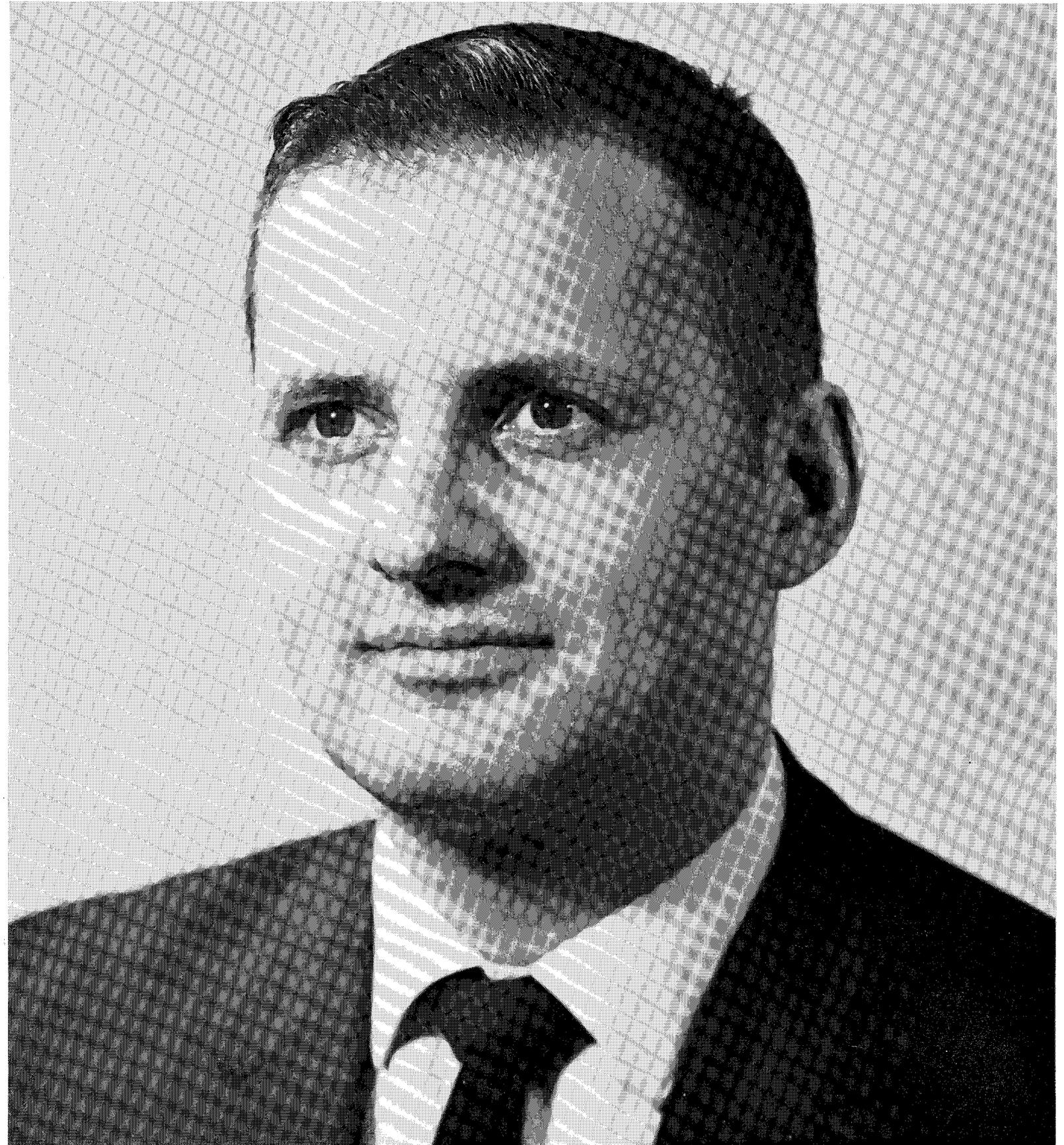


THE

LOG

BOOK

COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY
VOLUME 46 SPRING, 1968 No. 1



1965 Graduate Killed in Action

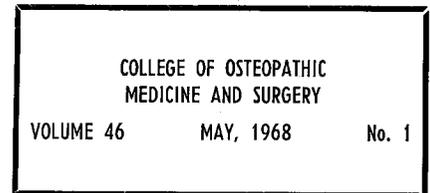
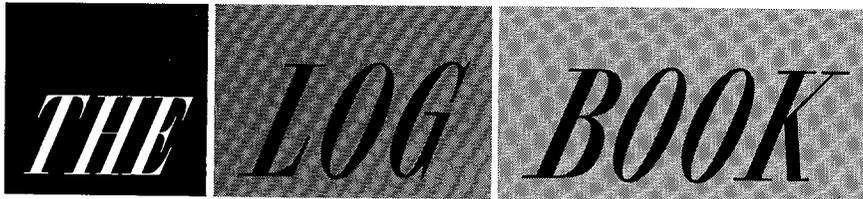
A 1965 graduate of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, **James F. Sosnowski, D.O.**, was reported killed in action in Viet Nam, February 16th.

Dr. Sosnowski, a native of Bayonne, New Jersey, was examining a patient in a field hospital setup near Tay Ninh which is located near the Cambodian border. According to a witness, he died instantly when a 75 mm. mortar shell scored a hit in the pre-fab hospital.

A former resident in Internal Medicine at Doctors' Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, Dr. Sosnowski completed his internship at Doctors' in 1966. He was called into the military as a medical officer in the first draft of osteopathic physicians in 1967. In a letter home, he spoke of returning to Columbus to go into practice after serving his military tour.

Dr. Sosnowski, who was to have observed his 28th birthday on February 29th this year, wrote on October 30, 1967, that the hospital had not been mortared since February of that year since they had saved the life of a Viet Cong religious official.

Dr. Sosnowski is survived by his parents and a married sister. He was single.



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The Cover

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President, College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

LOOK WHAT'S HAPPENING IN DES MOINES

JUNE 1-6

JUNE 5

Students' Wives Club

SENIOR BANQUET

A salute to the heroines of the hour — the senior students' wives.



JUNE 4

America's fun-loving favorite

JACKIE VERNON

appearing at the Ball

JUNE 4

Annual



COMMENCEMENT SENIOR BALL

Featuring Jackie Vernon, outstanding orchestra, crowning of the Pace-maker Queen, special guests.

JUNE 3
FRATERNITY BANQUETS

PSG ITS LOG Atlas
Alumni Welcome!

JUNE 4

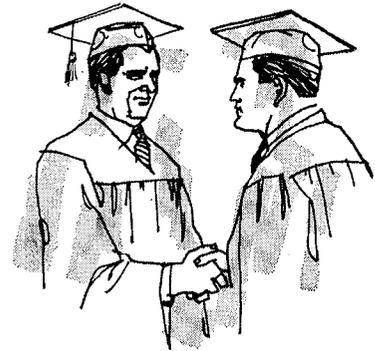
SENIOR LUNCHEON

PSA Honorary
Scholastic Fraternity

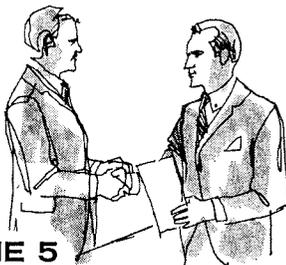


JUNE 6

COMMENCEMENT



Eighty seniors receive
the D.O. degree



JUNE 5

AWARDS CONVOCATION

Class and College awards, Pacemaker Dedication, Announcement of Alum of the Year

JUNE 5

SENIOR BANQUET

A tribute to our graduates from
Marion Laboratories, Kansas City



JUNE 3-5

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. There will be plenty of time to take the course and still attend all Senior Week activities! !

JUNE 3

OPEN HOUSE

for alumni, families,
friends of the College

COMS Board of Trustees announces:

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President

At a press conference held April 5, Harry I. Prugh, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the College, officially announced the appointment of Thomas Vigorito, D.O., as President. Dr. Vigorito has been Vice President for Academic Affairs since September, 1966.

Dr. Vigorito joined the faculty at COMS as Assistant Professor of Pharmacology in 1965. Later that year, he was appointed Acting Dean.

Originally from Paterson, New Jersey, he received his Bachelor of Science degree from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., in 1955, with a major in biology. He was graduated from the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery in 1960, and interned at Grandview Hospital in Dayton, Ohio. Upon completion of his internship, he entered private practice in Dayton.

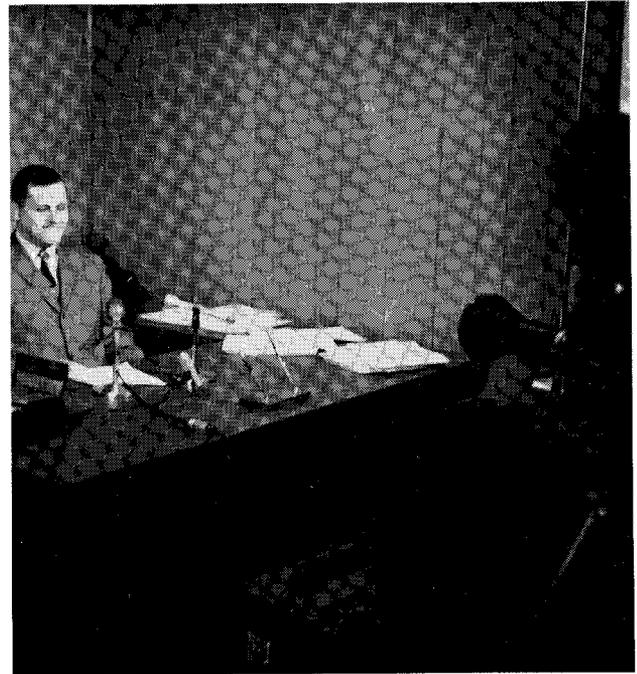
In 1964, Dr. Vigorito enrolled in the Graduate School at the College and was the first to receive the Master of Science degree from COMS.

Dr. Vigorito, 33, currently serves as the President of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Polk County Community Action Council and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Health Planning Council of Iowa, the Home-Care Home-Makers Agency in Des Moines, and the Iowa Regional Advisory Group, the policy-making body for the Iowa Regional Medical Program (Heart, Cancer, Stroke, and related diseases.) He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the New York Academy of Science.

Dr. Vigorito is also the author of various articles on medical education and clinical research.

In assuming the presidency of the College, Dr. Vigorito stated, "Today, most Americans share an intuitive feeling that this country needs more physicians. Simultaneously, the process of medical education is becoming more complex and more costly. The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery is dedicated to the task of providing broad educational opportunities to increasing numbers of qualified young men and women who have chosen to serve their communities as osteopathic physicians.

I assume the presidency of this institution in order to participate fully in its evolution from a very good college into a great college. Toward this



Thomas Vigorito, D.O. President

end I pledge my energies and abilities to the attainment of the following goals:

First, a progressive and diversified curriculum, designed to facilitate the education of mature, scholarly students, with particular emphasis on family medicine.

Second, the perpetuation of a creative academic environment in which our faculty may function most effectively as educators, scientists, and physicians.

Third, the delivery of the highest possible quality of osteopathic medical care to all patients who seek our services.

Fourth, the development of a physical environment in the form of new facilities specifically designed to enhance the fulfillment of the first three goals.

Finally, the involvement of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in all aspects of community life related to the diagnosis and treatment of disease, preventive medicine, and the preservation of the community's health."

Dr. Vigorito replaces Merlyn McLaughlin, Ph.D., who retired in August, 1966.

Associate Dean Named

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President, announced April 9th the appointment of R. McGregor Slick, D.O., F.A.C.O.I., as Associate Dean of the College. Dr. Slick is Professor of Internal Medicine and Chairman of the Department.

A 1950 graduate of the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Dr. Slick earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Eastern Nazarene College in 1946. In 1966, he was named a Fellow in the American College of Osteopathic Internists.

A diplomate and a member of the American College of Osteopathic Internists, Dr. Slick was named Outstanding Physician of the Year in 1963. Formerly Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Corpus Christi Osteopathic Hospital, Dr. Slick served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Salvation Army in Corpus Christi and has been elected to the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army in Des Moines.

Dr. Slick is the author of various scientific articles concerning metabolic diseases, antibiotics, and pulmonary diseases.

In making the announcement, Dr. Vigorito stated, "Dr. Slick embodies the professional and clinical educational goals for which this College strives."



R. McGregor Slick, D.O.

Official Inaugural Services

for

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President

have been scheduled for

Autumn, 1968

New Board Member

Harry I. Prugh, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the College, announced at its recent meeting that Gerald C. Wojta had agreed to serve on the board.

Mr. Wojta is president of Philips-Roxane Laboratories, Inc., of Columbus, Ohio. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin and began work with Dorsey Laboratories in 1953. In 1961, he joined Philips-Roxane. Mr. Wojta is president of Alliance Laboratories, and is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association.

He is 37 years old, married, and has seven children.

Senior Week Schedule

Monday, June 3, 1968

- 6:30 pm —Fraternity Banquets
Atlas Club, Delta Omega, I.T.S., L.O.G., P.S.G.
Time and place for members, alumni, and guests,
will be announced to you through the separate
organizations.

Tuesday, June 4, 1968

- 12 noon —P.S.A. Honorary Scholastic Fraternity Senior Lunch-
eon—will be held for members and alumni members
only.
- 9:00 pm to 1:00 am—Commencement Ball
at Hotel Fort Des Moines featuring Don Hoy
Orchestra for dancing and starring Jackie Vernon.
There will be a cash bar providing the usual variety
of drinks. Dress is semi-formal or formal. Alumni
are invited.

Wednesday, June 5, 1968

- 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm—The Student Wives' Club Luncheon, Members and
guests will be informed of time and place through
the Wives' Club.
- 2:30 pm —Awards Convocation
will be held in the Blue Room, Moingona Hall,
713 Sixth Avenue.
- 4:00 pm —Commencement Rehearsal at Veterans Memorial
Auditorium for seniors only.
- 6:30 pm —Senior Banquet
will be held at the Hotel Savery sponsored by Marion
Laboratories. J. Dudley Chapman, D.O. will be the
featured speaker. There will be a cash bar open for
cocktails before and after dinner. Faculty and alumni
will be present to participate in a humorous evening.

Thursday, June 6, 1968

- 11:00 am —Commencement
at Veterans Memorial Auditorium.
Paul Franzenburg, Treasurer, State of Iowa, will
deliver the address.

