ernie

Every profession and every professional man needs friends, lots of friends. This is especially true in osteopathy because there still aren't too many of us.

Making friends for ourselves specifically and for the profession generally is accomplished pretty much one friend at a time.

You make friends by realizing that each individual has individual set of interests. Ask about them. Listen about them. Talk about them.

When fresh out of college, I got my first copy-writing job with an advertising agency. I wrote my shake-down copy assignment on the repair of furnaces.

Eventually, and with modest pride, I turned in my self-admitted masterpiece of gleaming generalities to a wrinkled, cantankerous copy chief. He read only a few lines, then scowled, "Kid, did you ever know anybody who ever fixed a furnace?"

Suddenly scared pink and feeling no taller than a leprechaun, I said, "A fellow named Ernie Reed and I played a lot of semipro baseball together throughout the Middle West. Ernie fixed furnaces when he wasn't playing baseball."

"Then take this stuff back and write it to Ernie Reed," growled the copy chief.

This time I wrote my copy to my baseball buddy. And I used baseball lingo—"want to make a hit"—"Here's how to score", etc. Playing baseball was mostly what Ernie comprehended.

Next time, thank goodness, the copy chief read my campaign clear through; he even smiled a little as he said, "Kid, never forget Ernie Reed." He taught me something I hadn't learned in college.

Think of your public one at a time. Talk to them one at a time. People are interested most of all in themselves. 200 years before Christ, Terrence said, "Of all mankind, each man loves himself the best." When you lunch with a friend, whose problems interest him? Your problems? His problems? His problems, or course. He will appreciate it if you hear him out. He will thank you inwardly, if you dwell on your own problems lightly.

Actually, if you like people - if you truly are interested in them as individuals - you feel better for hearing an individual out. Just having some one to listen to helps a lot. If you can offer wise counsel, so much the better. But the point is, show attention, interest and concern. You can make friends doing this.

Your job of earning a deserved favorable public image never quits. Jack Nicklaus spends about as much time on the practice tees and green as he does in play out on the course. Yastrzemska went directly from a World Series game to the batting cage. Improving your public image should become a part of your every day words, acts, and deeds. It is not just something you switch on with a patient. It starts in the morning and continues all day long. Friends are made by saying friendly things, doing friendly acts, and going lightly on criticism.

I once played football under two well-grounded coaches. When you were sent in by one for a spot play and with good luck and good blocking went for 15 yards, the first coach remembered to say when you came out, "Nice going, Kid."

The other coach, under a like situation, used to growl at you and say, "Why the Hell didn't you cut the other way? You'd of gone for a touchdown." I did better, felt better, played better for the coach who patted me on the back. Incidentally, the coach did better, too, in the won and lost column.

So, you start with individual people and you talk to them about their individual interests. Good Public Relations is controlled communications. You don't say identical things to unidentical people. No two situations are identical nor do they call for identical stereotype commentary on your part. You have to work at it. If a thought or a feeling are worth transmitting, each is worthy of your best effort every time. Don't just turn on the personality when you feel the individual is a very important person. In this life every individual is a very important person. Every individual is so important to you that you should give your best to receive his best from him.

Make friends by being a friendly, understanding listener. Don't interrupt. Treat each individual as if he were the most important. He is. Develop a broad shoulder and a large, retentive ear. Listen to people. Be honestly interested in what they say. Show it by being attentive. Sure you'll meet a bore once in a while, but there'll be just enough of them to point up the interesting people.

E. M. (Mick) Meneough of Meneough & Associates, Inc., has been appointed Director of Public Relations at the College. He is replacing Larry K. Bower who left early in June for a position as Director of Development at the Indiana Institute of Technology.

Mr. Meneough received his B.Sc., degree in technical journalism from Iowa State University. He has been president of Meneough & Associates, Inc., for 33 years. This firm specializes in advertising, public relations, sales counseling and marketing.

Mr. Meneough works personally with Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty.
COMS Department of Psychiatry begins T-Group Laboratory method and Sensitivity Training for third year students. Called “experiment in learning”.

The group of third year students had already been meeting for several weeks. The group trainer turned to one student and confronted him with his feeling of irritation at being singled out for most of the participant’s hostile feelings. Momentarily, the student participant burst into tears. Immediate anxiety moved lightening-like through the rest of the group. The participants struggled to regain their equilibrium. Sporadic episodes of anger occurred which sought to hide the obvious uncertainty of all concerned as to how to deal with feelings of hurt. The trainer turned to another student and asked,

“Where are you?”

The student, in a quiet voice, replied, “I wanted to go and put my arm around him.”

“Why didn’t you?” asked the trainer.

“Because I knew if I did I would break down and cry with him.”

“Why are you afraid of crying?”

“I don’t know.”

It was as if a miraculous calming of a storm had occurred. A sincere and compassionate feeling with another person had taken place. One by one the participants began to discover their own need to be accepted which had to be nourished if they were to continue to grow as persons. An ontological cry had been heard and answered. A transforming experience had occurred within the group; a basic dimension of life had been encountered and mutual growth was the result.

These students had received what Frieda Fromm-Reichmann said all patients should receive; “an experience, not an explanation.” They had experienced what must inevitably be experienced by their future patients if they are to break through those barriers which prevent them from knowing fulfillment in life. For these students, psychotherapy no longer remains textbook examples. They have had a first hand experience of the conditions which create new ways of perceiving oneself, others and the world.

The above experience and may others like it have been experienced by many third year students at the College as part of their five week training program in the Department of Psychiatry. The students are subjected to the T-Group Laboratory method and sensitivity training. This is a small group process of learning to help one another learn more about one another. Each student shares a concern for the “helping relationship” and learns to see how he can more adequately function as a “change agent” when helping others to change. He is helped to see how his feelings can interfere with communications as well as how they may, when understood, facilitate communication.

In order for the osteopathic physician to treat the whole person, he must be willing to encounter the patient’s feelings as well as diagnose his physical symptoms. He must learn that Total Man health care requires as much wholeness on the part of the physician as possible. He must come to understand his own emotional life and how it may help or hinder him in his diagnosis and treatment of patients. In order to see his patients as persons, he must view himself as a person and not just a physician. Sensivity training can help him experience himself as a person.
Keegan Leaves COMS

Charles P. Keegan, Vice President for Business and Finance, left the college for a position as Treasurer at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, in mid-September. Mr. Keegan was elevated to the role of Vice President in July, 1966.

Before coming to COMS as Business Manager in December 1964, Mr. Keegan worked as an Accountant for Drake University in Des Moines. He also worked as a Certified Public Accountant for a Des Moines firm before accepting the position at Drake.

Mr. Keegan received his B.S. degree in Business Administration from Kansas State University and his M.S. degree from Drake University.
Good But Not Enough

Only one quarter of the osteopathic profession actively participates in the Christmas Seal Campaign.

Are you one of the 9,750 D.O.'s that don't? Don't what? Don't help finance student loans and research through active participation in the Osteopathic Christmas Seal Campaign. The goal for 1967 is $150,000. The COMS goal for 1967 is $2437.00. If the same quarter of the profession contribute as did last year, neither goal will be met. Let's make the 75% that do not into the 75% that do.

Last year, the college netted over $2,000, thus meeting its goal. This year, new students and more research require even more support from Christmas Seal funds. Since its inception in 1931, the annual Osteopathic Christmas Seal Campaign has collected enough so that one out of every ten Doctors of Osteopathy now in practice had his education financed in part by the Student Loan Program.

The 1967 official mailing date for osteopathic Christmas Seals was November 4th. The college campaign will be carried out largely by mail with Christmas seal “packets” going out to alumni, college vendors, faculty and staff, friends of students, and others connected with the College. A “packet” contains one sheet of Christmas Seals, an appeal letter, an envelope to be addressed, and a return envelope.

Alumni receiving packets from several sources are encouraged to send their contribution to the college so that it will count toward the college campaign goal. In order for a gift to count for the College, it must be forwarded to the AOA central office by the College.

The Christmas Seal Campaign is the only time the Osteopathic Profession goes to the public for financial assistance, and its growth depends upon more doctors participating by contacting the public with packets.

Miss Elaine Carter, the Christmas Seal Program’s National Co-ordinator, summarized, “The responsibility for the success of the Christmas Seal Campaign and the effect it has on the overall advancement of the Osteopathic Profession rests with each and every D.O. This is a program that will succeed or fail in direct proportion to the profession’s active interest and involvement, and the responsibility cannot be delegated or ignored.”
Introducing:

Joseph R. McNerney, D. O.

"The evil that men do, lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones."
-"Julius Caesar", by William Shakespeare

Joseph and J. P. Schwartz, father and son osteopaths who were doctors and friends of the family of Pearl and Timothy McNerney, contradict the above statement.

Both doctors so impressed young Joe McNerney that he enrolled at the Still College of Osteopathy after graduation from what is now Dowling High School. Before he graduated from Still, Joe showed not only the ability and desire to learn as much as was offered, but that he also was a leader by being elected President of the Senior Class of 1937.

Young doctor Joe practiced first in Ledyard, Iowa (current pop. 289), then returned to West Des Moines, immediate neighbor to the Capitol City, which was already experiencing growing pains. It was a wise move for friend-making Joe and a fortunate one for the college; Joe never lost interest in his alma mater. Returning to the college for more education—as an instructor, a member of its Board of Trustees, and a proud exhibit of an osteopathic physician—he was a good man for his school, his church, and his state.

Dr. Joe now spends "75 percent of his professional time" as an Internist at Des Moines General Hospital. At COMS, he presently lectures on nuclear medicine. He is certified by the Atomic Energy Commission and has completed further studies at Oak Ridge under nuclear physicists, at Johns Hopkins, at Washington University and on the West Coast. Dr. Joe's special nuclear interest lie in the diagnostic applications of isotopes and the new life-saving scanning techniques made possible as knowledge and equipment improve.

Dr. Joe says that his pride in his college has increased over the years and he considers the present faculty at the school of exceptional quality. "But, we have resisted progress in our physical plant. We have exceeded our capacity to train greater numbers of capable men and women. We must no longer just talk about building a bigger and better physical facility; we must do it, and do it promptly. Even if we were to say "Go ahead" tomorrow, it could take a couple of years before we could turn our first spadeful of dirt."

Joe and his wife feel that possibly "several" of their children will become osteopaths. His oldest daughter is a nurse. His oldest son is in college and eventually hopes to enroll at COMS. The other nine children still at home assure there's never a dull moment around the expansive McNerney house.

Joe's dad was obviously Irish - Timothy McNerney - Joe's mother, the former Pearl Agnew, was of Pennsylvania Dutch heritage. Knowing Joe, his sister, and brother, we would recommend this genetic combination to any aspiring candidate for a physically and mentally healthy, happy, and rewarding life.

Osteopathy can use thousands of Joe McNerneys, D.O. and the world would be a better place because of them.

Special Note

With this publication of the Log Book, we begin a special tribute to alumni that are, in our opinion, outstanding. This issue, we are honoring Dr. Joseph R. McNerney of West Des Moines, Iowa. In order to continue this practice, we are appealing to alumni of the college to let us know about someone in your class, or some Doctor that you know that you feel is outstanding.
Alumni of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery were very much in evidence at the 72nd Annual Convention and Scientific Seminar held in San Francisco October 30 - November 2.

No greater evidence of their numbers and their interest in their school was found than the turn-away, overflow crowd which met in Room of the Dons, Mark Hopkins Hotel, for an October 31 luncheon. About 50 alumni, regretfully, were turned away because of the lack of room. (Also, we just didn’t get our reservations in soon enough in some instances.)

Stan Sulkowski, D.O., President, National Alumni Association presided. Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty at COMS, welcomed the alumni on behalf of the college. Dr. Vigorito described the high quality of the present faculty and discussed that fact that we have 97 first year students chosen from several hundred applicants. He also said that the image of osteopathic medicine was strengthened day by day in all communities by the high caliber of graduates from the College.

Dr. Vigorito introduced Ray Townsend and Roy Swarzman, Board of Trustee members. Each discussed positive plans for the future development of the institute. Coming from these two men of substance and standing in the Iowa Capitol City, what they said carried added significance.

Joseph B. Baker, D.O., of Greenfield, Iowa, who served the National Alumni Association as Secretary Treasurer last year, was re-elected to a second term. B. B. Baker, D.O., of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was elected President; William Lavendusky, D.O., also of Tulsa, President-elect. More information on these men will be published in the next issue of the LOG BOOK.

Earl K. Lyons, D.O., AOA President, set the theme of the convention as he told a capacity crowd at the President’s Banquet that “medical monopoly is not in the public interest and that the people of California should be allowed to choose the same kind of osteopathic care available elsewhere”.

“The profession is now stronger than ever before”, Dr. Lyons pointed out, reminding his listeners that the AOA has been recognized recently as the accrediting agency for osteopathic education by the National Commission on Accrediting. He also cited that AOA is recognized by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as the accrediting agency for osteopathic hospitals under Medicare.

“We were recognized by the most critical government officials as separate and equal. As such, we gain all the privileges and all the responsibilities that this unique status confers,” Dr. Lyons reminded us.

“Survival is no longer the major issue,” he said. “Today, the profession with new confidence and a new outlook is devoting more of its attention to its new role as an equal partner in the medical and social revolution sweeping the country.”

Dr. Lyons advised that the profession accepts the challenge to provide adequate health care for all people. “We shall settle for nothing but the best,” proclaimed our national president.

Dr. Vigorito was the commentator for the COMS closed circuit exposition of college activities. Also appearing on the video-tape program were Harry Prugh, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the College; Senator George O’Malley, who helped prepare the “loans to family doctors” bills which passed the Iowa legislature; Keith Simpson, D.O., who told of the work going on splendidly in the Detoxification Center; Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O., who works with OEO patients as well as other staff members. Scenes of the Detox-Center; OEO clinics, and Charles Palmgren, M.A., Associate Professor of Psychology, and his work with junior students in the T-Group laboratory method and sensitivity training and other action shots of the school were worked into the 30 minute film.
Since not all the members of the National Alumni Association were able to attend the annual Convention, and since we associate the osteopathic physician with “family doctors”, we are here presenting a portion of a paper delivered by Rachel H. Woods, D.O., formerly of Des Moines. Dr. Woods has moved to McCall, Idaho.

After teaching and practicing Pediatrics for many years in Des Moines and Kansas City our locating in comparatively rural McCall, Idaho necessitated meeting their existing needs. Our territory is between two mountain ranges, from east of the largest primitive area in the United States, where you go in by pack train or airplane, to the west and more mountains, is about 30 miles wide; but north and south our drawing range is 140 miles or better.

It is a summer resort with Payette Lakes for boating, water skiing, fishing etc. and temperatures much more pleasant than Boise valley (100 miles away) or the Salmon River Valley, about 50 miles away, averaging around 15 degrees cooler. Then there are hot springs nearby for year around swimming. Our population increases about 400% during the summer. With plenty of snow for skiing in the winter time there are always visitors, and always accidents!

In my experience, types of body build, and formation of the back, which will lead to certain problems in pathology, are inherited - just as some people are born blue-eyed and some are born brown-eyed. Some are born with stronger frames than others. Through adolescence when Junior is neither child nor man he is here inclined to make extra effort to keep up with the adults. Through the years no one fully mastered the physiology of the “growing pains” that seem an inevitable part of this age. Right at the time when the frame is growing faster than the muscle development when he looks husky enough to do a man's work and greatly wants to appear grown up, the problem of proper balance between ability and work is difficult to establish. Most of us parents have wished we could go back and try it over - to find the happy medium.

In the area where I am now practicing we are far enough north, and high enough (just over 5000 feet) that our growing season is short. The winters are long and there is plenty of snow to protect the growing things, or to make extra work, as ones own response dictates. Most everyone is active - the children learn to ski about as soon as they learn to walk. We have put a great many individuals on the Olympic ski team. But there is the tendency to be less active in the winter and to get soft, as it were. Then comes the summer rush season when everything needs to be done at once.

The loggers carry and use 34 pound saws, felling and trimming on the average 90 to 100 trees daily, and they work long days, in order to get enough logs in during the summer to run the mills all year around. This applies to the truckers, too, and wheeling those logging trucks around the sharp turns of the logging roads and up and down steep mountain grades, is not child's play.

Mill workers are not under the seasonal pressure - and are more uniformly conditioned. But here we have another stress caused by the two shifts to keep the mill going 16 hours per day. The men will be on 7 A.M. to 4 P.M. for two weeks, then 4:30 P.M. to 1:30 A.M. for two weeks. Some of the mills make it four weeks each way - but there are objections to that, too. So proper rest becomes an added factor. They just about get used to sleeping in the mornings when they have to change and get up early. This shows up worse on the middle aged worker.

Probably the job at the mills that gives me the most work is the “green chain” where the men sort the boards immediately after sawing, before they are planed and dried. That is when the boards are the heaviest, being wet. And the men repeat one motion with very little variation 8 hours a day, 5 days a week. So far they have no machine that will take the place of that man. He is particularly susceptible to shoulder and thoraco cervical strains.

The children growing up on ranches are subjected to long rushing summer activity. Riding causes many back injuries, as they do get pitched off their horses sometimes. Roping, dehorning, castrating and branding the cattle are strenuous jobs. Rodeo activity with the bucking horses and competing in throwing calves sends many to the doctor’s office.

Of course we do have the advantage of “climatic selection” for only the rugged individuals can take our climate. The people are probably sturdier than those raised in cities. One patient answered my remark that there were more interesting people per square mile there than any place I had ever lived by saying this area was no place for shiftless people! It has been a pleasant surprise to us that they expect their children to work. With the influx of summer visitors that makes extra work for the school kids to do, and they do it. The daughter of one of the millionaire families only took a three day honeymoon this summer, as she and her husband (smoke jumper) cont'd on page 14
had to get back to their jobs to earn money to help pay their ways through another year of College this winter. It is an attitude we find quite refreshing. Needless to say we do not have the blessing of race riots.

Another somewhat hazardous occupation local to our area is the protection of the forest against fire. Since the advent of the airplane so called smoke jumping, where the fellows are parachuted to the small fires, have saved many acres of valuable timber. They have a rigorous course of training in parachuting – to prevent as many accidents as possible – but there are bound to be some injuries. Living right across the street from our home is a man who was crop dusting when a plane went down and the pilot was killed. He walked away from this accident and now raises huge quantities of certified seed potatoes – but the dislocated shoulder suffered those many years ago still gives him compensation problems.

Robert P. Flynn

Keynote Speaker for AOA

All long range efforts of the Medicare program will be channeled into an attempt to get “more bang for the buck”, the assistant to the Social Security Commissioner reported at the recent AOA-National Convention.

Despite the fears of those opposed to “socialized medicine”, it is unlikely the Medicare program will ever cover the entire American population or promote government interference in private medical practice, Robert P. Flynn of Baltimore said.