Refresher Course In General Practice

Monday—3 June 1968

- “Pulmonary Diseases”, R. McGregor Slick, D.O., Associate Dean, Professor of Internal Medicine and Chairman of the Department.
- 8- 8:50 1. Testing Pulmonary Function
- 9- 9:50 2. Common Pulmonary Diseases
- “Peripheral Vascular Diseases”, Milton J. Dakovich, D.O., Clinical Professor of Medicine and Director of the Heart Station. R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Director of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center.
- 10-10:50 3. Occlusive Vascular Diseases
- 11-12:00 4. Degenerative Vascular Diseases
- “Medical Aspects of Alcoholism”, R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Bob Scott, B.S., Chief Alcoholism Therapist, Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center.
- 2- 2:50 5. Operation of Harrison Center
- 3- 3:50 6. Delirium Tremens
- “Clinical Use of Antibiotics”, Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President
- 4- 5:00 7. The Penicillins
- 5- 6:00 Daily Review

Tuesday—4 June 1968

- “Common Fractures”, David B. McClain, D.O., Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery. (Orthopedics)
- 8- 8:50 8. The Extremities
- 9- 9:50 9. Spine and Pelvis
- “Office Urology”, Roger F. Senty, D.O., Associate Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department.
- 10-10:50 10. Office Instrumentation
- 11-12:00 11. Indications for Prostatectomy
- “Care of the Newborn”, Nelson D. King, D.O., Professor of Pediatrics and Chairman of the Department. Alice M. Johnson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics.
- 2- 2:50 12. Care of the Normal Infant
- 3- 3:50 13. Care of the Premature Infant
- “G.U. Infections in Childhood”, Nelson D. King, D.O., Professor of Pediatrics and Chairman of the Department.
- 4- 5:00 14. G. U. Infections in Childhood
- 5- 6:00 Daily Review

Wednesday—5 June 1968

- “Therapy for Basic Structural Faults, Including Shoe Alterations”, Byron E. Laycock, D.O., Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Practice and Chairman of the Department.
- 8- 9:00 15. Therapy for Basic Structural Faults, Including Shoe Alterations.
- “Religion and Medicine”, Charles Palmgren, M.A., Associate Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychiatry.
- 9-10:00 16. Religion and Medicine

Franzenburg to Speak

Meredith Wilson could have based his hit, "The Music Man", on Paul Franzenburg, 1968 COMS commencement speaker. Back in the depression year of 1933, when other young men contemplated college, this 17 year-old high school graduate from Pierson, Iowa, combined his musical and sales talents to go out and organize high school bands. He did this successfully for three long, lean years.

This year, Franzenburg is completing his fourth year as Treasurer of the State of Iowa. One single decision of his systematic investment of a substantial part of the State's average daily balance of \$31 million has made the State over an extra million dollars annually — an increase for the State of over 300 per cent in its annual interest earnings.

Prior to this, while Vice-Chairman of the Iowa Development Commission, Franzenburg designed "Sell Iowa Trips" to industrialists in the United States. Many industries have since located in Iowa. From this start, the Development Commission now has made some 1900 contacts and has in many lands sold a documented \$60 million worth of Iowa products by the direct contact method.

Franzenburg never made it to college but folks who know him (and they are legion) call him one of the best educated men in Iowa. He is an avid reader, a friendly, inquisitive, articulate visitor. You have the feeling when he talks, he is interested in you and your problems. And he is.

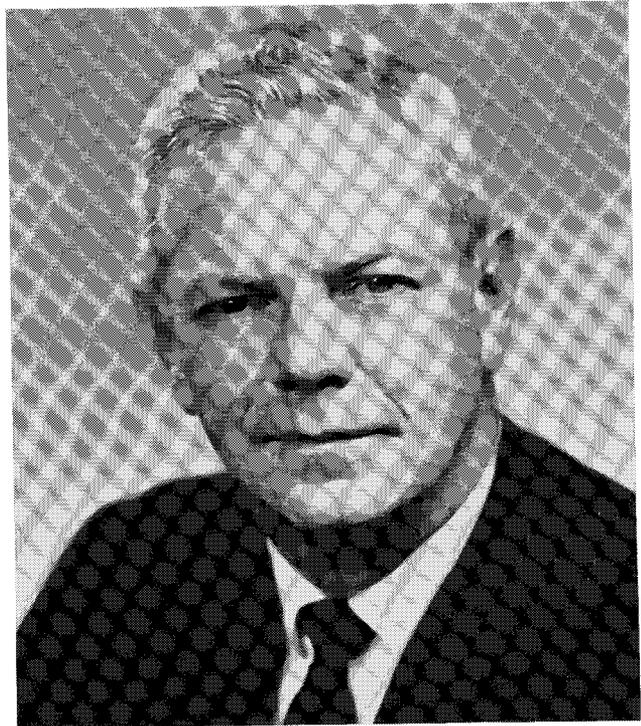
With a deep desire to aid his community and state, Franzenburg left his job as head of the Franzenburg Commission Company of Conrad, Iowa, and campaigned for election as State Treasurer. He currently is running unopposed as Democratic Candidate for Governor of Iowa in the November election.

One of Franzenburg's meat products, "Wolf Creek" Hickory Smoked Ham, is sold world-wide as a specialty food item.

Franzenburg, a veteran of World War II, and his wife, Barbara, a Rockford, Illinois girl, have three children: Christine, a Registered Nurse at the State University of Iowa Hospital; Steven, in the investment department at Bankers Life of Des Moines; and Ross, in meat marketing in California.

Paul plays the piano beautifully and probably could make his mark as a composer if he could find the time. He also is an earthy, articulate speaker—a fact he will demonstrate to your satisfaction on June 6.

During Commencement exercises, the College will present Franzenburg with an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree.



Paul Franzenburg, Treasurer,
State of Iowa

Seniors Select Chapman

J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., of North Madison, Ohio, will be the featured speaker at the Senior Banquet to be held 6:30 p.m., Wednesday, June 5th, at the Hotel Savery. Dr. Chapman is the Past President of the American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists and is a diplomate and member of the American Osteopathic Board of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He is the author of numerous professional and paramedical papers and *The Feminine Mind and Body*.

A commercial pilot with instrument and aerobic training, he is Aviation Medical Examiner for the F.A.A. and is a member of the American Aerospace Medical Association.

The Plain Fact Is...

... our colleges and
universities “are facing
what might easily
become a crisis”

OUR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, over the last 20 years, have experienced an expansion that is without precedent—in buildings and in budgets, in students and in professors, in reputation and in rewards—in power and pride and in deserved prestige. As we try to tell our countrymen that we are faced with imminent bankruptcy, we confront the painful fact that in the eyes of the American people—and I think also in the eyes of disinterested observers abroad—we are a triumphant success. The observers seem to believe—and I believe myself—that the American campus ranks with the American corporation among the handful of first-class contributions which our civilization has made to the annals of human institutions. We come before the country to plead financial emergency at a time when our public standing has never been higher. It is at the least an unhappy accident of timing.

—MCGEORGE BUNDY
President, The Ford Foundation



A Special Report

A STATE-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY in the Midwest makes a sad announcement: With more well-qualified applicants for its freshman class than ever before, the university must tighten its entrance requirements. Qualified though the kids are, the university must turn many of them away.

▶ A private college in New England raises its tuition fee for the seventh time since World War II. In doing so, it admits ruefully: "Many of the best high-school graduates can't afford to come here, any more."

▶ A state college network in the West, long regarded as one of the nation's finest, cannot offer its students the usual range of instruction this year. Despite intensive recruiting, more than 1,000 openings on the faculty were unfilled at the start of the academic year.

▶ A church-related college in the South, whose denomination's leaders believe in strict separation of church and state, severs its church ties in order to seek money from the government. The college must have such money, say its administrators—or it will die.

Outwardly, America's colleges and universities appear more affluent than at any time in the past. In the aggregate they have more money, more students, more buildings, better-paid faculties, than ever before in their history.

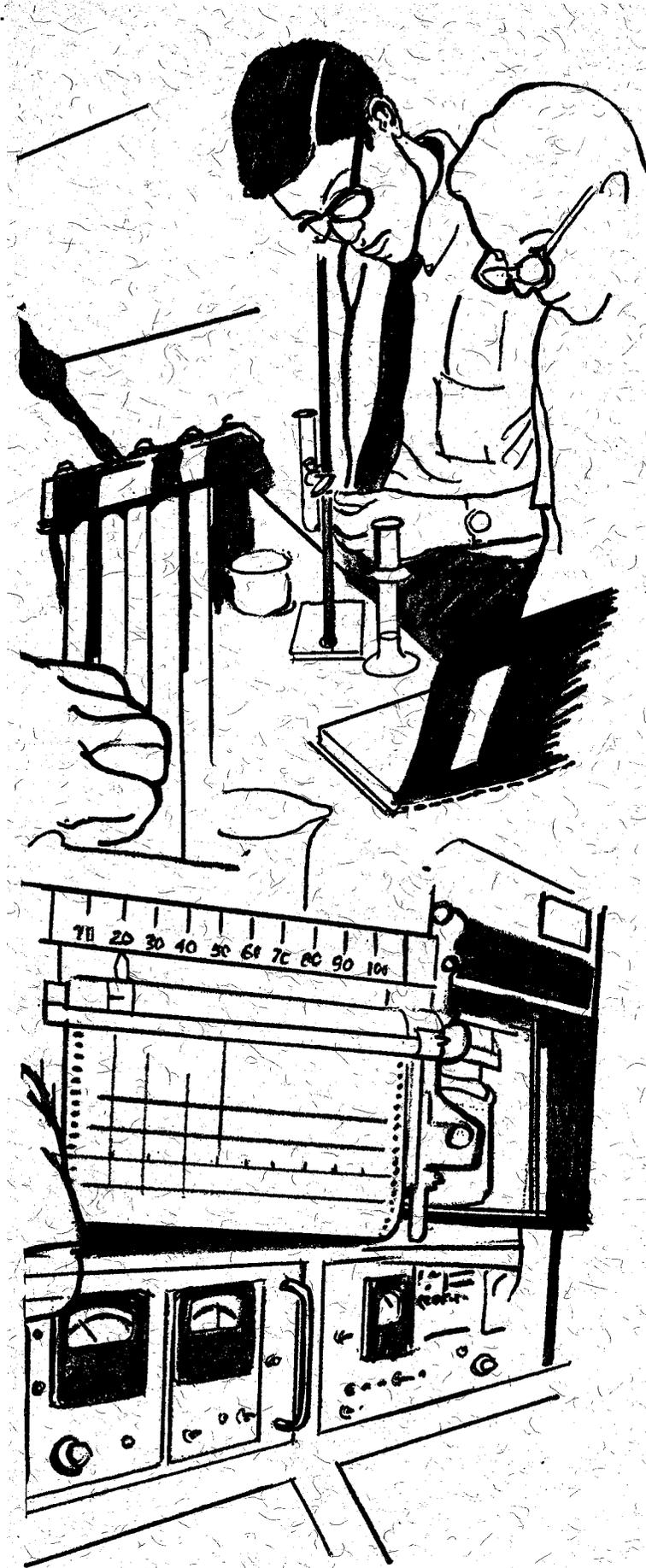
Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble.

"The plain fact," in the words of the president of Columbia University, "is that we are facing what might easily become a crisis in the financing of American higher education, and the sooner we know about it, the better off we will be."

THE TROUBLE is not limited to a few institutions. Nor does it affect only one or two types of institution. Large universities, small colleges; state-supported and privately supported; the problem faces them all.

Before preparing this report, the editors asked more than 500 college and university presidents to tell us—off the record, if they preferred—just how they viewed the future of their institutions. With rare exceptions, the presidents agreed on this assessment: *That the money is not now in sight to meet the rising costs of higher education . . . to serve the growing numbers of bright, qualified students . . . and to pay for the myriad activities that Americans now demand of their colleges and universities.*

Important programs and necessary new buildings are



ALL OF US are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade.

—A university president.

being deferred for lack of money, the presidents said. Many admitted to budget-tightening measures reminiscent of those taken in days of the Great Depression.

Is this new? Haven't the colleges and universities always needed money? Is there something different about the situation today?

The answer is "Yes"—to all three questions.

The president of a large-state university gave us this view of the over-all situation, at both the publicly and the privately supported institutions of higher education:

"A good many institutions of higher learning are operating at a deficit," he said. "First, the private colleges and universities; they are eating into their endowments in order to meet their expenses. Second, the public institutions. It is not legal to spend beyond our means, but here we have another kind of deficit: a deficit in quality, which will be extremely difficult to remedy even when adequate funding becomes available."

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

▶ *From a university in the Ivy League:* "Independent national universities face an uncertain future which threatens to blunt their thrust, curb their leadership, and jeopardize their independence. Every one that I know about is facing a deficit in its operating budget, this year or next. And all of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade."

▶ *From a municipal college in the Midwest:* "The best word to describe our situation is 'desperate.' We are operating at a deficit of about 20 per cent of our total expenditure."

▶ *From a private liberal arts college in Missouri:* "Only by increasing our tuition charges are we keeping our heads above water. Expenditures are galloping to such a degree that I don't know how we will make out in the future."

▶ *From a church-related university on the West Coast:* "We face very serious problems. Even though our tuition is below-average, we have already priced ourselves out of part of our market. We have gone deeply into debt for dormitories. Our church support is declining. At times, the outlook is grim."

▶ *From a state university in the Big Ten:* "The budget for our operations must be considered tight. It is less than we need to meet the demands upon the university for teaching, research, and public service."

▶ *From a small liberal arts college in Ohio:* "We are

on a hand-to-mouth, 'kitchen' economy. Our ten-year projections indicate that we can maintain our quality only by doubling in size."

▶ *From a small college in the Northeast:* "For the first time in its 150-year history, our college has a planned deficit. We are holding our heads above water at the moment—but, in terms of quality education, this cannot long continue without additional means of support."

▶ *From a state college in California:* "We are not permitted to operate at a deficit. The funding of our budget at a level considerably below that proposed by the trustees has made it difficult for us to recruit staff members and has forced us to defer very-much-needed improvements in our existing activities."

▶ *From a women's college in the South:* "For the coming year, our budget is the tightest we have had in my fifteen years as president."

WHAT'S GONE WRONG?

Talk of the sort quoted above may seem strange, as one looks at the unparalleled growth of America's colleges and universities during the past decade:

▶ Hardly a campus in the land does not have a brand-new building or one under construction. Colleges and universities are spending more than \$2 billion a year for capital expansion.

▶ Faculty salaries have nearly doubled in the past decade. (But in some regions they are still woefully low.)

▶ Private, voluntary support to colleges and universities has more than tripled since 1958. Higher education's share of the philanthropic dollar has risen from 11 per cent to 17 per cent.

▶ State tax funds appropriated for higher education have increased 44 per cent in just two years, to a 1967-68 total of nearly \$4.4 billion. This is 214 per cent more than the sum appropriated eight years ago.

▶ Endowment funds have more than doubled over the past decade. They're now estimated to be about \$12 billion, at market value.

▶ Federal funds going to institutions of higher education have more than doubled in four years.

▶ More than 300 new colleges and universities have been founded since 1945.

▶ All in all, the total expenditure this year for U.S. higher education is some \$18 billion—more than three times as much as in 1955.

Moreover, America's colleges and universities have absorbed the tidal wave of students that was supposed to have swamped them by now. They have managed to fulfill their teaching and research functions and to undertake a variety of new public-service programs—despite the ominous predictions of faculty shortages heard ten or fifteen years ago. Says one foundation official:

“The system is bigger, stronger, and more productive than it has ever been, than any system of higher education in the world.”

Why, then, the growing concern?

Re-examine the progress of the past ten years, and this fact becomes apparent: The progress was great—but it did not deal with the basic flaws in higher education's financial situation. Rather, it made the whole enterprise bigger, more sophisticated, and more expensive.

Voluntary contributions grew—but the complexity and costliness of the nation's colleges and universities grew faster.

Endowment funds grew—but the need for the income from them grew faster.