Flynn was keynote speaker at the opening session of the 72nd annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association.

He told his audience that Medicare may eventually be expanded to cover the totally disabled, but that it was primarily intended to serve the needs of the high risk aged person.

“Health insurance under Social Security was enacted to answer the needs of those whose medical costs are apt to be highest at a time when they can least afford them,” Flynn said. “If it is expanded, the probable area of expansion will be in the direction of the totally disabled. Certainly, considerable study will be given to the health needs and economic status of this particular group.”

Flynn said that while it is undesirable for government to dominate any segment of the American social structure – including the health professions – it is the function of government to do for the people what they cannot always do for themselves.

He added that since Medicare became effective 16 months ago, it has not interfered with the practice of private medicine and reminded those disturbed over government involvement in health care that the United States government has been involved in the health care of the American people since the days before the Constitutional Convention.

As American society expands, he explained, so also must the government grow in proportion to the nation’s greater needs.

Commending the osteopathic profession for its cooperation in promoting and implementing the Medicare program, Flynn said that the American Osteopathic Association and the Social Security Administration are nothing less than partners in a joint public and private effort to give the American people the best possible health care.

“Traditionally, the American approach to social problems has been pluralistic,” he said. “Health care in this country follows this pattern,” Flynn added. “It is a cooperative effort on the part of individual physicians and allied health service professionals, of the health care institutions, of private and non-profit insurers, and of state and federal agencies.”
Let The Dead Teach
The Living

This year's first year enrollment of 97 students is the largest in the history of the College. The relatively low number of bodies available in the COMS Department of Anatomy is causing mild overcrowding.

The anatomy of the human body cannot be taught with slides, films, charts, etc. The medical student must dissect a cadaver to learn all the infinite details of the human structure. Sharing a cadaver with nine other students directly affects the quality of knowledge that an individual can gain.

Shortage of anatomical material began to develop about 1930 with the advent of social welfare legislation which provided burial expenses for indigent cases and others under similar categories.

Unclaimed and unwanted bodies, bodies from mental institutions such as Clarinda, Woodward, and Cherokee in our state, bodies from old age homes and county hospitals, that should ordinarily go for research to medical schools are being buried. Therefore, students of medicine are deprived of anatomical research, one of the most basic and fundamental steps to all medical education.

What can you, as a graduate of COMS, do about this shortage? Talk to your patients, make them realize that they are rendering a distinct service to medical research by bequesting their body. We ask your help to encourage all people under your care who are indigent cases, people with no relatives, people from old age homes, or those who are near death and wish to bequest their bodies to our Department of Anatomy for medical research to do so.

Bequesting is not the only answer to provide bodies for medical research. This is in part the true answer, but unclaimed bodies etc., would fill the needs more promptly than waiting for someone that has bequested his body to demise.

According to Stanley D. Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy and Chairman of the Department, some 28 states, including Iowa, have laws which expedite this process. Most of them have a statutory law that reads: "A person has the right to direct the manner in which his body shall be disposed of after death."

"In so far as I know," says Dr. Miroyiannis, "there is no state that has laws prohibiting or interfering with the donation or bequeth of bodies to medical research."

For instance, the State of Florida provides no benefit for burial of unclaimed bodies. They place the burden of burial services on the municipalities and also free services from the funeral directors on a rotation basis. The result is that municipalities and funeral directors are eager to turn the unclaimed bodies to medical research.

Where do you get the papers for consent that a body go to a medical facility? Write to Stanley D. Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, 722 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. He will provide you with the necessary forms and instructions for completing them.

Dr. Miroyiannis emphasizes that the body is disposed of at the conclusion of scientific study with dignity and reverence, and according to the deceased’s own instructions, or those of their survivors.
James A. Orcutt, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacology and Chairman of the Department, was notified of selection for membership in the American Therapeutic Society at its recent business meeting.

Dr. Orcutt was proposed for membership by Dr. James M. Dille, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology, University of Washington School of Medicine, for past research and recent publications on methods of evaluating new drugs for clinical trial, and predicting clinical effectiveness and safety of new drugs, as well as his recent service on the Therapeutic Committee and on the Drug Specifications Committee of the Los Angeles County General Hospitals.

In late August, Dr. Orcutt attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Pharmacologists and Experimental Therapeutics, Inc., at Howard University in Washington, D.C., where he presented a paper entitled, "Measured Potency of Diazepam In Depressing Hyperactive Spinal Reflexes in Cats."

Dr. Orcutt has performed research and product development for several pharmaceutical firms and has done extensive work in the area of air pollution control. He served five years as an air pollution chemist with the Los Angeles County District where he did research, technical writing and recommended air pollution legislation. He is a member of a number of scientific organizations and is listed in American Men of Science, Who's Who in the West, Directory of Statisticians, and the National Registry of Scientists and Technicians.

Roger Senty, D.O., Associate Professor of Surgery, and Donald F.M., Bunce, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology, were recently named to Chairmanships. Dr. Senty is the new Chairman of the Department of Surgery; Dr. Bunce is the Chairman of the Department of Physiology. In addition, Dr. Bunce has been appointed professor of pathology.

Thirteen new appointments to the faculty and staff have been announced by the College.

G. A. Nigel da Silva, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Microbiology
Eubert Daniel, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Pathology
Louis A. Facto, M.S., Director, Department of Biomedical Communications
Maxine Johnson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics
Phillip S. Keuny, B.S., Research Technician, Electron Microscope Laboratory
Nelson D. King, D.O., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics
Harry H. Liventals, B.S., Psychologist in the Department of Psychiatry
Bholanath B. Nadkarni, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pathology
Chakrarvarti Sharma, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biochemistry
Genevieve Stoddard, D.O., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics-Gynecology
Duncan Thomson, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology
Samuel W. Williams, D.O., Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles & Practice
David McClain, D.O., Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery (Orthopedics)
Appoints New Business Manager

Harold W. Brown has been appointed Business Manager at the College. Mr. Brown formerly was administrator for Wayne County Hospital in Corydon, Iowa.

He earned his B.S. degree in Business Administration from Drake University in 1956. He is a member of the Rotary, Hospital Administrators, and currently is an officer in the Naval Reserve Mobteam 9-5, Des Moines.

Mr. Brown assumed his position November 6th.

Faculty Senate
Re-elects Officers

Stanley D. Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, Henry J. Ketman, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology, and Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics-Gynecology, were unanimously re-elected to the offices of President, Vice-President, and Secretary, respectively, of the Faculty Senate at its September 12th meeting. The Faculty Senate is composed of all full time Professors and Associate Professors and is the highest ruling body of the Faculty.

It is the duty of the Faculty Senate to approve or disapprove recommendations for promotions for appointments of department chairmen or appointments to positions of tenure on the faculty.

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty, has been named President of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges. He will serve during the 1967-68 academic year.

Dr. Vigorito joined the faculty in June of 1965 as Assistant Professor of Pharmacology. He was elevated to the post of Vice-President for Academic Affairs September 1, 1966.

Dr. Vigorito serves on the Board of Directors of the Community Action Council, the Board of Directors of the Health Planning Council, and the Home-Care Home-Makers Agency in Des Moines. He is also a member of the AOA and various professional organizations.

Teresamma Pinakatt, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physiology, Department of Physiology, recently became a member of both the American Geneticists Association and the Biophysical Society.

Dr. Pinakatt also recently had an article, “Distribution of Cardiac Output in Dogs”, published in the American Journal of Physiology, October, 1967, Volume 213, 905-907.

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines, and the Veterans Administration Hospital, Knoxville, Iowa, have consummated an affiliation agreement whereby fourth year students from the College will receive part of their training in Psychiatry at Knoxville.

The hospital at Knoxville is a 1500 bed psychiatric facility. Groups of students will serve Clinical Clerkships there on a rotating basis.

Mary Morrow Returns

Mrs. Mary Morrow, Librarian, returned to COMS this summer after a year's leave of absence. She has been with the college for over 10 years.
1914

Prairie City, Iowa, honored Ella Reinertson Johnson, D.O., in practice in that city for 49 years, with a special "Dr. Ella's Day" in late July. Dr. Ella was named "Physician of the Year" by the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. In 1946, she was chosen "Community Mother" and was an honored citizen at the 1966 Old Settlers Reunion.

1927

James A. Humphrey, D.O., of Des Moines, Iowa, was named a life member of the American Osteopathic Association by the board of trustees during its annual meeting in Chicago.

1927

Bernard W. Jones, D.O., of Garland, Texas, has served as a member of the Texas Physician Staff of the Texas Wrestling Commission for the past six years.

1929

M. W. Myers, D.O., was elected President of the South Dakota Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at its annual meeting in Sturgis, South Dakota.

1941

John C. Edgerton, D.O., of Manning, Iowa, has been named to the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat committee of the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. He was also reappointed to the Veterans' Committee of the society. He has served on that committee for several years.

1947


1950

M. T. Gordon, D.O., city court judge and mayor of Clearfield, Iowa, participated in the annual Rocky Mountain Regional Traffic Court Conference held at the University of Denver College of Law, July 17-21, 1967. The Traffic Court Program of the American Bar Association and Northwestern University's Traffic Institute conducted the five-day meeting at which 60 judges, prosecutors, and others took a close look at needed improvements in traffic court procedures and administration. The conference is one of the five held yearly for traffic court personnel at major law schools in regional locations.

1951

E. J. Rennoe, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, appeared on the professional program of the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Association. Dr. Rennoe spoke on "Head Injuries and their Management"; "Intraspinal Disorders", and "Stroke Syndrome; Its Diagnosis and Deferral Diagnosis and Management".