State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

Faculty salaries were rising. New courses were needed, due to the unprecedented “knowledge explosion.” More costly apparatus was required, as scientific progress grew more complex. Enrollments burgeoned—and students stayed on for more advanced (and more expensive) training at higher levels.

And, for most of the nation's 2,300 colleges and universities, an old problem remained—and was intensified, as the costs of education rose: gifts, endowment, and government funds continued to go, disproportionately, to a relative handful of institutions. Some 36 per cent of all voluntary contributions, for example, went to just 55 major universities. Some 90 per cent of all endowment funds were owned by fewer than 5 per cent of the institutions. In 1966, the most recent year reported, some 70 per cent of the federal government's funds for higher education went to 100 institutions.

McGeorge Bundy, the president of the Ford Foundation, puts it this way:

“Great gains have been made; the academic profession has reached a wholly new level of economic strength, and the instruments of excellence—the libraries and



Drawings by Peter Hooven

EACH NEW ATTEMPT at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started.

—A foundation president

laboratories—are stronger than ever. But the university that pauses to look back will quickly fall behind in the endless race to the future.”

Mr. Bundy says further:

“The greatest general problem of higher education is money The multiplying needs of the nation’s colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need.”

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS of higher education are unlike those, say, of industry. Colleges and universities do not operate like General Motors. On the contrary, they sell their two primary services—teaching and research—at a loss.

It is safe to say (although details may differ from institution to institution) that the American college or university student pays only a fraction of the cost of his education.

This cost varies with the level of education and with the educational practices of the institution he attends. Undergraduate education, for instance, costs less than graduate education—which in turn may cost less than medical education. And the cost of educating a student in the sciences is greater than in the humanities. Whatever the variations, however, the student’s tuition and fees pay only a portion of the bill.

“As private enterprises,” says one president, “we don’t seem to be doing so well. We lose money every time we take in another student.”

Of course, neither he nor his colleagues on other campuses would have it otherwise. Nor, it seems clear, would most of the American people.

But just as student instruction is provided at a substantial reduction from the actual cost, so is the research that the nation’s universities perform on a vast scale for the federal government. On this particular below-cost service, as contrasted with that involving the provision of education to their students, many colleges and universities are considerably less than enthusiastic.

In brief: The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. Most of the money goes for *direct costs* (compensation for faculty time, equipment, computer use, etc.) Some of it goes for *indirect costs* (such “overhead” costs of the institution as payroll departments, libraries, etc.). Government policy stipulates that the institutions receiving federal research grants





must share in the cost of the research by contributing, in some fashion, a percentage of the total amount of the grant.

University presidents have insisted for many years that the government should pay the full cost of the research it sponsors. Under the present system of cost-sharing, they point out, it actually costs their institutions money to conduct federally sponsored research. This has been one of the most controversial issues in the partnership between higher education and the federal government, and it continues to be so.

In commercial terms, then, colleges and universities sell their products at a loss. If they are to avoid going bankrupt, they must make up—from other sources—the difference between the income they receive for their services and the money they spend to provide them.

With costs spiraling upward, that task becomes ever more formidable.

HERE ARE SOME of the harsh facts: Operating expenditures for higher education more than tripled during the past decade—from about \$4 billion in 1956 to \$12.7 billion last year. By 1970, if government projections are correct, colleges and universities will be spending over \$18 billion for their current operations, plus another \$2 billion or \$3 billion for capital expansion.

Why such steep increases in expenditures? There are several reasons:

- ▶ Student enrollment is now close to 7 million—twice what it was in 1960.

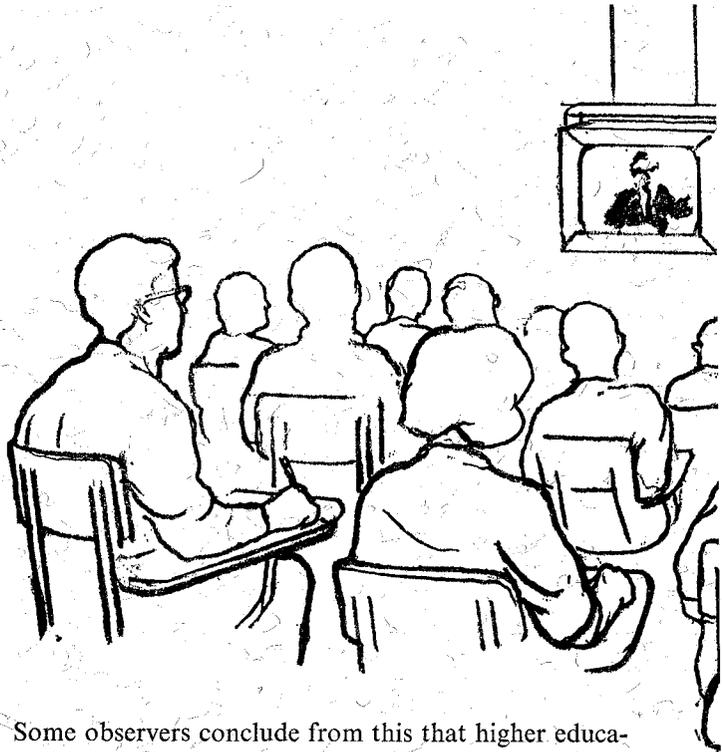
- ▶ The rapid accumulation of new knowledge and a resulting trend toward specialization have led to a broadening of the curricula, a sharp increase in graduate study, a need for sophisticated new equipment, and increased library acquisitions. All are very costly.

- ▶ An unprecedented growth in faculty salaries—long overdue—has raised instructional costs at most institutions. (Faculty salaries account for roughly half of the educational expenses of the average institution of higher learning.)

- ▶ About 20 per cent of the financial “growth” during the past decade is accounted for by inflation.

Not only has the over-all cost of higher education increased markedly, but the *cost per student* has risen steadily, despite increases in enrollment which might, in any other “industry,” be expected to lower the unit cost.

Colleges and universities apparently have not improved their productivity at the same pace as the economy generally. A recent study of the financial trends in three private universities illustrates this. Between 1905 and 1966, the educational cost per student at the three universities, viewed compositely, increased 20-fold, against an economy-wide increase of three- to four-fold. In each of the three periods of peace, direct costs per student increased about 8 per cent, against a 2 per cent annual increase in the economy-wide index.



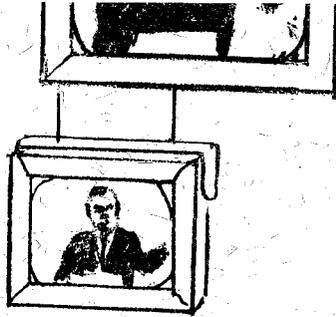
Some observers conclude from this that higher education must be made more efficient—that ways must be found to educate more students with fewer faculty and staff members. Some institutions have moved in this direction by adopting a year-round calendar of operations, permitting them to make maximum use of the faculty and physical plant. Instructional devices, programmed learning, closed-circuit television, and other technological systems are being employed to increase productivity and to gain economies through larger classes.

The problem, however, is to increase efficiency without jeopardizing the special character of higher education. Scholars are quick to point out that management techniques and business practices cannot be applied easily to colleges and universities. They observe, for example, that on strict cost-accounting principles, a college could not justify its library. A physics professor, complaining about large classes, remarks: “When you get a hundred kids in a classroom, that’s not education; that’s show business.”

The college and university presidents whom we surveyed in the preparation of this report generally believe their institutions are making every dollar work. There is room for improvement, they acknowledge. But few feel the financial problems of higher education can be significantly reduced through more efficient management.

ONE THING seems fairly certain: The costs of higher education will continue to rise. To meet their projected expenses, colleges and universities will need to increase their annual operating income by more than \$4 billion during the four-year period between 1966 and 1970. They must find another \$8 billion or \$10 billion for capital outlays.

Consider what this might mean for a typical private



In publicly supported colleges and universities, the outlook is no brighter, although the gloom is of a different variety. Says the report of a study by two professors at the University of Wisconsin:

“Public institutions of higher education in the United States are now operating at a quality deficit of more than a billion dollars a year. In addition, despite heavy construction schedules, they have accumulated a major capital lag.”

The deficit cited by the Wisconsin professors is a computation of the cost of bringing the public institutions' expenditures per student to a level comparable with that at the private institutions. With the enrollment growth expected by 1975, the professors calculate, the “quality deficit” in public higher education will reach \$2.5 billion.

The problem is caused, in large part, by the tremendous enrollment increases in public colleges and universities. The institutions' resources, says the Wisconsin study, “may not prove equal to the task.”

Moreover, there are indications that public institutions may be nearing the limit of expansion, unless they receive a massive infusion of new funds. One of every seven public universities rejected qualified applicants from their own states last fall; two of every seven rejected qualified applicants from other states. One of every ten raised admissions standards for in-state students; one in six raised standards for out-of-state students.

university. A recent report presented this hypothetical case, based on actual projections of university expenditures and income:

The institution's budget is now in balance. Its educational and general expenditures total \$24.5 million a year.

Assume that the university's expenditures per student will continue to grow at the rate of the past ten years—7.5 per cent annually. Assume, too, that the university's enrollment will continue to grow at *its* rate of the past ten years—3.4 per cent annually. Ten years hence, the institution's educational and general expenses would total \$70.7 million.

At best, continues the analysis, tuition payments in the next ten years will grow at a rate of 6 per cent a year; at worst, at a rate of 4 per cent—compared with 9 per cent over the *past* ten years. Endowment income will grow at a rate of 3.5 to 5 per cent, compared with 7.7 per cent over the past decade. Gifts and grants will grow at a rate of 4.5 to 6 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent over the past decade.

“If the income from private sources grew at the *higher* rates projected,” says the analysis, “it would increase from \$24.5 million to \$50.9 million—leaving a deficit of \$19.8 million, ten years hence. If its income from private sources grew at the *lower* rates projected, it would have increased to only \$43 million—leaving a shortage of \$27.8 million, ten years hence.”

WILL THE FUNDS be found to meet the projected cost increases of higher education?

Colleges and universities have traditionally received their operating income from three sources: *from the students*, in the form of tuition and fees; *from the state*, in the form of legislative appropriations; and *from individuals, foundations, and corporations*, in the form of gifts. (Money from the federal government for operating expenses is still more of a hope than a reality.)

Can these traditional sources of funds continue to meet the need? The question is much on the minds of the nation's college and university presidents.

► **Tuition and fees:** They have been rising—and are likely to rise more. A number of private “prestige” institutions have passed the \$2,000 mark. Public institutions are under mounting pressure to raise tuition and fees, and their student charges have been rising at a faster rate than those in private institutions.

The problem of student charges is one of the most controversial issues in higher education today. Some feel that the student, as the direct beneficiary of an education, should pay most or all of its real costs. Others disagree emphatically: since society as a whole is the ultimate beneficiary, they argue, every student should have the right to an education, whether he can afford it or not.

The leaders of publicly supported colleges and universities are almost unanimous on this point: that higher tuitions and fees will erode the premise of equal oppor-

TUITION: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns. —*A college president*
It's like buying a second home. —*A parent*

tunity on which public higher education is based. They would like to see the present trend reversed—toward free, or at least lower-cost, higher education.

Leaders of private institutions find the rising tuitions equally disturbing. Heavily dependent upon the income they receive from students, many such institutions find that raising their tuition is inescapable, as costs rise. Scores of presidents surveyed for this report, however, said that mounting tuition costs are “pricing us out of the market.” Said one: “As our tuition rises beyond the reach of a larger and larger segment of the college-age population, we find it more and more difficult to attract our quota of students. We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.”

Parents and students also are worried. Said one father who has been financing a college education for three daughters: “It’s like buying a second home.”

Stanford Professor Roger A. Freeman says it isn’t really that bad. In his book, *Crisis in College Finance?*, he points out that when tuition increases have been adjusted to the shrinking value of the dollar or are related to rising levels of income, the cost to the student actually declined between 1941 and 1961. But this is small consolation to a man with an annual salary of \$15,000 and three daughters in college.

Colleges and universities will be under increasing pressure to raise their rates still higher, but if they do, they will run the risk of pricing themselves beyond the means of more and more students. Indeed, the evidence is strong that resistance to high tuition is growing, even in relatively well-to-do families. The College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Entrance Examination Board, reported recently that some middle- and upper-income parents have been “substituting relatively low-cost institutions” because of the rising prices at some of the nation’s colleges and universities.

The presidents of such institutions have nightmares over such trends. One of them, the head of a private college in Minnesota, told us:

“We are so dependent upon tuition for approximately 50 per cent of our operating expenses that if 40 fewer students come in September than we expect, we could have a budgetary deficit this year of \$50,000 or more.”

► **State appropriations:** The 50 states have appropriated nearly \$4.4 billion for their colleges and universities this year—a figure that includes neither the \$1–\$2 billion spent by public institutions for capital expansion, nor the appropriations of local governments, which account

for about 10 per cent of all public appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education.

The record set by the states is remarkable—one that many observers would have declared impossible, as recently as eight years ago. In those eight years, the states have increased their appropriations for higher education by an incredible 214 per cent.

Can the states sustain this growth in their support of higher education? Will they be willing to do so?

The more pessimistic observers believe that the states can’t and won’t, without a drastic overhaul in the tax structures on which state financing is based. The most productive tax sources, such observers say, have been pre-empted by the federal government. They also believe that more and more state funds will be used, in the future, to meet increasing demands for other services.

Optimists, on the other hand, are convinced the states are far from reaching the upper limits of their ability to raise revenue. Tax reforms, they say, will enable states to increase their annual budgets sufficiently to meet higher education’s needs.

The debate is theoretical. As a staff report to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concluded: “The appraisal of a state’s fiscal capacity is a political decision [that] it alone can make. It is not a researchable problem.”

Ultimately, in short, the decision rests with the taxpayer.

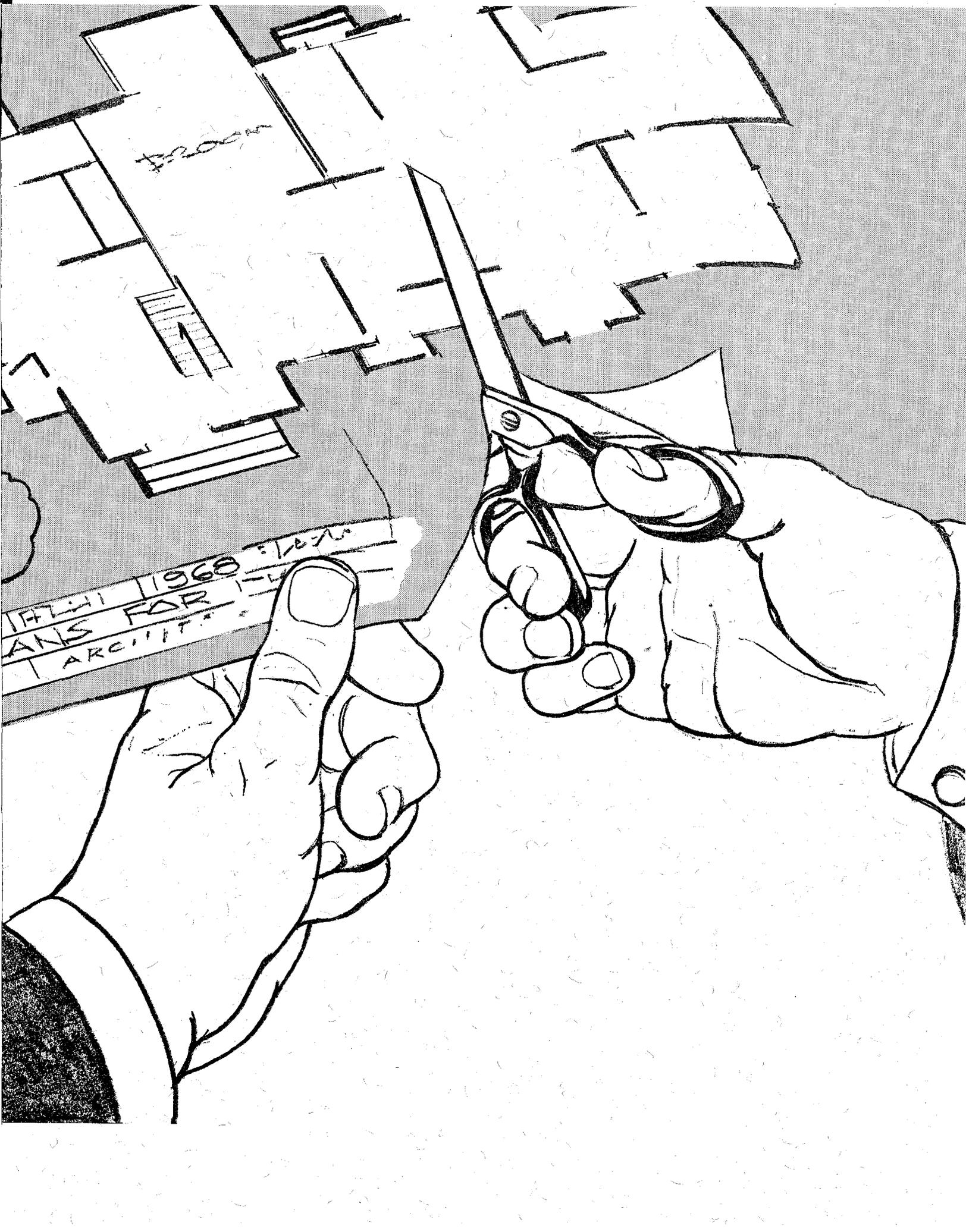
► **Voluntary private gifts:** Gifts are vital to higher education.

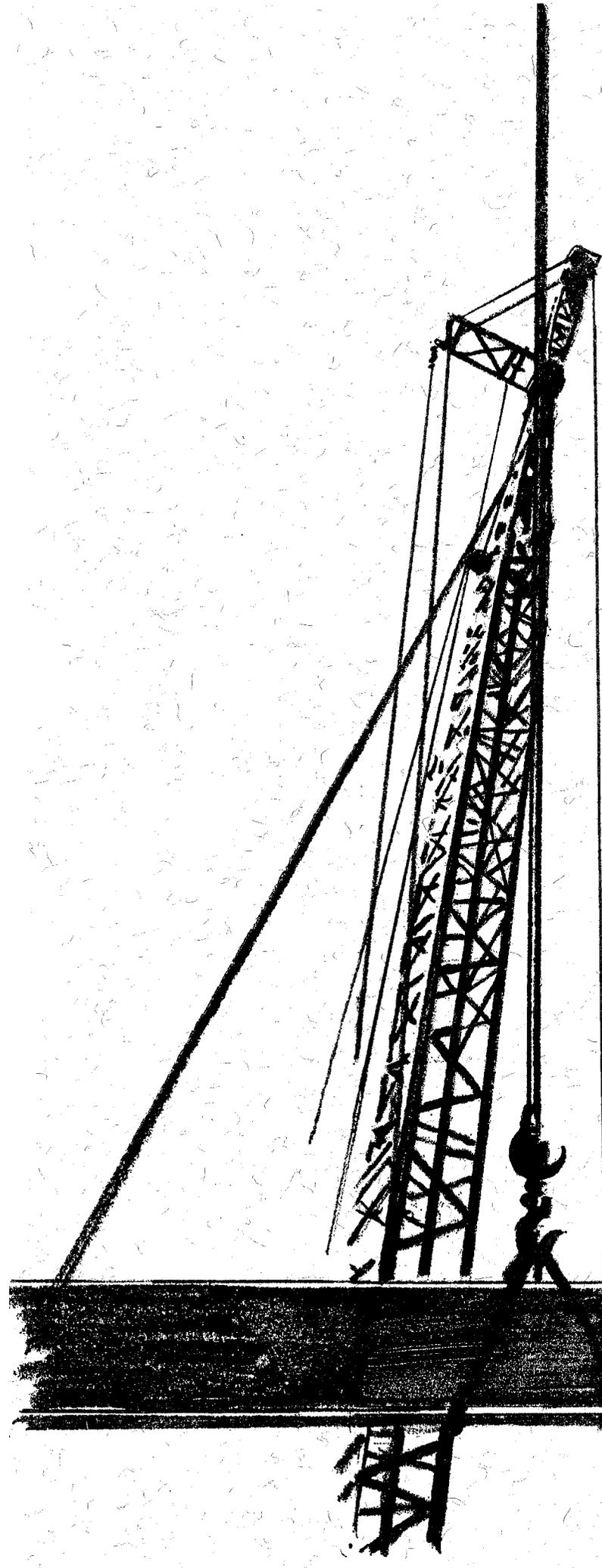
In private colleges and universities, they are part of the lifeblood. Such institutions commonly budget a deficit, and then pray that it will be met by private gifts.

In public institutions, private gifts supplement state appropriations. They provide what is often called “a margin for excellence.” Many public institutions use such funds to raise faculty salaries above the levels paid for by the state, and are thus able to compete for top scholars. A number of institutions depend upon private gifts for student facilities that the state does not provide.

Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

John J. Schwartz, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, feels there is a great untapped reservoir. At present, for example, only one out of every four alumni and alumnae contributes to higher education. And, while American business corporations gave an estimated \$300 million to education





in 1965-66, this was only about 0.37 per cent of their net income before taxes. On the average, companies contribute only about 1.10 per cent of net income before taxes to all causes—well below the 5 per cent allowed by the Federal government. Certainly there is room for expansion.

(Colleges and universities are working overtime to tap this reservoir. Mr. Schwartz's association alone lists 117 colleges and universities that are now campaigning to raise a combined total of \$4 billion.)

But others are not so certain that expansion in private giving will indeed take place. The 46th annual survey by the John Price Jones Company, a firm of fund-raising counselors, sampled 50 colleges and universities and found a decline in voluntary giving of 8.7 per cent in 12 months. The Council for Financial Aid to Education and the American Alumni Council calculate that voluntary support for higher education in 1965-66 declined by some 1.2 per cent in the same period.

Refining these figures gives them more meaning. The major private universities, for example, received about 36 per cent of the \$1.2 billion given to higher education—a decrease from the previous year. Private liberal arts colleges also fell behind: coeducational colleges dropped 10 per cent, men's colleges dropped 16.2 per cent, and women's colleges dropped 12.6 per cent. State institutions, on the other hand, increased their private support by 23.8 per cent.

The record of some cohesive groups of colleges and universities is also revealing. Voluntary support of eight Ivy League institutions declined 27.8 per cent, for a total loss of \$61 million. The Seven College Conference, a group of women's colleges, reported a drop of 41 per cent. The Associated Colleges of the Midwest dropped about

ON THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL AID, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.

—A college president

5.5 per cent. The Council of Southern Universities declined 6.2 per cent. Fifty-five major private universities received 7.7 per cent less from gifts.

Four groups gained. The state universities and colleges received 20.5 per cent more in private gifts in 1965-66 than in the previous year. Fourteen technological institutions gained 10.8 per cent. Members of the Great Lakes College Association gained 5.6 per cent. And Western Conference universities, plus the University of Chicago, gained 34.5 per cent. (Within each such group, of course, individual colleges may have gained or lost differently from the group as a whole.)

The biggest drop in voluntary contributions came in foundation grants. Although this may have been due, in part, to the fact that there had been some unusually large grants the previous year, it may also have been a foretaste of things to come. Many of those who observe foundations closely think such grants will be harder and harder for colleges and universities to come by, in years to come.

FEARING that the traditional sources of revenue may not yield the necessary funds, college and university presidents are looking more and more to Washington for the solution to their financial problems.

The president of a large state university in the South, whose views are typical of many, told us: "Increased federal support is essential to the fiscal stability of the colleges and universities of the land. And such aid is a proper federal expenditure."

Most of his colleagues agreed—some reluctantly. Said the president of a college in Iowa: "I don't like it. . . but it may be inevitable." Another remarked: "On the ques-

tion of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat."

More federal aid is almost certain to come. The question is, When? And in what form?

Realism compels this answer: In the near future, the federal government is unlikely to provide substantial support for the operating expenses of the country's colleges and universities.

The war in Vietnam is one reason. Painful effects of war-prompted economies have already been felt on the campuses. The effective federal funding of research per faculty member is declining. Construction grants are becoming scarcer. Fellowship programs either have been reduced or have merely held the line.

Indeed, the changes in the flow of federal money to the campuses may be the major event that has brought higher education's financial problems to their present head.

Would things be different in a peacetime economy? Many college and university administrators think so. They already are planning for the day when the Vietnam war ends and when, the thinking goes, huge sums of federal money will be available for higher education. It is no secret that some government officials are operating on the same assumption and are designing new programs of support for higher education, to be put into effect when the war ends.

Others are not so certain the postwar money flow is that inevitable. One of the doubters is Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California and a man with considerable first-hand knowledge of the relationship between higher education and the federal government. Mr. Kerr is inclined to believe that the colleges and universities will have to fight for their place on a national priority list that will be crammed with a number of other pressing



COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES are tough. They have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.

—*A college president*

problems: air and water pollution, civil rights, and the plight of the nation's cities, to name but a few.

One thing seems clear: The pattern of federal aid must change dramatically, if it is to help solve the financial problems of U.S. higher education. Directly or indirectly, more federal dollars must be applied to meeting the increasing costs of *operating* the colleges and universities, even as the government continues its support of students, of building programs, and of research.

IN SEARCHING for a way out of their financial difficulties, colleges and universities face the hazard that their individual interests may conflict. Some form of competition (since the institutions are many and the sources of dollars few) is inevitable and healthy. But one form of competition is potentially dangerous and destructive and, in the view of impartial supporters of all institutions of higher education, must be avoided at all costs.

This is a conflict between private and public colleges and universities.

In simpler times, there was little cause for friction. Public institutions received their funds from the states. Private institutions received *their* funds from private sources.

No longer. All along the line, and with increasing frequency, both types of institution are seeking both public and private support—often from the same sources:

► **The state treasuries:** More and more private institutions are suggesting that some form of state aid is not only necessary but appropriate. A number of states have already enacted programs of aid to students attending private institutions. Some 40 per cent of the state appropriation for higher education in Pennsylvania now goes to private institutions.

► **The private philanthropists:** More and more public institutions are seeking gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, to supplement the funds they receive from the state. As noted earlier in this report, their efforts are meeting with growing success.

► **The federal government:** Both public and private colleges and universities receive funds from Washington. But the different types of institution sometimes disagree on the fundamentals of distributing it.

Should the government help pay the operating costs of colleges and universities by making grants directly to the institutions—perhaps through a formula based on enroll-

ments? The heads of many public institutions are inclined to think so. The heads of many low-enrollment, high-tuition private institutions, by contrast, tend to favor programs that operate indirectly—perhaps by giving enough money to the students themselves, to enable them to pay for an education at whatever institutions they might choose.

Similarly, the strongest opposition to long-term, federally underwritten student-loan plans—some envisioning a payback period extending over most of one's lifetime—comes from public institutions, while some private-college and university leaders find, in such plans, a hope that their institutions might be able to charge "full-cost" tuition rates without barring students whose families can't afford to pay.

In such frictional situations, involving not only billions of dollars but also some very deep-seated convictions about the country's educational philosophy, the chances that destructive conflicts might develop are obviously great. If such conflicts were to grow, they could only sap the energies of all who engage in them.

IF THERE IS INDEED A CRISIS building in American higher education, it is not solely a problem of meeting the minimum needs of our colleges and universities in the years ahead. Nor, for most, is it a question of survive or perish; "colleges and universities are tough," as one president put it; "they have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure."

The real crisis will be finding the means of providing the quality, the innovation, the pioneering that the nation needs, if its system of higher education is to meet the demands of the morrow.

Not only must America's colleges and universities serve millions more students in the years ahead; they must also equip these young people to live in a world that is changing with incredible swiftness and complexity. At the same time, they must carry on the basic research on which the nation's scientific and technological advancement rests. And they must be ever-ready to help meet the immediate and long-range needs of society; ever-responsive to society's demands.

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

► How can the United States make sure that its colleges and universities not only will accomplish the minimum task but will, in the words of one corporate leader,



NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT than the critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.
—A university president

provide “an educational system adequate to enable us to live in the complex environment of this century?”

▶ Do we really want to preserve the diversity of an educational system that has brought the country a strength unknown in any other time or any other place? And, if so, *can we?*

▶ How can we provide every youth with as much education as he is qualified for?

▶ Can a balance be achieved in the sources of higher education’s support, so that public and private institutions can flourish side by side?

▶ How can federal money best be channeled into our colleges and universities without jeopardizing their independence and without discouraging support either from the state legislatures or from private philanthropy?

The answers will come painfully; there is no panacea. Quick solutions, fashioned in an atmosphere of crisis, are likely to compound the problem. The right answers will emerge only from greater understanding on the part of the country’s citizens, from honest and candid discussion of the problems, and from the cooperation and support of all elements of society.

The president of a state university in the Southwest told us: “Among state universities, nothing is more important

than the growing critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. That interest leads to general support. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.”

A private college president said: “The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give.”

But *do* people understand? A special study by the Council for Financial Aid to Education found that:

▶ 82 per cent of persons in managerial positions or the professions do not consider American business to be an important source of gift support for colleges and universities.

▶ 59 per cent of persons with incomes of \$10,000 or over do not think higher education has financial problems.

▶ 52 per cent of college graduates apparently are not aware that their alma mater has financial problems.

To America’s colleges and universities, these are the most discouraging revelations of all. Unless the American people—especially the college and university alumni—can come alive to the reality of higher education’s impending crisis, then the problems of today will be the disasters of tomorrow.

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council.