1953

Lt. Col. Gerard K. Nash, D.O., executive-medical officer, Group 1, Texas Wing-Civil Air Patrol, Amarillo, has collected and donated, in the name of CAP, over 1-million medicinal tablets to welfare agencies caring for sick and needy Indians in the United States and Mexico. The project is called "Operation Vitamin".

In civilian life, Dr. Nash is the Chief of Staff and Head of the Radiology Department of the Amarillo Osteopathic Hospital.

1962

Richard H. Beck, D.O., a resident in Internal Medicine at Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital, was the recipient of a National Osteopathic Foundation Grant. He won an NIH Mental Health grant in 1962, a Mead-Johnson grant in 1964-65, and NOF grants in 1965-66 and 1966-67.

Dr. Beck also took postgraduate work at the National Institute of Cardiology in Mexico City in March.

1964

Alfred W. Driscoll, D.O., opened practice in Afton, Iowa, Oct. 1. Dr. Driscoll had been a full-time staff member of the College for 1½ years before leaving.

1965

Irwin Gutenberg, D.O., Highland Park, Michigan, a resident in Obstetrics-Gynecology at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital and Max H. Robins, D.O., a resident in Pediatrics at Riverside Osteopathic Hospital, Trenton, Michigan, were the recipients of Mead-Johnson Grants of $1,000 each.

1966

Richard Bower, D.O., a native of Ohio, is now associated with Dr. Glenn Garton in Chariton, Iowa. Dr. Bower completed his internship at Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital last year.
ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS
ELECT OFFICERS

The Florida Osteopathic Medical Association elected Calvin J. Houpt, D.O., (Class of 1934) as President at the FOMA convention held in Fort Lauderdale, September 23-25.

The Oakland County Osteopathic Association has elected G. W. Fredericks, D.O., (Class of 1959) president. Other officers elected include Jerry Margolis, D.O., (Class of 1958) president-elect, and Eugene Sikorski, D.O., (Class of 1957) secretary-treasurer.

Placement Service

Office and Clinic already built.
Population of Lansing is 1,800. With surrounding area, 3,000.
Money available at a low interest rate for any expense involved in the purchase of equipment or for the building of suitable residence.
Father Cyril F. Engler
Immaculate Conception Church
Lansing, Iowa 52151

Newberry, Michigan: Two or three Physicians to locate in this town. Located in Upper Peninsula, 55 miles southwest of Sault St. Marie.
Thirty-two bed, modernly furnished and equipped hospital. All necessary specialty services are available at Marquette, Michigan.
Mr. James F. Goldthorpe
Chairman of the Hospital Board
Helen Newberry Joy Hospital
502 West Harrie Street
Newberry, Michigan 49868

Donation

Iowa Paint Manufacturing Company donated seventy-five gallons of paint to the Des Moines Detoxification-Rehabilitation Center during the recent renovation.

Members of the Painters & Decorators Local Union No. 246 supplied the labor to paint the remodeled third floor of the old College Hospital.

The 113th Annual Iowa State Education Association Convention was held October 19-20 in Veterans' Memorial Auditorium. Brian Beck, a third year student from Southfield, Michigan and a member of Sigma Sigma Phi, discusses a point of interest with a conventioner. Members of both SSP and SRV assisted in manning the booth.
To COMS Alumni: Please fill in this page and return it to Log Book, COMS, 722 6th Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, 50309

Date ........................................................................................................ 1967

Name ...........................................................................................................

Address ......................................................................................................

(Street) (City) (State) (Zip code)

Year Graduated from COMS...........................................

Type of practice in which you are engaged (Please check):

General Practice ................................................................. Specialty .................................................................

(Name)

Osteopathic College Teaching Staff .....................................................

(Name of College)

Private Osteopathic Hospital Staff ......................................................

(Name of Hospital)

(Address)

Other .................................................................................................

Notes of interest....................................................................................

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An AOA Editorial:

National Survey of VD Incidence

Six years ago, in 1962, the American Osteopathic Association, along with the American Medical Association and the National Medical Association, sponsored the 1962 National Survey of VD Incidence, conducted by the American Social Health Association. The survey was conducted in cooperation with the Public Health Service, and the cost of the survey was paid by them.

Venereal disease once again became a major public health problem when the incidence rose rapidly from a low point of 6,251 cases reported in 1957 to a high point of 23,250 cases in 1965. Although slight reductions in 1966 and 1967 are encouraging, the incidence of reported infectious syphilis still remains 237.8 per cent higher than in 1957. Gonorrhea, which reached the low of 216,476 cases reported in 1957, rose steadily to a high point of 375,606 cases reported in fiscal 1967.

A National Survey of VD Incidence is being conducted again this year. On July 1, 1968, all physicians in private practice in the United States will receive a questionnaire asking the number of cases of infectious syphilis, other stages of syphilis, and gonorrhea treated by them in the three preceding months, April 1 through June 30, 1968.

When you receive your questionnaire, it is part of your public service to fill it out and return it promptly. The questionnaire will be mailed to 98,000 to 100,000 licensed M.D.'s and to approximately 13,000 licensed D.O.'s.

The American Osteopathic Association looks to every osteopathic physician for his whole-hearted cooperation in this important public health survey. The control of venereal disease is a problem that deserves the best efforts and cooperation of each physician.
Earl K. Lyons, D.O., of Chandler, Arizona, President of the American Osteopathic Association, recently came to Des Moines to visit the college and tour its facilities. It was a pleasant and productive meeting as far as we at COMS are concerned. Students, faculty, and members of the Board of Trustees all had the opportunity to meet and talk with him during his stay.

You can see pretty quickly when you meet Dr. Lyons why this 45-year-old osteopath has been recognized by his profession as a leader. A veteran newspaper reporter put it pretty well after an interview.

“He’s a smart man, but a nice man. You know he knows. He impresses you without trying to. I like him.”

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Lyons said, “You have an institution here with a wonderful record over an extended period of time. Your graduates are well trained. Your faculty, under the leadership of Dr. Tom Vigorito, is exceptional. What you can use here, as soon as you can get to it, are physical structures to match your faculty, your students, and your history.”

“When you really decide in your minds to get going on a building program,” Dr. Lyons told the trustees, “that’s the exact time to act. I’ve been through building programs and there are always reasons to put off action. To my way of thinking, this is a most opportune time to get going.”

“There is a great federal and state awareness of the role the Osteopathic College is playing in the training of family doctors and the need for doctors, especially general practitioners,” Dr. Lyons indicated.

He also spoke at an all-college convocation and spent a noon hour with members of the Student Council. “I am highly impressed with your students,” Dr. Lyons said. “You can expect great contributions to the public health from them.”

Dr. Lyons spoke highly of COMS’ Detoxification Center and the OEO Clinics. “Your students are securing some added training not usually available. It should be a great benefit not only to the public, but to patients of your graduates in years to come.”

As he applauded the heart transplant teams and their achievements, he said, “The first surgical operations ever performed were frowned upon. This misunderstanding can be overcome with understanding.”

Asked by a reporter if he thought the “merger” of medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy was very close at hand, Dr. Lyons said, “We’re probably further away from the merger than ever before.” He said the “distinctiveness” of osteopathy has been accepted by approval agencies. He said the general practitioner or family doctor of the future most likely will be an osteopath.

“Better than 75 per cent of the Nation’s osteopaths are practicing family medicine and the percentage is increasing while the opposite is true of medical doctors,” he concluded.

Dr. Lyons
During his visit at the College, Dr. Lyons spoke to the faculty and students about the current medical crisis. Dr. Lyons calls it

"The American Revolution of 1967"

Oscar Wilde once wrote that discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or of a nation.

I would like to talk about a special kind of discontent that seems to be sweeping through our nation. That is, the discontent and dissatisfaction many people are expressing about our present system of health care.

That remark may have caused an involuntary twitch in many of you. Perhaps, like me, you are getting a little tired of seeing irresponsible books and magazine articles which meticulously describe all the real and imagined shortcomings of doctors, nurses, and hospitals. Perhaps, like me, you have wondered who "Dr. X" really is, and then wondered how he ever got through medical school in the first place.

The disturbing fact, though, is that these parasites of discontent are in a distinct minority. They can easily be recognized and dismissed. Far more critics come prepared with credentials and evidence that cannot be ignored. Their responsible voices must be heard, and they are being heard.

And what they are proposing is nothing short of revolution — a medical revolution that will tear at and eventually replace our present system of delivering health care.

My purpose is to briefly describe some of the dimensions of this revolution. I will do this by attempting to answer four questions.

First, who is discontent? Or more specifically, who are the responsible leaders of this medical revolution?

We can, and probably should, begin in Washington. President Johnson, influential members of Congress, the Surgeon General, the Secretary of H.E.W.—these leaders and many others are reiterating the essential idea that is the nucleus of the revolution. That is, the idea that all Americans have an inalienable right to the best health care that our advanced medical culture can provide.

At first glance this idea seems simple enough. But let's take a closer look. What these leaders are saying is that everyone, everywhere, has the right to receive the best in health care. Specifically, it means that the poor, uneducated negro or Puerto Rican living in a city slum has just as much right to good health as does the wealthy, white anglo-saxon protestant living in the suburbs. It means that venereal disease, malnutrition, myopia and rotten teeth cannot be tolerated in one group of people while they are vigorously attacked in another. It means that the social conditions which permit and encourage poor health — crowded slums, poor sanitation, poor diet and the presence of vermin and filth — must be eliminated everywhere. Most importantly, it means that the quality of health care must be uniformly high.