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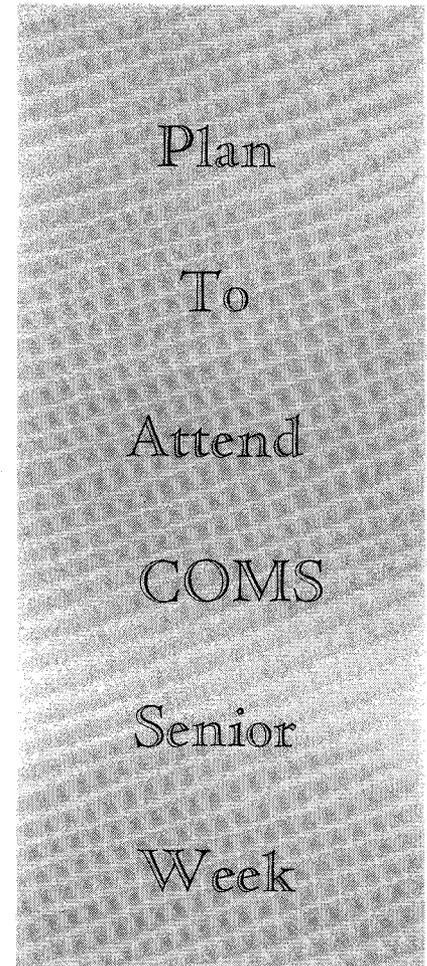
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Vernon Headlines Commencement Ball



Jackie Vernon



Jackie Vernon, hailed by critics as one of the funniest new comedians, will be headlining the 1968 Commencement Ball to be held June 4th at the Hotel Fort Des Moines. Vernon, a frequent guest star on the Ed Sullivan Show, will crown the 1968 Pacemaker Queen.

A native of New York City, Jackie attended the City College where he majored in an odd combination of subjects: physics, drama, and music. He formed his own comedy band and was a small scale success for a while, playing lesser clubs across the country.

Later, after two appearances on the "Celebrity Talent Scouts", he was booked for several appearances on the Jack Paar Show.

The Paar appearance proved to be a springboard to greater success, on the Ed Sullivan Show (over 15 appearances) and The Tonight Show on which he has created classics of TV comedy with Jerry Lewis, Joey Bishop and, of course, Johnny Carson. Jackie is also a frequent guest on the Arthur Godfrey Radio Show on CBS. Jackie's voice is also familiar to millions of people via his State Farm Insurance commercials.

Jackie Vernon's antics have inspired much praise from the greats in the business as well as critics. Bob Hope is quoted as saying of Jackie Vernon, "This is the greatest talent I've ever seen". High praise, indeed, from the "King of Them All".

Students' Wives Counselor Visits Des Moines



Thomas Vigorito, D.O., (Far right), President, welcomes **Mrs. James F. Routsong,** (Center) Past President, Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association, to COMS. **Mrs. Tennie Braley,** (left), President, Students' Wives Club, whose husband Jack is a fourth year student, served as Mrs. Routsong's official hostess.

The immediate Past-President of the Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association, Mrs. James F. Routsong, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, visited Des Moines April 1st and 2nd as the guest of the COMS Students' Wives Club.

April 1, Mrs. Routsong attended a supper-board meeting of the club. April 2, she was the guest speaker at the general meeting at Highland Park Presbyterian Church.

Long active in osteopathic auxiliary affairs, she has held first and second vice-presidencies, served on the executive board, and is a past chairman of the AAOA committees on Student Loans, press and radio, editorial advisory, and the Osteopathic Progress Fund.

At the state level, Mrs. Routsong was 1956-57 President of the Auxiliary to the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association and was a member of the AAOA executive board for five years.

Dedicated to the welfare of the community as well as the advancement of her husband's profession, she is a member of the Philbrook Art Center, the Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art, and served as a substitute Sunday School teacher at the senior high and college levels.

Mrs. Routsong is a Past Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and is a Past-President of the Mother's Club of the East Tulsa Chapter of the Order of DeMolay.

A native of Moberly, Missouri, she was educated in that area and Kansas City. She met Dr. Routsong while he was a student at the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

The Routsong family includes two sons, Rodney and Randy, both of whom are students at Southern Methodist University.

Mrs. Routsong's hobbies include painting, needle-point, collecting opera records and reading biographies.

The Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association is a nationwide organization of approximately 4,000 wives of osteopathic physicians.



A three-part series of religious convocations is currently underway at COMS. Representatives of three religious groups, (from left) **Rev. Earl Kalp,** Executive Director, National Conference on Christians and Jews; **Rabbi Irving Weingart,** Tifereth Israel Synagogue; and the **Rev. Patrick J. McDonald,** Assistant Pastor, St. Ambrose Cathedral, have been meeting to discuss the moral problems faced by today's practicing physician.

Detox Center Changes Name



R. Keith Simpson, D.O., (left) Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine and Director of the Center, and **Bob Scott, B.S.**, (far right) Instructor, Department of Psychiatry and Chief Alcoholism Therapist, welcome **Judge Ray Harrison** (center) to the dedication ceremonies of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center.

The Des Moines Detoxification Center was officially christened the "Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center" at ceremonies held Wednesday, January 31st, at 12 noon, at the center. The name-changing took place to honor Municipal Court Judge Ray Harrison and his work with alcoholics. Judge Harrison holds weekly court classes which have been incorporated into the treatment routine at the center.

Describing his free-wheeling sessions as "Alcoholics Anonymous at a lower level", Judge Harrison held the first class of its kind in the nation over 11 years ago. Since then, similar classes have been established in more than 100 other cities.

During the brief ceremony, Jay W. Adams, D.O., President of the Polk County Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, presented a check for \$1,000 to R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Director of the Center and Assistant Professor of Medicine at COMS, to help defray the cost of some of the furnishings.



Iowa Camp for Diabetic Children

The Iowa Diabetes Association will sponsor a camp for diabetic boys and girls from the afternoon of Sunday, July 28th, through the afternoon of Friday, August 2nd. Registration will be from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 28th.

This is Elm Camp at the 4-H camp in Madrid, Iowa. Its total capacity is 80 people. There will be swimming, nature hikes, arts and crafts, a program of teaching about diabetes, and other activities. The teaching program will be conducted by dietitians, nurses, and doctors. The diets will be overseen at each meal by dietitians.

The cost will be \$50 per child for the five days, payable by June 1. Applications with physical exams and diets are also due June 1.

To be eligible, a child must be a diabetic, ages 8 through 15, whose doctor feels he is well enough controlled to be able to attend.

Distribution of information and applications is being made through public health and school nurses.

For more information, contact.

Elm Camp

% Chronic Illness and Aging Service

Iowa State Department of Health

Robert Lucas Building

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

+ Faculty Facts +



Neill D. Varner, D.O.

Neill D. Varner, D.O., Assistant Professor of Anatomy, took part in a clinic, "Current Usage of Video Tapes", March 9th, at the University of Indiana Medical Center, Indianapolis, Indiana. The clinic, sponsored by the Network for Continuing Medical Education, was attended by representatives of regional medical schools, participating hospitals, and nursing schools.

Green Cross Osteopathic Hospital, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, was also represented.

Mearl A. Kilmore, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology, has been notified of the selection of his paper, "Lipids III: Tissue Composition and Miscellaneous" for reading at the 1968 meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, April 19th.

Dr. Kilmore's paper has also been selected to be given to the communications media covering the meeting as the most newsworthy of several thousand.

David R. Celander, Ph.D., Professor of Biochemistry and Chairman of the department, has been awarded a grant of \$15,339 from the federal government for his studies of "Biosynthesis and Use of SE-75 Proteins as Tracers".

Dr. Celander has been chairman of the Department of Biochemistry since 1961. Prior to coming to COMS, he was with the department of Biochemistry at the University of Texas, Medical Branch, at Galveston. While there, he did extensive research on developing methods of evaluating the fibrinolytic state of the individual and on the isolation and purification of enzymes of potential value in the treatment of thrombotic conditions. He has also done research in the area of blood coagulation and fibrinolysis.

Dr. Celander received his B.A. degree from Drake University in 1946. He was awarded his M.S. degree in 1949 and his Ph.D. degree in 1952 at the University of Iowa.

Eight members of the COMS faculty and staff attended the twelfth National Osteopathic Research Conference in Chicago, March 15-16. The following is a list of their names and the titles of the papers they presented.

Donald F. M. Bunce, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology and Chairman of the department, "Vascular Arrangement in the Umbilical Cord".

David R. Celander, Ph.D., Professor of Biochemistry and Chairman of the department.

E. Celander, M.S., Assistant Professor of Biochemistry, "Effect of Osteopathic Manipulative Therapy on autonomic tone as evidenced by blood pressure changes and activity of the fibrinolytic system".

The A. T. Still Osteopathic Foundation and Research Institute has granted the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery \$40,000 in support of the research project, "Inter-relations of Musculo-Skeletal Lesions, Visceral Pathology and the Educational Processes".

The purposes of the project are three-fold.

1. To determine the effect of osteopathic manipulation on the functions of the gall bladder.

2. The effect of posture on musculo-skeletal lesions.

3. To determine the effect on this type of research on the educational process.

The principle investigator is **Byron E. Laycock, D.O.**, Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Practice and Chairman of the Department.

A. Koenig, M.S., Department of Biochemistry, "Effect of aminomethylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid on the behavior of erythrocytes injected intraperitoneally".

C. Siew, M.S., Instructor in Biochemistry, "Mechanism of *in vivo* incorporation into proteins of Se 75 provided as selenite".

D. Steenblock, M.S., Department of Biochemistry, "Effect of fibrinolytic inhibitors on guinea pig kidney tissue as revealed by electron microscopy".

Chakravarthi Sharma, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biochemistry.

Harrison Pratt, Graduate Student, Department of Biochemistry.

Joint Conference of Microbiology Faculty

The first joint conference of the Microbiology faculty of the five osteopathic colleges was held March 15th in Des Moines. The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery hosted the entire conference. **Harvey R. Newcomb, Ph.D.**, Professor of Microbiology and Chairman of the department, was moderator. The theme of the conference, "The role of medical microbiology in the education of the osteopathic physician" was discussed in five different sessions. **Carl Umanzio, Ph.D., D.O.**, Chairman of the Department of Microbiology at Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, discussed "A 'balanced' curriculum of the various disciplines within medical microbiology at Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery". **Otto Gursch, Ph.D.**, Professor of Microbiology and Chairman of the department at the Chicago College of Osteopathy, presented "Trends toward standardization in the microbiology curricula offered by the Osteopathic Colleges -- a desirable goal?" "Medical Microbiology -- The re-orientation of teaching of this basic science to meet the needs of the future general practitioner" was discussed by **Charles Cunnick, M.S.**, Acting Chairman of the Department of Microbiology at the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery. Dr. Harvey Newcomb presented a "Survey of the curricula in microbiology offered at the Osteopathic Colleges". All the



Participants in the Microbiology conference included F. Allen, Ph.D., KCCOS; Charles Cunnick, M.S., KCCOS; Nigel da Silva, Ph.D., COMS; Harvey Newcomb, Ph.D., COMS; Otto Gursch, Ph.D., CCO; Carl Umanzio, Ph.D., D.O., KCOS; J. Stevens, Ph.D., CCO; and Melva Newcomb, Ph.D., COMS.

conference participants discussed the significance of a "College's performance" on the Part I examinations given by the National Board of Examiners.

Also attending the conference were **J. Stevens, Ph.D.**, Associate Professor of Microbiology, Chicago College of Osteopathy; **M. D. Newcomb, Ph.D.**, Clinical Assistant Professor of Microbiology at COMS; **Nigel da Silva, Ph.D.**, Assistant Professor of Microbiology at COMS; **F. Allen, Ph.D.**, Department of Microbiology, Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Human Relations Laboratory for Business and Industry

Twenty-two Des Moines men and women participated in a five-day "Human Relations Laboratory for Business and Industry" held here during early February. Heading the sessions were Charles Palmgren, M.A., Associate Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychiatry at COMS; and Del R. Poling, Assistant Director of the Pastoral Counseling Institute of Athens, Georgia. The Laboratory was designed to improve basic communications skills in the highly mechanized world of business.

Rev. Poling was also the featured speaker at a luncheon attended by approximately 30 representatives of business, clergy, and the academic field. Rev. Poling discussed the concept of sensitivity training with regard to race relations, business and management relations, and student-teacher relations.

As a result of the 5-day human relations laboratory, a Center for Creative Interchange has been established in Des Moines. More will be reported on this Center in the next issue of the Log.

HERE AND THERE - C.O.M.S. ALUMNI

1928

J. Hayward Friend, D.O., East Mason, Wisconsin, was a member of a panel discussing "Diseases of the Small Bowel and the Colon" during the 1968 convention of the Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1934

Sydney F. Elias, D.O., of Detroit, Michigan, is a Fellow in the American College of Osteopathic Internists. He was recently elected to the National Board of the College of Internists. He is currently Senior consultant at Zieger-Botsford Osteopathic Hospitals, and is Chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine at Art Centre Hospital.

1939

Neil R. Kitchen, D.O., FACOI, Highland Park, Michigan, is a Diplomate of the American Osteopathic Board of Internal Medicine, past president and a member of the American College of Osteopathic Internists and has been one of the leading members in its development.

Dr. Kitchen is Senior Member of the Departments of Internal Medicine, Botsford and Detroit Osteopathic Hospitals. (Combined bed capacity of 1,000.)

1941

Myron S. Magen, D.O., Wyandotte, Michigan, Acting Dean of the forthcoming Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine, has been appointed to the Task Force on Continuing Education of Health Care Professionals and Other Personnel for the Regional Medical Programs (MARMP), the Michigan section of the federally sponsored heart disease, cancer and stroke program.

1941

Marshall Henry Sonesen, D.O., of Fort Dodge, Iowa, recently moved there from New Orleans. While in Louisiana, he served two years as President of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association.

Dr. Sonesen studied Hospital Ministry and Chaplains Counseling courses at the Unity School of Christianity in Kansas City. He is now working with the AOA in establishing a committee on Osteopathic Medicine and Religion. He and his wife have purchased a medical clinic

In Memory

The College wishes to extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of the following:

1912—**Mossgrove B. Lovegrove, D.O.**, Des Moines, Iowa.

1924—**John H. Hansel, D.O.**, Ames, Iowa.

1927—**E. Deane Elsea, D.O.**, Farmington, Michigan.

1931—**Andrew G. Ripley, D.O.**, Boone, Iowa.

1933—**Leroy R. Sparks, D.O.**, Clarksburg, West Virginia.

1934—**Homer Melvin Fredericks, D.O.**, Tucson, Arizona.

1937—**O. Edwin Owen, D.O.**, Youngstown, Ohio.

1952—**Harry Mohammed, D.O.**, Seattle, Washington.

1962—**Richard W. Clarke, D.O.**, Canby, Oregon.

and are combining medicine with counseling on a religious basis non-denominational pastoral counseling.

He is a member of the AOA, the National Alumni Association and the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1943

John R. Shafer, D.O., Lakewood, Colorado, was elected to the Board of Proctologists at its latest annual meeting.

1950

J. Chas. Savarese, D.O., of Miami, Florida, is the chief medical officer of the Dade County Civil Defense Unit with a 200 bed hospital under control. He is active in narcotic control and cooperates with the state narcotics officer and makes appearances on local television shows discussing narcotic problems.

He is the Commander of American Legion Post 136, Commander of the Coast Auxiliary, and is a fre-

quent contributor of articles to the Miami Herald and lay medical journals.

Dr. Savarese has received citations for Americanism, is a Boy Scout medical officer, and was appointed medical examiner for Consolidated Mutual Insurance Co.

He is also the first physician in the United States to treat toxic effects of the Bufo Marinus toad in a human being.

1953

J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., North Madison, Ohio, was a guest speaker at a luncheon given during the annual Child Health Clinic and General Practitioner Educational Seminar. Dr. Chapman discussed "Femininity and Medicine". He was also featured on the program of the seminar, presenting, "Contraception and Population Control".

During the 3rd National Osteopathic Health Conference, held April 1-3 at the Lake of the Ozarks, Dr. Chapman again was a featured speaker on the program.

1956

Gordon L. Bristol, D.O., of Imlay City, Michigan, is President of Lapeer County Osteopathic Society; a member of the Board of Directors of the Almont Savings Bank; President, Superior Mushroom Co, Inc; Deputy Medical Examiner for Lapeer County; and Medical Examiner for Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

1957

Leon Gilman, D.O., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, President of the WAOPS, spoke on the Carol Cotter Program, WTMJ Radio, in early February. Dr. Gilman discussed the education and philosophy of Osteopathic Medicine.

He was also a panel member at a breakfast symposium on "The Stabilization and Management of the Difficult Diabetic" during the 1968 convention of the WAOPS.

1957

Robert F. Weissinger, D.O., formerly of Des Moines, Ia., will become a member of the medical staff at the Danville (Ill.) Veterans Administration Hospital, according to the Danville Commercial News. He will be affiliated with the out patient and admitting departments. He is a member of the AOA and the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons.

1960

Timmie Chung Tim Lee, D.O., Honolulu, Hawaii, was appointed by Governor John A. Burns to serve on the Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners for a period of three years.

Dr. Lee is currently Chairman of the Hawaii Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners and represented Hawaii at the Congress of Medical Education and the AOA Board of Examiners meeting in February.

1960

M. Lawrence Rubinoff, D.O., of Northridge, California, published the article, "Pancreatic Pseudocysts in Children", a report of a case and review of literature, in "California Medicine", December, 1967.

1961

Arthur L. Griswold, D.O., South Lyons, Michigan, represented the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at the Epidemiology Conference held in East Lansing, under the auspices of

the Division of Adult Health, Bureau of Community Health, and Michigan Department of Public Health.

1963

K. Patrick McCaffery, D.O., Fort Worth, Texas, presented "Metabolic Defects in Children" at the annual Child Health Clinic and General Practitioner Educational Seminar, March 21-24.

1965

Vincent Condino, D.O., Fraser, Michigan, is the new Associate Chief of Staff at the Martha T. Berry Hospital, Mount Clemens, Mich.

Dr. Condino is the first D.O. to be appointed to a position in the county health department or to any county position in Macomb County, according to Dr. Loren L. Hatch, medical director of the Mount Clemens General Hospital.

Dr. Condino's duties include regular weekday rounds at the county health care facilities as well as providing medical care to prisoners at the Macomb County jail.

1965

Jerry A. Taylor, D.O., formerly of Detroit, Michigan, is now a Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, Medical Corps. He is stationed at the U.S. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, Calif.

1966

Richard G. Bower, D.O., Chariton, Iowa, has been appointed county medical examiner by the Lucas County Board of Supervisors to replace **J. A. Garton, D.O.**, class of 1927.

1966

Leonard Fronton, D.O., Philadelphia, Penn., is currently employed as house physician at the hospitals of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

1966

Fred N. Katz, D.O., of Fort Benning, Georgia, is now in a 6 month accelerated radiology training program at Martin Army Hospital.

Iowa Alumni Officers

G. J. Leuty, D.O., class of 1949, was unanimously elected President of the sixth district of the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at its recent meeting. **Hubert Perryman, D.O.**, class of 1951, was elected vice president. **James Dockum, D.O.**, class of 1950, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Course Offered

An eight week lecture-demonstration course, "The Dilemma of Modern Living", is currently being offered at two Des Moines churches. Both classes are taught alternately by **Charles Palmgren, M.A.**, Associate Professor of Psychology, and **Robert Scott, B.S.**, Instructor, Department of Psychiatry, and Chief Alcoholism Therapist at the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center. The book, *The Miracle of Dialogue*, by Reul Howe is used as a text.



The Iowa Alumni Association held its annual meeting during the recent Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons convention in Des Moines. Elected as officers for 1968-69 are (from left) **Julius L. Abramsohn, D.O.**, Treasurer; **Sam Kuramoto, D.O.**, Secretary; **Charles Schultz, D.O.**, President; **Clifford Worster, D.O.**, Vice President; **Harold Meyer, D.O.**, Past President.

Placement Service

Lansing, Iowa: Present doctor to retire soon. Would like a General Practitioner.

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.

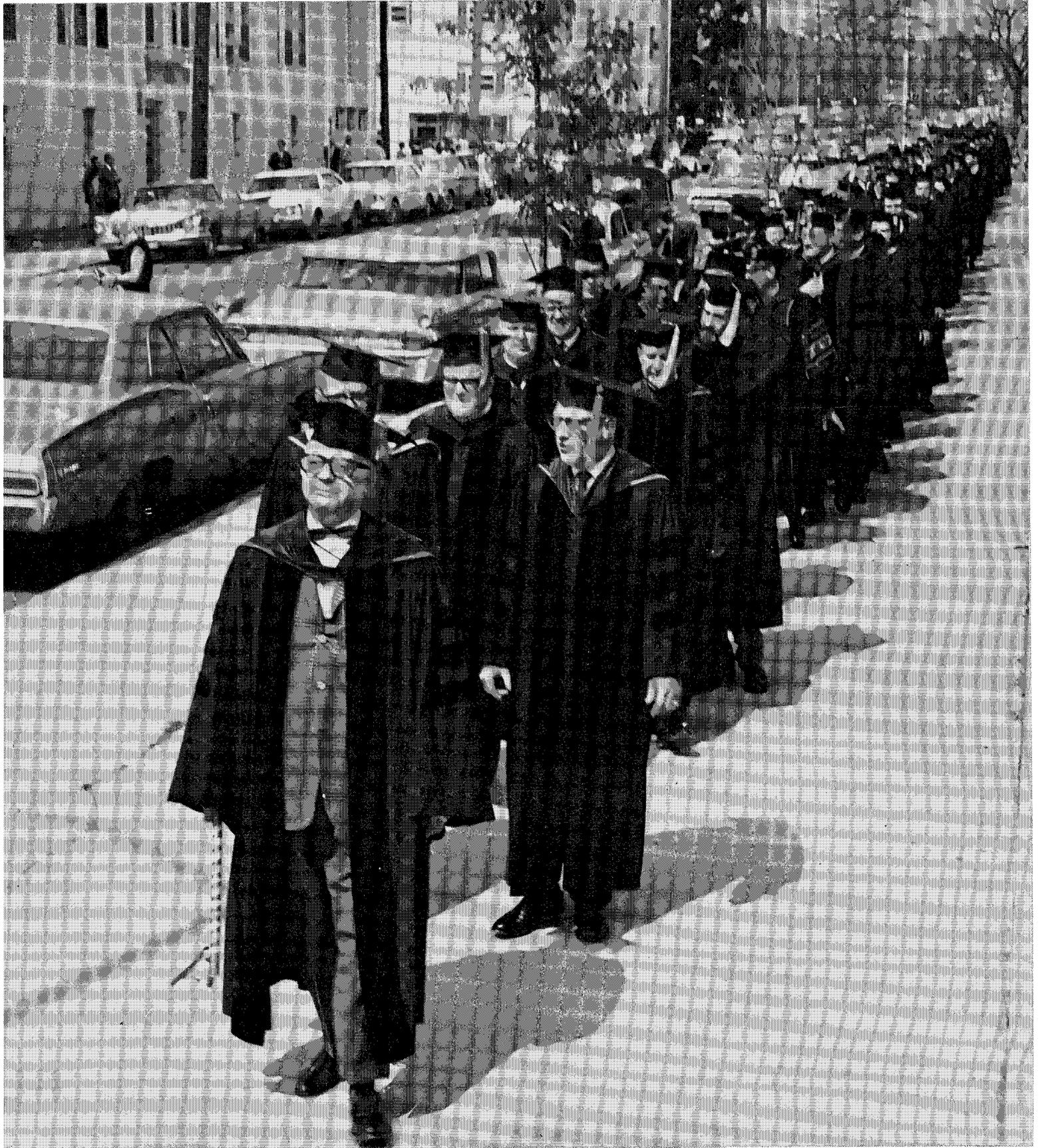
Father Cyril F. Engler
Immaculate Conception Church
Lansing, Iowa 52151

Wellsburg, Iowa: Presently served by two medical doctors on a part-time basis from Conrad, 18 miles away. Would like full time medical service from an Osteopathic Physician.

Harold O. Fischer
State Representative
Grundy County
Wellsburg, Iowa 50680

THE

COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY
VOLUME 46 SUMMER, 1968 No. 2



Senior Class Farewell

June 6th is just another day to many people, but to us Seniors it is Commencement . . . one of the most important milestones in our lives. As we wait to receive our doctorates and enter a life of service and dedication, the Seniors of the Class of '68 pause to reflect.

Four years ago, we entered the "hallowed" halls of COMS to be taught and trained in the science of the healing arts. Our stay here, seemingly endless, constantly demanding, sometimes discouraging but in the end rewarding, was filled with many memories, some good and bad, many happy, a few sad. Even though each of us in our continued pursuit for knowledge and service will leave COMS to travel our separate ways, perhaps never to meet again, we will always remember the many experiences, now a permanent part of us to be recalled the rest of our lives, that have molded and prepared us.

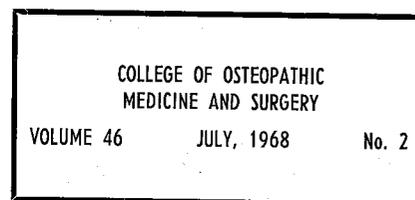
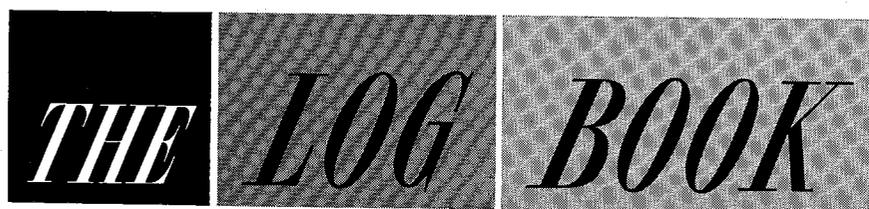
Thus we say "thank you" to the faculty for their efforts and teachings so that we might incorporate our knowledge into the art of medicine.

We thank the administration and staff for their cooperation, patience and understanding.

We owe a special "thanks" to our wives and families who stood by us, encouraged us, and helped us to attain this milestone.

To COMS we promise to continue our work for the preservation and betterment of the college so that it may continue to graduate physicians who will always bring credit to it and the art of medicine.

Bernard Savitz,
President
Class of 1968



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The Cover

Commencement — 1968

College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

Des Moines, Iowa



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R. BRANZONE



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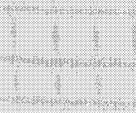
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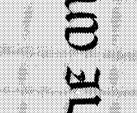
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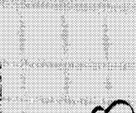
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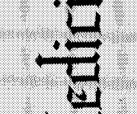
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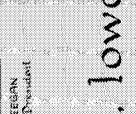
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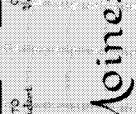
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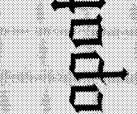
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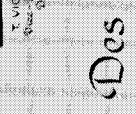
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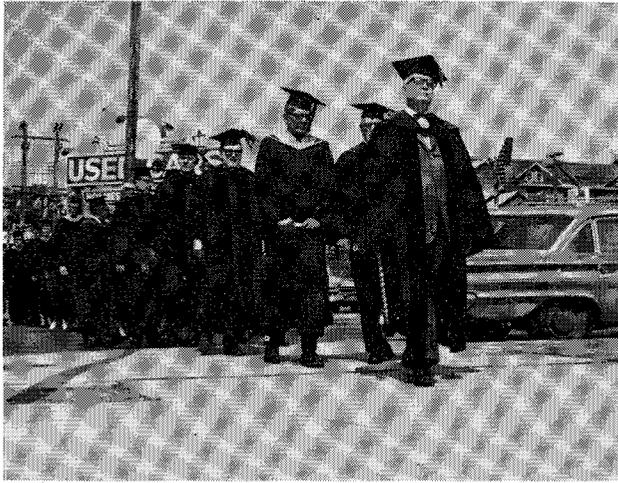


N. KROUBE

68

19

Commencement - 1968



The Academic Procession

Seventy-nine members of the Class of 1968 received the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy during Commencement exercises held June 6th. Members of the faculty and honored guests preceded the doctoral candidates in the academic procession marshalled by Stanley D. Miroyiannis, Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy and Chairman of the department. Paul Franzenburg, Treasurer of the State of Iowa, delivered the address.

Franzenburg urged the graduates to participate in politics or some other area of public service.

"There is a shortage of doctors - in Iowa and in most of the nation. The 1967 legislature recognized this when it provided a loan fund to encourage young doctors who take their studies here to remain in Iowa.

Another sign of the shortage is the frequently mentioned need of another medical school to be located in Des Moines. Still another indication is the plea we frequently hear from some communities for doctors to serve their people.

This nation is rich by many standards. But it is not so rich that it can afford to throw away the skills of its citizens. We particularly need the skill of those who are trained in the art of healing others.

As you reach this important milestone in your training, you have every right to be proud. Your pride is shared this day by your friends and loved ones, and, as a citizen of this state, I congratulate you.

The Iowa legislature has given us laws which allow this state to benefit from your skill and training. Osteopathic and allopathic physicians and surgeons are equal under Iowa law. Iowa gives those of both

groups the same examination before they are admitted to practice.

Iowa was one of the first states, moreover, to welcome D.O.'s as staff members in its county hospitals. Many now provide needed services in these as well as in other hospitals.

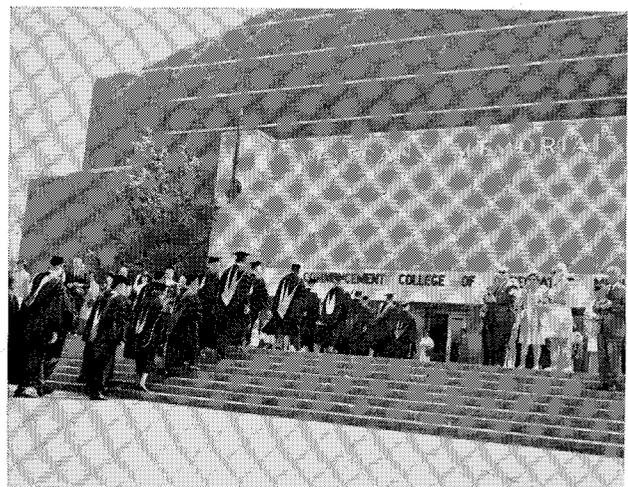
We also use the skills of osteopaths in state government — on the Board of Health, for example, and on the Board of Medical Examiners. If I were to bring you a word from the sponsor, so to speak, I would say that we hope many of you — most of you — will continue to make your homes in Iowa.

But, do not feel that if you become the trusted family doctor in your chosen community, or an important staff member of an important hospital, you have fulfilled your obligation to humanity. Whether in Iowa or elsewhere, you have only started.