It means, in summary, that we can no longer tolerate a double standard of health, or a double standard of health care.

It would be a serious mistake, however, to assume that the demands for medical reform are originating in Washington alone. Other complaints, and proposals for change, are being heard throughout the land — from practicing physicians and medical educators, from business, industrial and labor leaders, from blue-ribbon committees and panels, and from organized health groups, large and small.

Secondly, what exactly are these critics unhappy about? There are many things. The high and rising cost of medical care. The shortage of doctors, nurses and hospitals. The unequal distribution of medical care between the rich and the poor, and between those who live in the city and those who live in rural areas. The lag between medical knowledge and medical practice. And the growing trend in which medicine, through technology, knows more and more about less and less while seeming to ignore some larger problems of health and disease.

And they are beginning to ask some basic questions about medical practice, as well. Can the human body, they wonder, really be divided into individual organs and systems, each of which becomes the eminent domain of a different specialist. Has medicine's traditional preoccupation with the diagnosis and treatment of specific diseases lost sight of the fact that man is both a social and a biological crea-
ture — and that his health may merely reflect his social condition. Has medicine's so-called conquest of infectious diseases really improved the human condition? Why can't medicine deal with the most urgent health problems of our time—heart disease, cancer and stroke, arthritis, emphysema and bronchitis, and mental disorders?

They are concerned with specific problems as well. They are concerned about America's shameful rate of infant mortality, about inefficiency and mis-use of hospital facilities, about air and water pollution, about deaths due to preventable diseases, and about the uncontrolled epidemics of our time—illegitimacy, child abuse, automobile accidents, alcoholism, adult crime and juvenile delinquency, and the moral and psychological disintegration of individuals and families.

In essence, what these critics are saying is that our present system of health care is obsolete. They are saying that our present system cannot meet all its commitments to provide high level health care for all who need it. They are saying that the time has come to question some of the basic assumptions on which American health care has been traditionally based.

What are some of these assumptions? Let me cite just a few. First, the assumption that medical assistants can perform technical functions, but can not become directly involved in patient care. Second, the assumption that all health care must be initiated and directed by physicians. Third, the assumption that the hospital is the best place to receive comprehensive health care. Fourth, the assumption that the solo practice of medicine is best for physician and patient alike. Fifth, the assumption that the question of fees is a private matter between physician and patient. Sixth, the assumption that each physician and each hospital can decide for themselves just what, and how much, service they will provide. Seventh, the assumption that individual health insurance can cover medical costs for most people. Finally, the assumption that Americans are still the healthiest people on earth.

The mere fact that these assumptions are being challenged should make all of us a little uncomfortable. But why shouldn't they be challenged? How long has it been since you or I have even thought about these things?

Thirdly, what are their proposed solutions? The solutions which have been proposed to deal with this dilemma run the gamut from the immediately practical to the wildly idealistic.

The federal government, despite the cries of alarm that have been raised, is taking a position squarely in the middle. The most recent example of this is the report on medical care costs prepared by Secretary Gardner (Health, Education, and Welfare) and submitted to the President last March 1st.

The report contains one message that is reiterated again and again. It is that while the federal government can offer incentives, it cannot make a major impact on the delivery of high-level health care—without the leadership and full cooperation of the health professions.

There is no doubt that changes, significant changes, are taking place in America's health care program. My fourth question, then, is what, specifically, might these changes mean to you when you become practicing osteopathic physicians? No one can be sure, of course. Some things that now look like trends may only be momentary adjustments. Medical practice, ten, twenty or fifty years from now will undoubtedly be far different than today. What might it be like?

First, there will probably be far less individual private practice. The solo practitioner, in fact, might become an extinct species.

Instead, most physicians will be part of a medical group, probably on a pre-paid basis. Four or five or more physicians will practice under one roof, and both the costs of the practice and the income from it will be shared.

The federal government strongly advocates the pre-paid group practice. Whether group practice will provide better, more comprehensive, and less expensive medical care still remains to be seen.

The future of the general practitioner is also in doubt. A great many people these days are paying lip service to the GP—but nobody, outside the osteopathic profession, is really fighting for him. Some people want to turn him into a specialist. Others want him to become a kind of medical clearing house—seeing patients on the first visit and then sending them on to an appropriate specialist. Family practice and comprehensive medical treatment are the ideals, but more and more people are saying that one physician cannot take care of everybody, or even all of any body. If this is true, general practice as we know it might also become extinct.

The doctor of the future will probably find himself relying on trained assistants to handle much of his routine work. Dentists have made effective use of assistants for many years. Pediatricians are beginning to use assistants for well-baby care, diet and formula preparation and routine inoculations. H.E.W. has already started a pilot program of training physician assistants, with almost the full

Cont'd on page 12
Introducing:

William G. Anderson, D.O.

Rarely does a graduate of COMS, or of any other college, accrue such public interest that he appears on "Meet the Press", "Open End", and other nationally televised shows.

COMS has such a man, W. G. Anderson, D.O., of Detroit, Michigan. Those of us who are laymen in Des Moines knew him as a disc jockey, news caster, and handy man with the mike at KWDM, Des Moines. Instructors at the college know him as a good student, a man concerned with the future of his profession, but, as importantly, the future of his Negro race.

Having been reared in a small deep south community, I felt the sting of racial prejudice, segregation and discrimination early in life. I suffered the embarrassment and humiliations of being ushered to the jim crow section of the theatre, directed to the back of the bus or to the rear door. I learned to detest the system that tended to make me a second class citizen without giving me the opportunity to prove my worth as a man.

I found it difficult as a sixth grade student to study and learn about the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights, living in a segregated neighborhood, attending an inferior, segregated school and witnessing injustice in the courts and in the government. I saw my parents, my teachers and my doctor turned away from the voting places. I noticed the absence of Negroes in positions of responsibility outside of the Negro community. There were no policemen, lawyers, judges or politicians of color, yet I was expected to honor, respect, revere and pledge allegiance to this nation, or so I was taught in my segregated scout troup.

I lived with the hypocrisy of American democracy in the deep south without ever accepting these conditions. But, my greatest disappointment was manifest in the Christian Church. While professing the highest ideals of brotherhood, it looked the other way while my home town built both a colored and a white Catholic Church and perpetuated the system that further relegated me to an inferior status.

I don't remember when I made the pledge to my self and my God that someday, when the opportunity presented itself, when I had broken the shackles of mental slavery that bound me, I would return and help to free the black people of my home. My perspective was quite narrow at the time for I did not realize how broad the scope of racial prejudice was in America, nor did I realize how deeply it runs. Nevertheless, I can yet remember the pledge. Little did I realize that my returning would lead to the major cultural and social upheaval and revolution that I have had the priviledge of witnessing and vigorously participating in.

After completing high school in Americus, Georgia, I attended an unclassified, segregated, state college in Georgia. Here my education in hypocrisy, injustice and humiliation continued until, in desperation, I volunteered for duty in the U. S. Navy, hoping to find a better life in the United States after serving my country. My hopes were soon dashed when I was assigned to a segregated company in a segregated camp of a segregated battalion at Great Lakes, Illinois.

I returned to my native Georgia after World War II only to be greeted at the bus station by, "move to the rear of the bus", and the sign that reads, "Welcome", "white enter front door, colored enter the rear". I found the poverty, dejection, the humiliations, the Klan marches and lynchings, the police brutality all yet existing in the great democracy that I went off to the war to preserve.

I soon married my wife, the former Norma Dixon, and together we continued in college until completion. It was through her encouragement that I continued into graduate school and finally, with the aid of Dr. William Reese of Albany, Georgia, into Osteopathy.
I did not fully escape the hypocrisy of American democracy by traveling to Des Moines. I suffered embarrassment and humiliation in Babes Restaurant, which flatly refused to serve Negroes until court action was threatened in 1953. I was denied service in other restaurants in Des Moines and compiled evidence and logged witnesses for use in court actions. Fortunately, Des Moines responded without such action.

Being black, I became several “firsts” in Osteopathy. I was the first black member of Lambda Omicron Gamma, social fraternity and the first black Extern and later Intern at Flint Osteopathic Hospital. I will never forget my experience as the first black member of the AOA to attend a national convention in Miami, Florida. I was the first black resident at Art Centre Hospital, and I am now the only black Osteopathic Surgeon in Detroit, Michigan, which probably has more osteopathic physicians and hospitals than any other American city. I am not proud of these FIRSTS. Each of them presented a challenge that no one man should be required to meet. I was a TEST in each case, and in each, the future of the Negro in Osteopathy hung. Even Osteopathy had not grown to the point where it was willing to accept or reject a man purely on the basis of his ability.

After many disappointments and disillusionments, I was about ready to acquiesce to the system and accept racial injustice as a way of life. My wife

Dr. W. G. Anderson, (far left), Dr. Martin Luther King, and Dr. Ralph Abernathy, (far right), Vice President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, held a press conference in Dr. Anderson’s back yard after violence erupted in Albany, Georgia.

adamantly refused to let me give in. Between pregnancies (we have five children), Norma worked to support me and the children so that I could complete my education. Upon graduation from COMS and following my internship at Flint Osteopathic Hospital, it was Norma who reminded me of my pledge to return to Georgia to help my people. This gesture was not as noble as one might think; there was a crying need for doctors in the deep South. The black people with their meager earnings showed their appreciation by seeing to it that I had a very successful practice. Most of all, they showed love and devotion to me and my family that I have never before or since experienced.

When I returned to Albany, Georgia, to practice, the furthest thing from my mind was a mass civil rights movement. I was too busy filling another great need, that of providing a sorely needed health service. I was most surprised when I found Albany reaching the boiling point with the threat of open violence on the part of these oppressed people. They were attempting to right the system that had abused them for so long. In desperation, I organized a coalition group with all elements of the black community involved and sought to give vent to these people through peaceful, yet forceful means, without compromise of their principles or objectives. The immediate results were the freedom ride into Albany by members of CORE and SCLC and the first mass protest demonstration against an established government this country had experienced since the Civil War.

While at breakfast on the morning of the initial march, I told my children in a feeble way that daddy was about to engage in some civil rights activity that might result in him being jailed, hurt, or even killed. Little did they realize the full implication of that statement, and little did I realize that it would be Norma, not me, who would be the first to be jailed. Soon after, I, along with hundreds of others, joined her. The end results were a complete disruption of all functions of Albany, Georgia, and the presence of thousands of national guardsmen, news-
National Alumni Association
1968

B. B. Baker, D.O.,
('51), President

After graduation in 1951, Dr. Baker interned at Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital and took a three-year residency in internal medicine at Los Angeles General Hospital.

A member of the College of Osteopathic Internists, Dr. Baker is a member of that college's Council on Education and Evaluation.

Active in the AOA, he is a member of the Bureau of Professional Education, a member of the Committee on Evaluation of Post-Graduate Training, and has served on several AOA inspection teams.

Dr. Baker currently serves as Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital, a post he has held for four years. He is also Deputy Medical Examiner for Tulsa County.

Mrs. Baker recently completed nursing training and was graduated the top student in her class. They have three growing teenagers.

The Baker's hobbies include a small herd of Angus cattle which they jointly own with Dr. Tom Reed, a 1951 COMS graduate. Dr. Baker also owns an Appaloosa which he occasionally finds time to ride and "once in a great while", he gets to go hunting.

William L. Lavendusky, D.O.,
('60), President-elect

When Dr. Lavendusky assumes the presidency of the Alumni Association next year, it won't be the first time he's served as president of an alumni association. Dr. Lavendusky was president of the Oklahoma State Alumni Association in 1964.

A 1960 graduate of COMS, Dr. Lavendusky interned at Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital in Tulsa, where he is currently associated as a Radiologist.

For a period of time following his residency, Dr. Lavendusky was an assistant clinical Professor of Radiology at the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Dr. Lavendusky is a member of the American Medical Writers Association, the Royal Society of Health, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1967, he was named a diplomate of the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology. He is the author of several scientific papers.

In 1967, Dr. Lavendusky was selected for inclusion in that year's edition of the Outstanding Young Men of America.

Stan J. Sulkowski, D.O.,
('48), Past-President

A Philadelphian by birth, Dr. Sulkowski currently serves as Pathologist at Lakeside Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri, and is consulting pathologist for many hospitals in Missouri.

Prior to enrolling at COMS, Dr. Sulkowski attended Temple University and Hahnemann Medical College in his native city.

He has been Chairman of the 26th National Osteopathic Child Health Conference, is past-President of the Jackson County Osteopathic Association and is Executive Secretary of that organization.

A member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Sulkowski is also a member of the Missouri and American Association of Blood Banks and of the Board of Directors of the Community Blood Bank. He is also active in various fraternal organizations.

When the season permits, Dr. Sulkowski enjoys growing roses at his home. He also has two Chesapeake Bay Retrievers to keep him occupied.
Joseph D. Baker, D.O., ('50), Secretary-Treasurer

A general practitioner from Greenfield, Iowa, Dr. Baker is no stranger to alumni activities. He is Past-President of the National Alumni Association and has served as Secretary-Treasurer for 2 years. He served as President of the Iowa Alumni Association in 1963. In addition, Dr. Baker is past-President of the Iowa College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, he is a member of the Permanent Board of the Health Planning Council for the State of Iowa, and represents his profession on the Council of the Task Force XIX, State of Iowa. He is County Medical Examiner for Adair County and Chairman of the Board of Health.

Dr. Baker is a member of I.S.O.P.S., and the College's Corporate Board, a fellow in the American College of General Practitioners, is an associate member of the American College of Anesthesiologists and the Aerospace Medical Association and Dog Care International.

During his few spare moments, Dr. Baker enjoys flying his Forney Ercoupe Sports Plane, playing his Hammond Organ, fishing, golfing, or waterskiing.

Dr. Baker is currently engrossed in the construction of a new clinic scheduled for completion in March. Plans call for facilities for 2 or 3 General Practitioners and possibly 2 dentists and an Optometrist.

Paul T. Rutter, D.O., ('41), Director

Another native Pennsylvanian, Dr. Paul T. Rutter is also an active alum. Dr. Rutter received his D.D.S. from the University of Pittsburgh and practiced in Ohio for 14 years prior to enrolling at COMS. Following graduation and his internship, he practiced in New Mexico and then Oregon. He was a surgical resident at Los Angeles County Hospital through 1946 and 1947. After practicing in Oregon again for four years, he did post-graduate work in Surgery in Linz, Austria. In 1958, he purchased Medford Osteopathic Hospital which he closed 2 years later when he built a new 30-bed hospital in Central Point, Oregon, his current home.

Dr. Rutter's only son, Dr. Paul H. Rutter, graduated from COMS in 1953. The second Dr. Rutter has a specialty practice in Roentgenology (Diagnostic) in Central Point.

Dr. Rutter is a member of the College's Corporate Board, the Oregon Osteopathic Association, the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, and the American Osteopathic Association House of Delegates. He is a certified surgeon and is a diplomate of the National Board of Examiners for Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

He enjoys coin collecting, specializing in U.S. Gold and three-cent nickels. He has been a member of the American Numismatic Association since 1949. Occasionally he finds the time to try his luck at fishing.

Walter B. Goff, D.O., ('44), Director

A director of the Alumni Association for several years, Dr. Goff has practiced in Dunbar, West Virginia for 24 years. In 1927, Dr. Goff received a degree in electrical engineering from Chicago University and, in 1931, he earned a degree in Pre-Med and Pre-Law from Otterbein College.

With his interests turned to medicine, Dr. Goff attended both Chicago College of Osteopathy, supporting himself by working nights on the Pennsylvania Railway, and the Des Moines College, receiving his D.O. degree from COMS in 1944.

A member of the College's Board of Trustees for 12 years, Dr. Goff currently serves as President of the West Virginia State Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. He is active in many civil activities including Civilian International Service Club, the Fraternal Order of Police, and Sea Scouts. He is third Vice President of the AOA and was recently honored as the Citizen of the Year in West Virginia.

His hobbies include riding, ranching, golf, assembling and repairing televisions and radios, electrical work, bowling, and writing.

Dr. Goff operates a 22-room clinic in Dunbar and helps operate Southern Hills Hospital. His son, Walter, is a first year student at COMS.

Robert W. Johnson, D.O., ('50), Director

A participant in many civic activities, Dr. Johnson is President of the Appleton Kiwanis Club; President of the Appleton Jaycees, and a 1963 recipient of their Distinguished Citizen Award. He is a member of the Fox River Valley Symphony Orchestra; a member of the YMCA Board of Directors; a member of the Appleton Health Council; a member of the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society, of the United Community Services and of the American Red Cross. He was vice chairman of the Building Fund Campaign of the Memorial Presbyterian Church and was a member of the Fund Raising Committee of the Appleton Boy Scouts.

Dr. Johnson has conducted a general practice in Appleton, Wisconsin, since 1951. Some of his professional activities are Chairman, Legal and Legislative Committee, W.A.O.P.S.; Past President, W.A.O.P.S.; Member of the Board of Trustees, W.A.O.P.S.; President, Fox River Valley District, W.A.O.P.S.; Recipient of the "General Practitioner of the Year" award in 1963 by W.A.O.P.S.
Detox-Orientation for New City Council

It has almost been a year since the electrical worker died because no one wanted an alcoholic. There are others like him, but, now, they aren't alone, they have someone and something. That "something" is the Des Moines Detoxification Center; that "someone" is the staff.

At a special orientation meeting held early this month, the purpose of the Center was questioned. Isn't it duplicating a service that hospitals can provide?

R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine at COMS and Director of the Center, replied, "The problem is not with the hospitals; the problem is with the doctors."

Support came from one of the guests, Charles Ingersoll, Administrator, Broadlawns Polk County Hospital.

"The average doctor is a pretty busy man. If doctors haven't been treating alcoholics, and do not know how to do it, they aren't going to do it. They have no basis for it."

Des Moines Mayor Thomas Urban had posed the question which precipitated the above replies during a discussion period held as part of the orientation meeting. He and other members of the City Council, representatives of labor, city officials, and members of the state legislature had been invited to see how the center operates and tour the facilities.

The City Council approved $95,000 for the center for a six-month period ending March 1.

Both men and women are treated at the center. All patients enter with the understanding that they will stay from 7 to 10 days.

A former patient told those present that this center is the first facility he has found which has helped him.

"Why?"

The man answered that here, for the first time, he wasn't locked away. Someone was always there when he needed help. He wasn't isolated; there was always someone around when he needed them. Most of the people understood his situation because they were former alcoholics and knew from experience. Now, he, too, understands, because he is a former alcoholic.

R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Director of the Detoxification Center, began the orientation meeting with a brief history of the center. He then presented a slide review of the treatment regime.
The meeting was held in the recreation room where the men and women have free access to literature, the piano, or the television set. Group discussions and lecture presentations are also held in the recreation room. Pictured above are Thomas Urban, Mayor of Des Moines, State Senator Howard L. Reppert, State Representative Harry Beardsley, City Councilman Robert Scott, and Bob Scott, Chief Alcoholism Therapist.