I believe that each of you, with special training and special skills, has a special obligation to the rest of mankind. You are obligated now to serve us in a field where we cannot serve ourselves. You incurred that extra obligation to your fellow men when you accepted the extra training and developed the extra skill.

While you are doctors, you also are citizens. Thus, you see, you now have dual responsibilities. You are not unlike the man who was given five talents and nurtured them and increased them to five more. I'm sure you recall the parable — the man who had been given just one talent buried it. But to the man who had doubled his five talents, the employer — the master — said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

This was not Jesus' only reference to the use of what we have. When the widow gave her two mites



This time it isn't rehearsal

she was praised for giving all she had. Clearly, you and I are expected to give of what we have, and of what we are, and if we have talents, we are expected to use them.

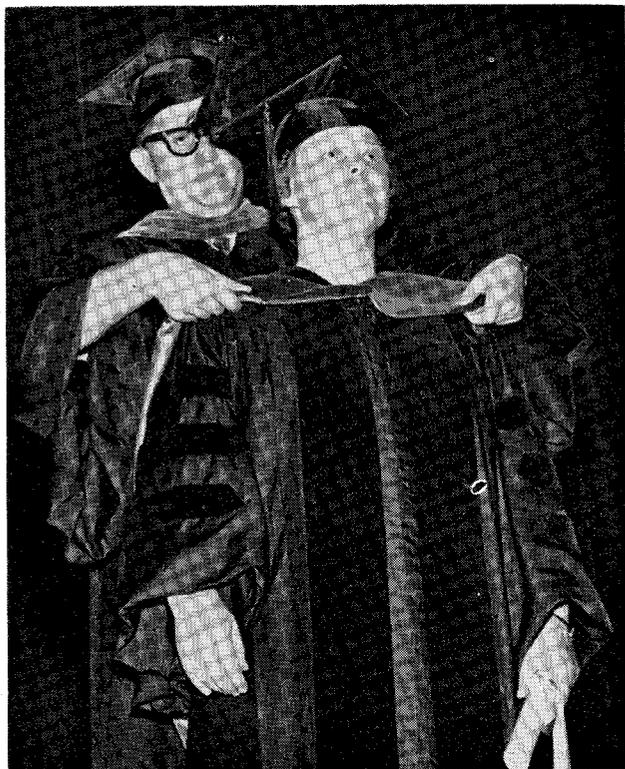
How, then, can you share with the rest of us not only the capabilities of your profession, but also those additional talents so vitally needed by this state, this nation, and this world?

You could, for example, become politically active. You would do well to become a public servant, possibly on a part-time basis. Your presence will be needed I assure you, on your city council, your school or library board, or in some other civic organization.

You may wish to become active in one of the political parties. You should give it effort, and ideas and — yes — money too. To withhold these is to withhold a part of what each of us owes his fellow citizens.

The facts are that a democracy — our democracy — will not run unless top-quality men and women make themselves available to run it. If you decide to sit things out, and let someone else take charge, don't complain about what that person does, or how he does it.

Yes, I'm urging you to participate in politics — or in some other area of public service. It will quite



Mary Martin was named to Graduation with Distinction. Miss Martin was awarded the honor on the basis of her scholastic average, clinical aptitude and service, personality, and scientific and literary initiative.

frankly, interfere with your career in medicine. It will probably cost you some money. It will take time that you might otherwise spend fishing or with your family.

But if you care what kind of world your children and their children — and their children — must live in, then involvement in one of these areas of public service will enable you to have a hand in the modeling of our culture.

Jean Jacques Rousseau, who died in 1778 (just two years after the birth of this nation) commented on this same subject: "As soon as public service ceases to be the chief business of the citizens," he said, "and they would rather serve with their money than with their persons, the state is not far from its fall."

Within the past thirty-six hours the world has again been roused by violence. Senator Robert Kennedy, brother of a martyred President and a man of wealth, was one who chose to serve with his person. President John Kennedy, Medgar Evers, Martin Luther King, and now Robert Kennedy — two black men and two white men, and all objects of insane and needless attacks. Across our land the question rises, and falls, and rises again: "What is happening to our country?"

I earnestly wish there were time for us to discuss, if not completely answer, that question. Together, we could touch upon so many of the conflicts and issues of these critical days. We would, I am sure, wish to mention the underdeveloped and emerging nations we are seeking to assist — in order that they might one day know more the blessings of freedom.

We would be remiss if we failed to discuss those of our own nation who are only beginning to share what you and I have enjoyed all along. Surely, we would want to consider those who have hardly shared at all.

We would talk together of crime in the streets, and violence, and lawlessness, and we would undoubtedly wonder why all this needs to be.

There would be more to discuss, and question, and some of us would draw back in shock and wonder, and we would shake our heads sadly.

But finally, I believe, we would examine our own thoughts and our own hearts. We would remember how, behind the wheel, we acted quite unlike we act at home. We might recall the latest argument with our neighbor and then better understand why nations wage war. We would, in short, acknowledge the frailties of human nature and we would vow to do better.

These, to be sure, are complex times and we are part of a complex society. I wish I might leave you with the assurance that if we hide our heads in the sand it would go away. But, you know and I know, this just isn't so.

On this day in June, in the year of our Lord, 1968, this nation cries out for concerned people —

people, I believe, exactly like yourselves — people willing to become involved.

Our problems are many, but so are our opportunities. Now is the time for restraint — restraint and hope. Let us practice compassion instead of indifference, reason instead of unreason, understanding instead of bigotry. In the spirit of Lincoln, “let us bind up the wounds”, for this nation is the last, the best hope on earth.

I am shaken and saddened by the assassination of Senator Kennedy. I considered, frankly, whether to discard the speech which I had prepared and which I have just delivered. But we cannot run away. There is no place to go. This state and this nation are the last, the best hope on earth. It is up to us — to you and to me — to make them live up to that hope. I decided that now is the time, if there ever was a time, to invite you to public service. If you and I are not going to do it, who will?”

Franzenburg was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters. J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., Class of 1953, the author of *The Feminine Mind and Body*, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. Dr. Chapman was the featured speaker at the Senior Banquet.

Five students were hooded by their fathers. They were: David Horowitz, who was hooded by S. Franklin Horowitz, M.D.; Edward Mastro Monaco, hooded by Joseph D. Mastro Monaco, M.D.; John McDonough, who was hooded by John D. McDonough, M.D.; Christopher Buscaglia, hooded by Christopher Buscaglia, M.D.; and John Q. A. Mattern, who was hooded by John Q. A. Mattern D.O., a 1936 graduate of COMS. Daniel Mayer was hooded by his brother, Richard B. Mayer, D.O.

Harrison W. Pratt, B.S., and John P. Clark, B.A. both received their Master of Science degrees during the exercises. Mary Douglas Martin, of Lebanon, Tennessee, was named to Graduation with Distinction, the highest honor bestowed on any graduating senior.

Announce Alumni Director

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President of the College, announced June 19th the appointment of David A. Dancer as Director of Alumni Relations for the college.

Dancer, who retired as Secretary of the State Board of Regents on June 30 after 26 years in that capacity, plans a summer vacation prior to assuming his new duties.

A descendant of a pioneer Decatur County farm family, Dancer was elected State Representative from his county for four successive legislative sessions. He was Speaker Pro Tempore of the House and a member of the Budget and Financial Control Committee. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, honorary fraternity; Delta Tau Delta, social fraternity; the Iowa Farm Bureau, and the Des Moines Service Men's Club. He was a First Lieutenant during World War I.

Dancer, a 1917 graduate of the State University of Iowa, received the Distinguished Service award from his Alma Mater in 1964, the Hancher Medallion in May, and an honorary Alumnus Award from Iowa State University on June 8th. He was awarded a Certificate of Service by the Alumni Association of the State College of Iowa in 1964.

He is a member of many state and regional committees. He served as a member of the Higher Educational Facilities Commission from 1963 to 1967, and as a representative of the State Board of Regents on the State Educational Radio and TV Facility Board from July 1, 1967 to June 3, 1968.

Dancer and his wife Florence live at 3120 St. John's Road in Des Moines. They have three grown children.

Dr. Chapman: Understanding The Mind of Women

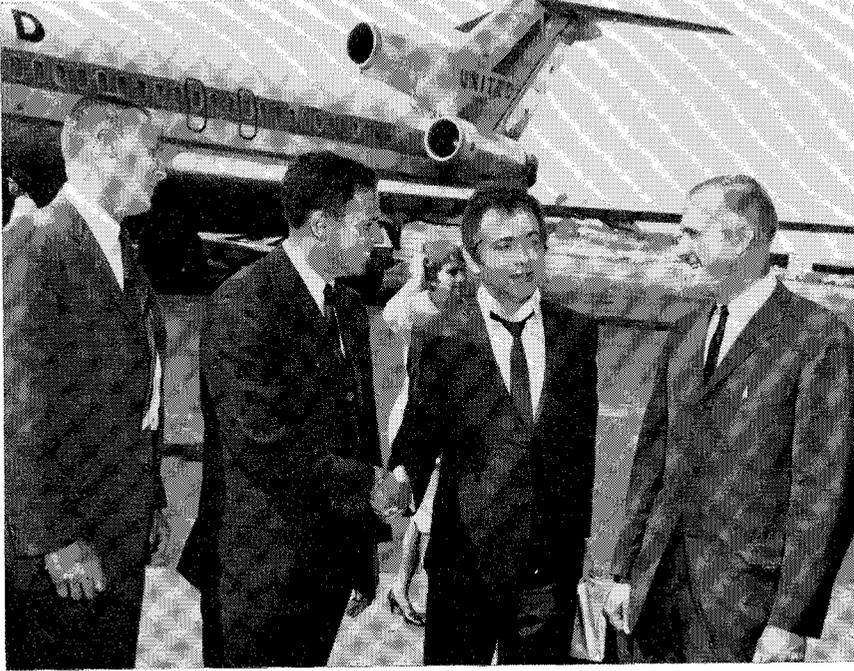
J. Dudley Chapman, D.O., of North Madison, Ohio, was the featured speaker at the Senior Banquet held here during the 2nd Annual COMS Senior Week. Speaking on “Understanding the Mind of Woman”, Dr. Chapman defined modern woman . . . “as a creature trying to cope with her new freedom.”

While woman has changed, he said, male behavior has changed little. “Women are now rapidly adopting the male practice, behavior and value . . . And thus

his clothing and habits coalesce with hers, and we are developing a new amorphous sexual glob”.

“The need, then, is to emphasize sexual responsibility — rediscover love in its true philosophical sense, to return to or find responsible human actions and activities, to see sex as a function of the individual's capacity to develop herself and himself.

“This, then, is sex education and sexuality — not the ludicrous hoax perpetrated on today's youth and even adults.”



Jackie Mason, frequent guest star on the *Ed Sullivan Show*, replaced Jackie Vernon as the headliner for the Commencement Ball. Mason, third from left, was greeted at the Des Moines Airport by (from left) **John Mattern**, **Burt Routman**, and (far right) **Tedd McKinney**, representatives of *Sigma Sigma Phi*, national honorary fraternity, sponsoring his appearance.



Sandra Goff, whose husband Walter is a first year student, was crowned the 1968 *Pacemaker Queen* during the Commencement Ball. Her court was composed of **Adele Freda**, **Diane Morris**, **Diane Levy**, **Barbara Myal**, and **Ditty O'Neill**.



Johnston Tops Seal Totals

Harry Johnston, fourth year student, placed first in the nationwide inter-college Osteopathic Christmas Seal competition. Johnston, who was co-chairman of the COMS Christmas Seal committee, had a total of \$325 credited to him. His prize? an Ideal Folding Treatment Table.

The Executive Committee of the

National Alumni Association

met at C.O.M.S. during June and will report to the

House of Delegates of the Association

in Miami Beach.

Plan to Attend!

AWARDS CONVOCATION

MOSBY SCHOLARSHIP BOOK AWARDS

James Thullen
Leroy Kareus
Joel Nass
Frank Rotella
Ian MacGillivray

CHEMICAL RUBBER COMPANY AWARD

Ernest Hermann

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.

SCIENTIFIC PAPER WRITING AWARDS

First Place - Richard Schwartz
Second Place - Daniel Yamshon
Third Place - Anita Schmuckler

RUSSEL C. McCAUGHAN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Walter Romp

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.

SIGMA SIGMA PHI

Lawrence Forman
Larry Kramer
Thomas Lutz
John Mattern
Burton Routman
Bernard Savitz
Alan Vasher

DR. IRVIN S. MERLIN MEMORIAL AWARD

Frank Clark

This award — a medical book of the 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.

DEPARTMENTAL AWARDS

Biochemistry

Michael Wulf
Aaron Koenig
Wesley Sunderman
Roger Sorg
M. Hollis Tanksley

Osteopathic Principles & Practice

Melvyn Friedman

Pediatrics

Phillip Hollander
Burt Routman
Daniel Mayer
Mel Friedman
Stan Greenburg
Tom Buroker
Dennis Parker
Al Goldstein
Al Paris, Jr.
John Mattern
Michael Litman
Robert Hoffberger
Barry Kraft
Lawrence Forman
Joseph Eckert
Neal Krouse
Robert Paunovich
Steve Hauptman
Ivory Martin Brown

Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center

M. Hollis Tanksley

GRADUATION WITH DISTINCTION

Mary Douglas Martin

This award, the highest recognition given by the College, is granted to a senior on the basis of scholastic average, clinical aptitude and services, personality, and scientific and literary initiative.

PSI SIGMA ALPHA

Phillip Hollander

Highest Scholastic Average for four years.

DEDICATION OF THE 1968 PACEMAKER

Joseph R. McNerney, D.O.

CHARLES REED MEMORIAL AWARD

Lawrence Forman

Presented by the Class of 1967 to that Senior Student who most closely emulates the ideals of our beloved classmate through maturity, scholarship, school service and the ability to get along with his classmates and teachers.

PASTORAL COUNSELING CERTIFICATES

Dewey Lowe

Charles Palmgren

Earl Kalp

Irving Weingart

ESCAPE FROM LIFE

by George W. Northup, D.O.

One of the big problems of modern life is a movement of epidemic proportions—a near-hysterical effort on the part of people to escape from life. This mad effort to escape drives thousands of people, consciously or subconsciously, to the physician's office for help.

Physicians practicing in a medical world dominated by objective testing frequently fail to take the time for coming to grips with the patient's subjective problems. But whether the physician's office is in the "inner city," suburbs, or in rural surroundings, he cannot escape the realization that many of the difficulties of the patients who come to his consultation room are colored by or even caused by this mad rush to escape or at least nullify the failure to face the problems of everyday living.

Much is said about comprehensive medical care. Physicians can no longer feel that by referring a patient to a psychiatrist, a psychological counselor, or a member of the clergy that he has discharged his responsibility to the patient who is suffering from the mental, emotional and clinical consequences of his lack of adjustment to today's climate.

Alcoholism is rampant in this country. Three hundred million dollars a year are spent by Americans for illicit drugs. Millions of dollars are spent on TV,

radio, and magazine advertisements to encourage smoking, a known health hazard. As one authority put it, "Alcoholism, drugs and tobacco do not constitute a subculture—it is our culture." As physicians we must participate in and even create national, state, and community programs in an effort to curb these growing menaces. We must help in destroying the new type of slavery that is gripping our nation. The "slave masters" are far more ruthless than any portrayed in the pages of our history books. They do not look like villains; they are made to look like friends. They are suave and sophisticated, but their threat is very real and ever present.