A tour of the Detoxification facilities, conducted by Dr. Simpson, followed the discussion period.
cost of that training being paid by the federal government.

The doctor of the future will also probably send far fewer patients to the hospital. Utilization committees can be expected to set up very stringent criteria for hospitalization—a trend that is being quietly but forcibly introduced through the Medicare regulations. H.E.W. has charged that hospitals have been over-utilized to suit the convenience of physicians, and are urging, if not directing, that alternatives to hospitalization be found.

It is almost certain that many new kinds of health insurance will be introduced during the next few years. This insurance will cover people from the cradle, or before it, to the grave, and will include every kind of physical and emotional condition. This insurance will be both private and government-sponsored and will cover every kind of service—diagnostic, treatment, office visits, hospitalization, nursing home, even, and this is already in effect, the services of Christian Science healers and chiropractors. In the future, no one will be denied medical care because he cannot afford it—and everyone will probably be able to afford it because he will be covered by low-cost comprehensive health insurance.

The question of how much physicians should charge for their services is already a thorny issue under Medicare. Up until now the government has paid the “usual and reasonable” fees of physicians in a community. Many people are unhappy about the way fees have skyrocketed since Medicare came into effect. A conference on medical costs in Washington last spring only muddied the waters since neither those who criticized the fees nor those who defended them seemed willing to compromise—or even admit that some sort of compromise was necessary. In the future, we can probably expect fee schedules to be more rigidly-enforced than they are now, and to cover many more of our services.

I could cite many other examples of change and make many more predictions about what medical practice might be like in the future. Instead, I would ask you to do some searching and some questioning on your own.

That, finally, is the message I want to leave with you today, and the plea I want to make. As an osteopathic physician of the future, you have several important obligations to the present. You must, first of all, honestly recognize that vast changes are taking place in American medicine, and in the entire American social structure. Secondly, you must become fully informed about these changes. Thirdly, you must provide advice and leadership while these changes are taking place.

Only by recognizing change, only by becoming informed about it and understanding it, and only by making your voice heard can you be instrumental in shaping the future. This will require both time and effort, time and effort you probably feel you do not have right now. But unless you take this time and effort, you may find one day that the revolution has ended and that the new order is not all to your liking.
Students' Wives Club

A student's wife, while her husband is buried beneath stacks of medical books, often finds herself with time on her hands. Most girls in this situation solve their problem by becoming active members of the Students' Wives Club.

As a member of this club, she may engage in many service projects and some fund-raising activity. During the holiday season, club members presented the OEO Clinic in the Southeast Bottoms with canned and frozen food for their Thanksgiving dinner. They also made tray favors, painted windows with special Christmas designs and donated 100 handmade dolls to the Des Moines General Pediatrics Department.

Maria Flores, (left), representing the Southeast Side Project, Inc., accepts the COMS Students' Wives Club contribution toward Thanksgiving dinner from Rose Marie Cerniglia and Sue Tomko, co-Chairmen, Service Committee. Both women are married to third year students.

One of the College Clinics, sponsored by the Office of Economic Opportunity, is located in the Project House.

Mrs. Tennie Braley, (far left), President, Students' Wives Club, presented the College with a check for $650 to go toward the renovation of the second floor of the old College Hospital building. The money will go specifically for the Pediatrics Clinic and the OB-Gyn Department. Accepting the gift on behalf of the college is Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty. Looking on are Nelson D. King, D.O., Professor of Pediatrics and Chairman of the department; Maxine Johnson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, and Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O., Professor of OB-Gyn, and Chairman of the Department.
American Association of Osteopathic Colleges

Holds Joint Meeting

The President of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges (AAOC), Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty at COMS, and Michael S. Barry, Assistant Dean, participated at the December meeting of the AAOC and its Council of Deans. Also attending from COMS were Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics-Gynecology and Director of College Clinic, and Roger Senty, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Surgery and, at that time, the Director of Medical Education. Clinical medical directors from osteopathic colleges and hospitals were invited to attend the second session of the Council of Deans.

The association elected to meet in Kirksville for the first time in recognition of the 75th Anniversary Year of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Participants in the Council of Deans meetings of the AAOC took time out from their busy sessions to tour the facilities of the Timken-Burnett Research Building at KCOS. Pictured in one of the research laboratories are: Roger Senty, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Surgery at COMS; KCOS Vice President J. S. Denslow, D.O.; Robert Kistner, D.O., Dean of the Chicago College of Osteopathy; D. S. Merrill, D.O., Assistant Dean for Clinical Education at the Kansas City College; Elizabeth Burrows, D.O., Chairman of the Department of OB-Gyn at COMS; Paul Thomas, D.O., Ph.D., Associate Dean of the Philadelphia College; and Dean and Vice President of Academic Affairs, Sherwood Mercer, of the Philadelphia College.
men, and volunteer civil rights demonstrators from virtually all over the United States.

By the week-end, all major civil rights organizations were represented, NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, CORE, and some just plain interested groups of clergymen, students, laborers and just people who believe in America and the principles for which it stands in spite of the prostitution of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights by some.

This was the beginning of a nation-wide series of major civil rights demonstrations with the ultimate demonstration in Washington, D. C., in which some 250,000 people participated. A civil rights bill was passed, the Interstate Commerce Commission ruling was enforced, all the signs designating race went down. I have even returned to see black policemen, politicians, lawyers and judges. I firmly believed our efforts were not in vain, and much of the soul of this nation was on the road to redemption. I was over-optimistic.

I have traveled over 100,000 miles and spoken in more than 100 cities carrying the message of hope to oppressed black people and encouraging white people to keep ever mindful of the principles of democracy. Unless we make it work, it will destroy us in fire bombs, in sniper bullets, in riots and in guerrilla warfare.

The only way to make democracy work is to give people faith, confidence and hope in it. In essence, every American must have a stake in America and a pride and a self-respect, unwarmed by broken promises, deceit, hypocrisy and indifference, so often exemplified in business, education and government (not to mention communities and churches). A man can not be given a stake in this democracy, he must be given the opportunity to earn it. This means equal educational opportunity, equal job opportunity, equal housing opportunity, in general, total equality. No man takes pride in being given anything that he does not justly earn and deserve. The Negro in America feels as though he has been deprived in many of these aspects and thus he reasons, "if I can not share in this America that my blood, sweat, and, tears helped to build, I will burn it down". This is not an hostile threat but a plea from a drowning man for help. This is the cry of a desperate man who for nearly 400 years has been denied the rights and privileges of a first class citizen. Hear his cry. The black man must decide his own destiny, and must find his own place in society if he is to become a meaningful, responsible citizen in America. White people must not be excluded, but must work as equal partners in the potentially greatest nation the world has ever known.

**COMS Students take advantage of new Iowa “student loans for family doctors” law passed at the last legislative session.**

Forgivable tuition loans totaling $47,130 have been granted to 35 medical and osteopathic students from the $200,000 fund appropriated by the last Legislature as an inducement to family doctors to stay in Iowa. Initial payments on these loans were made starting with the second semester, Dr. W. L. Roy Wellborne, executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Commission, announced.

Among the first group to benefit from the new Iowa Medical Tuition Loan Plan are 25 students at the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Des Moines and ten at the University of Iowa College of Medicine in Iowa City. These students are eligible to receive tuition loans for up to three years of undergraduate medical education, provided that state funds are available.

Under this new general practitioner assistance plan, borrowers must sign an agreement to practice in Iowa for at least five years after completion of their training. At the end of five years, half of the loan and all interest charges are cancelled. For each additional year the doctor remains in Iowa as a general practitioner, 10 per cent of the loan is forgiven. At the end of ten years, the entire loan would be cancelled. A borrower who fails to carry out his agreement, however, will be required to repay his loan with 7 per cent simple interest.

All but three of the loan recipients have lived in Iowa all or most of their lives. They come from all parts of the state, with the largest concentration of origin—9 students—from Central Iowa. Those who established Iowa residency fairly recently are more than 25 years of age and are economically independent of their parents. They come from Nebraska, Michigan and Illinois.

Most of these future doctors grew up in small towns and feel that this is the best environment for raising a family and setting up general practice. Twenty of the group said they definitely hope to settle in a town of less than 10,000 population. Seven plan to hang out their shingles in a middle-sized city of between 10,000 and 50,000 population. The remaining 8 did not state any preference.

Twenty-two of the student borrowers are married. Two will graduate this year and enter internship for a year. Seven are now in their third year of medical school, twelve are in the second year, thirteen are freshmen and one will enter medical college in September. There are no women in the group.
Samuel W. Williams, D.O., Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Practice, has been appointed the Director of Medical Education. Dr. Williams is succeeding Roger Senty, D.O., who has been named Chairman of the Department of Surgery.

Dr. Williams' duties, which include the coordination of the clinical clerkship program for third and fourth year students conducted by the College at Des Moines General, began January 1, 1968.

R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Director of the Detoxification Center, has been named Chairman of the newly created Committee on Alcoholism. Dr. Earl K. Lyons, AOA President, made the appointment.

The committee, which was established by the AOA Board of Trustees, will prepare and distribute information on the prevention and treatment of alcoholism to physicians in practice and will report periodically on all osteopathic activities concerning alcoholism.

Harry B. Elmets, D.O., Clinical Professor of Osteopathic Medicine and Chairman of the Division of Dermatology, attended the meeting of the Advisory Board for Osteopathic Specialists held in Chicago, January 20-22. During the meeting, he served as chairman of the Appeals Committee.

At the recent meeting of the American Osteopathic Board of Dermatology held in conjunction with the AOA National Convention in San Francisco, Dr. Elmets was elected Chairman of the Board for the seventh straight year.

Robert J. Connair, D.O., Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Practice and Director of the Division of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, has been named Chairman of the Utilization of Osteopathic Principles Committee at Des Moines General Hospital. As chairman, Dr. Connair will review records and charts for proper structural examinations and recording of osteopathic treatment.

Dr. Connair was also appointed a member of the Medical Library Committee at Des Moines General. This committee, made up of representatives of different specialties, reviews and makes recommendations on the purchase of new journals or books for the Des Moines General Library. Dr. Connair will be representing the field of Physical Medicine.

Des Moines residents who served as presidents of national organizations during 1967 were honored at the annual "Vox Pop" luncheon of the Greater Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty, was honored as president of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges. Dr. Vigorito was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation by L. Call Dickinson, Sr., President of the Chamber of Commerce.
Thomas Vigorito, D.O., Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty, (right), was interviewed by WOI-TV reporter Ken Cosgrove. Mr. Cosgrove is producing a special on rural doctors to be televised sometime in late February or early March.

With Finality — an AOA Editorial

$65 mail order M.D. degrees issued by the California College of Medicine to former D.O.'s have been ruled by state after state as only replicas of real degrees. Another M.D. type of degree, of even less value, was issued by the paper college, the "Washington College of Physicians and Surgeons." Only the State Board of Medical Examiners in Washington recognized this one. In recent weeks, both of these spurious degrees have been dealt devastating blows.

By a vote of 9-0 the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, in an action brought by the Washington Osteopathic Medical Association, ruled that accreditation of the Washington College of Physicians and Surgeons was improper and invalid. The Court in a 13-page opinion overruled the approval of the Washington State Board of Medical Examiners in Washington recognized this one. In recent weeks, both of these spurious degrees have been dealt devastating blows.

On November 8, 1967, the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Albany, considered a petition filed by the New York State Osteopathic Society and overruled the New York State Education Department and the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, directing them to "cancel, revoke and rescind the M.D. inscription" granted to D.O.'s and to remove reference to such M.D. inscriptions from the records of registration of New York licensed physicians and surgeons, and to order said recipients to remit their New York licenses and registration certificates of physicians and surgeons so that respondents may delete the M.D. inscription and issue new license and registration certificates without an M.D. inscription. Although this action is currently under appeal, it would seem that New York is well on the way to join other states in outlawing the use of this facsimile degree. Those who hold it, even in California, must begin to wonder what would happen if their degree ever should be challenged in court as to whether or not it had been awarded "in the public interest."

The American Osteopathic Association applauds the integrity of the courts which have opposed the disrespect of the AMA and its affiliates for legality and the public interest.

The flagrant violation of principles of medical education in California with the issuing of over 2,000 $65 M.D. degrees and the establishment of a diploma mill paper college in the State of Washington seemingly have been acted upon with finality.

It is hoped that we are coming to the end of a disgraceful chapter in contemporary medical history.
HERE AND THERE  C.O.M.S. ALUMNI

1923
Harold E. Clybourne, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, serves as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, Doctors Hospital and Doctors Hospital West; is a Lt. Col. Civil Air Patrol, Ohio Wing Medical Officer, Command Pilot; is a member of the Aerospace Medical Association, Rotary Club of Columbus, and the University Club of Columbus; and lectures in the Division of Aviation, Ohio State University.

1931
Harold D. Meyer, D.O., Nevada, Iowa, served as President, Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, 1950-1952; has been a member of the Osteopathic Examining Board for 10 years; was named Osteopathic Physician of the year in 1963; and has been a member of the Legal and Legislative Committee since 1952.

1933
W. D. Blackwood, D.O., of Comanche, Texas, is a member of the Aviation Medical Examiners, local surgeon for the Sante Fe Railway, local surgeon for the Texas Highway Department, a member of the Aerospace Medical Association, and AirMedics, Medical Aviation Association.

1934
Verne H. Dierdorff, D.O., of Trenton, Mich., is a Fellow of the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons and has been Chairman of the Surgical Department, Riverside Osteopathic Hospital, for the last ten years.

1935
J. R. Forbes, D.O., of Phoenix, Arizona, is the President-elect of the American College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery; National Treasurer and a member of the Board of Governors, Veteran Motor Car Club of America, Boston, Massachusetts.

1936
R. W. Deger, D.O., of Dayton, Ohio, is Past Chief of Staff, Grandview Hospital; Past President, American College of Osteopathic Proctologists; Past President, Central States Society of Proctology; Chairman, Department of Proctology, Grandview Hospital; and a Certified Fellow in the American College of Proctology.

1939
W. S. Irwin, D.O., of Weston, West Virginia, is a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, a Past member of the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Examiners, a member of the Elks, Moose, and Masons. He holds the only honorary and earned degree in Masonery, the Knight of York Cross of Honor.

1940
E. E. Blackwood, D.O., of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was certified in surgery by the American Osteopathic Board of Surgery in 1965.

1942
O. O. Wentling, D.O., of Erie, Pa., is Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and President of the Hospital Board at Doctors Hospital in Erie.

1944
K. George Shimoda, D.O., of Marshalltown, Iowa, is a member of ISOPS, President, 1968-69, Iowa Division, American College of General Practitioners, Past President of the Lions Club, and a member of the "350 Club".

1948
W. V. Crotty, D.O., of Henryetta, Oklahoma, is Past President and a Fellow of the American Academy of Osteopathic Surgeons.

1950
Murray Goldstein, D.O., Associate Director, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, U.S. Public Health Service, is currently on a sabbatical at Mayo Graduate School, University of Minnesota (1967-1968).

1951
Allen M. Fisher, D.O., of Stanton, Texas, is the Secretary-Treasurer of District 4 of the Texas Osteopathic Association.
Plan Now to Attend the
2nd Annual
COMS Senior Week

1953
J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., of North Madison, Ohio, is the Past President of the American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists; a diplomate and member of the American Osteopathic Board of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Past President of the Ohio Society of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists; eleventh district Academy, Ohio Osteopathic Association; the author of numerous professional and paramedical papers and *The Feminine Mind and Body*; is a commercial pilot with instrument and aerobatic training; Aviation Medical Examiner for the F.A.A. and a member of the American Aerospace Medical Association; a charter member and editorial director, International Society for Comprehensive Medicine; and is a member of the American Medical Writers Association.

1954
Louis H. Eske, D.O., now in Viet Nam, was recently promoted to the rank of Commander backdated to July 1, 1967. Commander Eske was the first D.O. volunteer in the U. S. Navy.

1955
Paul G. Hutson, D.O., of Des Moines, Iowa, is a member of the Governor’s Commission on Children and Youth, the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, the American Heart Association and Arthritis Foundation.

1958
George Konold, D.O., Columbus, Ohio, has been named the 1967 Chairman of the Doctors of Osteopathy by the Leukemia Society of America. He is a member of the board of the Leukemia Society, the national organization that raises money for research and provides a patient-assist program for leukemia victims and their families. More than 6,000 marchers engage in the Society’s annual appeal.

1959
E. O. Olowasuko, D.O., of Brooklyn, New York, was appointed Captain in the U. S. Army, October 29, 1967, on reserve.

1961
Robert J. O’Neil, D.O., of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, made a special donation to the Department of Anatomy, Stanley D. Miroyannis, Ph.D., Chairman of the department, recently reported.

1961
Richard C. Leech, D.O., of Hurst, Texas, completed a residency in Anesthesiology at Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital in December, 1967.

1963
Sanford S. Berlin, D.O., of Tucson, Arizona, is the Secretary-Treasurer for the Pima County Osteopathic Association and serves as “House Physician” for the 418-unit Tucson House apartments.

1963
Mandell J. Mabch, D.O., of Chester, Pennsylvania, serves as school physician for the Chichester Joint School District, school physician for Our Lady of Angels Convent and College, and is the Vice President of the Board of Health, Ashton Township, Pa.

1963
Victor Jurczenko, D.O., formerly of Columbus, Ohio, who interned at Doctors Hospital and took his residency at the same hospital, has opened an eye, ear, nose, and throat practice in Sharon, Pa., at the Hickory Medical Center and will be the only such specialist in permanent practice in the area. He is on the staff of Shenango Valley Osteopathic Hospital.

1966
Jacob Goldberg, D.O., of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is serving one year of approved psychiatric residency at Embreeville State Hospital, Coatesville, Pa.

1966
George Y. M. Wang, D.O., Lt., M.C., U.S.N., of Oakland, California, has been drafted into the Armed Forces and is on active duty in the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, stationed on Treasure Island, San Francisco, California.

Arrangements can be made to provide a suitable residence and office space.

Mr. Don Christensen
Vice President
Nursing Home Board
Wheatland, Iowa

Placement Service

The "Placement Service" is printed each quarter as a service to alumni of COMS. If you are nearing retirement age, or want to find an associate for your practice, or know of a community that needs a physician, you are welcome to use this column.

Please send all requests to "The Log Book", 722 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

Parsons, Kansas: Medical Director, National Gypsum Company. Duties include supervision of doctors and nurses assigned to Hospital and First Aid stations. Responsible for operation of all medical facilities. Diagnosis, prescribes medicine for, and otherwise treats diseases and disorders of the employees at the Plant. May perform surgery and operations.

S. R. Saddoris
Employment Manager
National Gypsum Company
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons, Kansas 67357