We are concerned with civil rights; we should be. We are appalled by the riots in our streets; we should be. We should be aware of the part which the attack on moral and spiritual values plays in all of these conflicts. If physicians wish to retain their rights as physicians and as leaders in health care, they must accept their responsibility not only of easing the pains of life and extending life, but they must share the struggle to remold the character of the nation. They must help make life worth running toward rather than allowing it to become something from which so many wish to escape.

Introducing:

M. D. CRAMER, D.O.

Independence Day was re-acquaintance day; I had a rare visit with the creator and original editor of "The Log Book", **M.D. Cramer, D.O.**, now retired and living in his beautiful country home.

"Doc" Cramer and my firm had offices near each other on the fifth floor of the old Des Moines Garver Building for a number of years. My staff and I were privileged to know this friendly, generous neighbor rather well. When garden flowers were in bloom, "Doc", who raised some of the finest, used to bring us beautiful bouquets. Winter or summer, as he walked by our door, he always cheered us with a hearty, "Hello". Dr. Cramer has since retired; we have since moved our offices. But my people and I will never forget him.

We still remember Dr. Cramer best for the people who came with an arm, leg, or back problem for his professional service — top athletes, sports writers, presidents of universities, representatives of leading business and professions. Frequently, some sore-armed minor league down and out pitcher, who "could get a job if he could get his fast ball back", came in. "Doc" served them all and gave each of them his best.

In those days, when we had time, we used to drop in occasionally to "Doc's" steamy, cot-filled room to talk first hand with just about the greatest cross section of tycoons, both mental and physical, assembled anywhere into one congenial mass of talent. Stripped to their shorts, it was difficult to distinguish the bank executive from the drill press operator. Neither got less or more professional attention from Dr. Cramer, nor a more preferred appointment from "Norway" Running, secretary and hot towel specialist.

Why were athletes like Feller, Bush, Conley, Chance, and so many others sent to Dr. Cramer? Why did trainers for the Cardinals, Cubs, Braves, and many other professional teams depend on this Des Moines osteopathic physician to treat their key athletes' disabilities?

"Because", Dr. Cramer will tell you, "there are

many instances where pills, shots, and such time-savers can't do what deep-muscle manipulation will do. It's as simple as that."

Dr. Cramer recalls that in one World Series ball game, six of the eighteen regular players had been patients of his.

In the winter, basketball stars and hockey stars came. In the spring, track men who made world records.

In the fall, football players with bad knees, ankles, backs and arms came to Dr. Cramer. He recalls working on the knee of an exceptionally able fullback so effectively that the same fullback scored the winning touchdown that same Saturday against Drake University where Cramer was trainer.

After Dr. Cramer took the trainer job at Drake in 1921, he eventually gave up his position as Secretary at Still College of Osteopathy. A graduate of Hastings College, Dr. Cramer graduated from Still in 1919, but remained on to teach, to write, and to visit alumni. But his prime interest was manipulation; any person with a muscle problem, a challenge.

Starting in practice in 1924, Cramer kept his trainer's job at Drake until 1940. Meanwhile, he and Mrs. Cramer adopted two young boys and unofficially were Mother and Dad to a great many college students. An official of the Drake University Relays, Dr. Cramer had many great and not so great track stars coming to him for manipulation before their races. He helped them all.

As Dr. Cramer recalls the thousands of people referred to him over the years, he says, "These people in pain with deep down muscle problems weren't hurting for the lack of medication, but for the lack of manipulation. Sure, you have to work like hell, but each time I was able to provide the deep manipulation needed as I had learned it at college and through practice, the result gave me what I wanted for myself and my profession — a satisfied, healthy patient."

ALL OUR DAYS WE'LL SING THE PRAISE
OF GOOD OL'
DOC CRAMER



Des Moines Register Photo

Dr. Cramer was awarded this king-sized medal by Joseph F. Rosenfield, Chairman of the Board of Younkers Brothers, Inc., during an informal ceremony in 1956. The medal, more than a foot in diameter, is engraved with a cartoon by J. N. (Ding)

Darling, retired cartoonist of the Des Moines Register. On the reverse side are engraved the names of some 150 friends and patients of the osteopathic physician who for many years was trainer at Drake University.

Factors Pertinent to the Osteopathic Concept

by BYRON E. LAYCOCK, D.O.

Byron E. Laycock, D.O., Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Practice and Chairman of the Department, joined COMS in December, 1939. He has had a part in the education and philosophical development of almost 2,000 osteopathic physicians. Certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, he is sometimes called "Mr. Osteopathy".

We will celebrate a new year on January 1, 1969 and, with a bit of reflection over 1968, it is obviously good that a new year presents itself. January first will add another cause for celebration and reflection for the writer, marking the beginning of his 33rd year, the 30th here at COMS, of teaching basic Osteopathic Principles & Practice Procedures. Since one must be over 21 to be graduated, simple addition will establish the fact that we have exceeded, slightly, Jack Benny's chimerical "39" and, along with such approaching senility its concomitant indulgence in moralization and circumlocutory verbosity. It becomes less easy to dash off in "25 words or less" a definition of Osteopathy, or, in any way to do more than generalize, even in a book, on all the ramifications and facets of an interpretation of the Osteopathic concept. To attempt to do so is definitely "taking a sandwich to the banquet" and then eating only the sandwich . . . if all of that even. In all the eons of time no two people have ever seen the moon from the same identical spot, instant, and angle; but no one will deny its existence, its effects, and its increasing space significance (the latter for every tax payer, at least).

We shall attempt to outline the multi-valent points of views and expressions thereof, of a number of individuals, rather than one, concerning Osteopathic Principles and Practice.

It is essential for comprehensiveness to re-iterate the four "LAWS" of a previous paper⁽¹⁾.

1. "The body is a unit." Any fault, therefore, has both a local and a general effect.

2. "The body possesses self-regulatory mechanisms." These maintain health and homeostasis by control of vital functions, also produce and dictate reaction to alteration and repair, with the expense of continued compensation paid for such reaction. With-

out the above, the development of man would never have evolved, nor could he, or anything living exist.

3. "Structure and function are reciprocally inter-related." We are so wired together by the 14 billion nerve cells that there is potential reflex relation between all cells of the body. We are wired for cerebration, motion, vasomotion, sensation, secretion, trophism, and, I regret to say, for Sound. The extent and implication of the inter-relationships of all the above by those billions of nerve cells alone, may not be completely understood until we grow a few more. Yet the nervous aspect is only one of the triad of facets whose reflection controls every cell. Hormones, other internal secretions, and by-products are a second consideration. The cell's ionic equilibrium, under normal and abnormal situations, is the third. Even these three are inter-related inextricably and no single factor is autonomous.

4. "Rational therapy is based upon an understanding of body unity, self regulatory mechanisms, and the inter-relationship of structure and function." This general LAW combines the previous three and reveals the musculo-skeletal lesion as an integral part of the total abnormal process. This component may be one of the predisposing or one of the exciting factors in the disease. It may also be a reflex result of the pathological status and, therefore, **is a component of all disease states** and contributes its deleterious effect upon the causative area. The lesion becomes, then, a maintaining influence adding resistance to repair and remains, unless corrected, an overt invitation to recurrence as well.

Osteopathic Medicine is a combination of science, philosophy, and art, as is every branch or practice of healing. The essence of the above mentioned four general principles or LAWS was enunciated by Still in 1874. While practically every other concept or practice in medicine existent **then** has been proved false, or abandoned, these four have become accepted by the literati of all schools of medicine knowingly or not.

"Osteopathy is qualitatively different from allopathy in more than one way. **Historically**, Osteopathy represents the intellectual as opposed to the empiric tradition. **Philosophically**, Osteopathy is holistic, systematic, comprehensive, and materialistic; allopathy represents a deviation and degeneration

next page

Plan Alumni Headquarters

According to present plans, Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President, and his lovely wife, Nora, will be host and hostess at a COMS Headquarters Suite at the 73rd Annual Convention and Scientific Seminar of the American Osteopathic Association in Miami Beach, October 14-17. Other members of the faculty and staff will be on hand as time permits to meet friends and visit about the college. Please make it a point to spend as much time as you can with us. If needed, we will be glad to have our COMS officers use this facility to gather realistic information such as probable attendance at the Alumni Luncheon, etc.

Arrange to meet your friends at the COMS Headquarters in Miami Beach. They are welcome too!

COMS receives grant

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery received notice of a \$263,632 grant award under the Health Professions Educational Improvement Grant (Special Improvement Grant) from Raymond F. Dixon, Director, Division of Health Manpower, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Monday, June 17, 1968. The grant award, budgeted from July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969, will be used as follows: \$143,482, additional faculty; \$120,200 for teaching equipment.

In addition, the award recommends future support for the college through 1973. (1969-70, \$300,000; 1970-71, \$335,000; 1971-72, \$350,000; 1972-73, \$385,000).

toward compartmentalization, desystematization, piecemeal treatment, and mysticism (the "disease entity" concept).⁽²⁾ "In the terms of the approach to the individual, Osteopathy is the profession that offers health; allopathy offers treatment of disease."⁽²⁾ "And in terms of politics and economics, organized allopathy offers monopoly and statism in medicine, while Osteopathy offers private enterprise, competition in medicine, and true choice of physicians".⁽²⁾

The above statements are made by a man not professionally bound to either Osteopathy or allopathy but who has taught in both schools, and an outstanding mind in physiology and pharmacology. They express observations of twenty years' development that are part of the Osteopathic movement. Their accuracy is glaringly apparent.

Our failure to incorporate in treatment the osteopathic lesion complex with the **rest of the disease**; our neglect of the patient in not **facilitating return circulation and obtaining free mobility in all tissues visceral and somatic** to resist the gravitational system with which we all live is not fault with the **knowledge that the tissues require such**, but due to our own mental nonchalance and clinical insolence.

Osteopathy is the clinical application of all that is known to date of the anatomy, neurology, chemistry, and physiological function of the human being to the person or patient, at hand, at the present instant. This obviously varies with the person, the patient, the disease, the time in the disease and can never be regimented to the empirical. Other schools can, and are, absorbing these facts but their omniscience must be **learned**, not "**Merged**", like factories. For Osteopathy to merge its 13,000 men into 250,000 allopaths politically is just as insensible as for the A.M.A. to "merge" with the massive millions of men, dollars, and domination of the teamsters union of the AFL-CIO. For the principles of Osteopathy to be

diluted and incarcerated by a political force would be as effective an impedance to patient care as "burning the books" or Galen's political 1000 year stalemate and its resultant "dark age" of medicine.

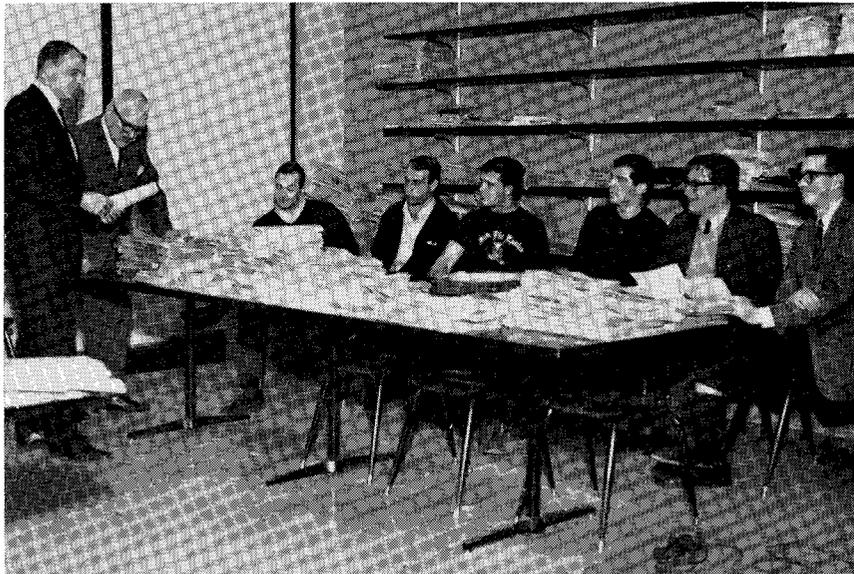
It requires massive or long accumulated insult to overcome the rythmical function of a tissue having a normal blood and nerve supply and synergistic musculo-skeletal-visceral relationships.

All tissues have acquired also the "tendency toward the normal" and will resist insult in proportion to its potency; the body and its tissues have developed and posses the characteristics and ability to overcome all its curable diseases. This result will obtain unless inhibited by some congenital or acquired abnormality; the latter may comprise anything from a neurosis of the nerve supply to a tissue to improper or inhibiting aspects of treatment. We may so alter the manner of a response to the point that there will be no response. We may alter and suppress the human animal's inherent reaction to disease to the point that he can **resist no disease** nor over come **any disease**. Without appreciation of the above factors described as principles of Osteopathic Medicine inadequacies of management and treatment can result slowly and inexorably in the self destruction of man, not as quickly as "the Bomb" but more universally complete.

SOURCES

1. Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery "Interpretation".
2. William F. Hewitt, Ph.D. "Image of Osteopathy".
3. Dr. Glenn Bigsby, Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles & Practice, COMS.
4. "Clinical Anatomy and Neurophysiology" Manter, Gata.
5. Students, Miracle and Shaw.

COMS conducts survey



Robert Klobnak, Director of Public Relations for the AOA, and **Robert Bennett**, Director, Osteopathic Progress Fund, introduced these Drake students to the Osteopathic Profession and to the mechanics of conducting a survey.

With the help of AOA personnel and the approval of the Board of Trustees, COMS conducted a survey this spring to determine the present status of the college in the minds of 150 leaders in the Greater Des Moines community.

The list of people to be interviewed was obtained directly from officers and committee members of the Greater Des Moines Chamber of Commerce; the survey was conducted by students from Drake University. No names were passed by on the list. As far as the students were concerned, they generally were meeting business and professional people for the first time. Out of the 150 assigned, 136 interviews were completed — a good sampling.

Of these 136, 114 said they were acquainted with the osteopathic profession; 62 had been patients of an osteopathic physician; only 18 currently were patients.

One hundred and twelve knew that COMS was the only medical school in Des Moines; only 28 knew that the college contributes more than \$3.5 million annually to the economy of the city; 82 said they knew that an osteopathic college has the same training in

Top Three From COMS

The top COMS papers in the Scientific Paper Writing Contest sponsored by Marion Laboratories, Inc., have been selected. Winner of the \$100 first prize is Richard Schwartz, fourth year student from Parma, Ohio, with his paper, "Diagnosis and Treatment of Common Skiing Injuries for the General Practitioner". Another fourth year student, Daniel Yamshon, from Oak Park, Michigan, won the \$50 second prize with "An Osteopathic Approach to Polimyelitis". Third prize of \$25 went to Anita Schmuckler of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and her paper, "Mark Twain's Testimony".

Student Doctor Schwartz's paper will go to the American Osteopathic Association to enter competition with the first place papers from the other four colleges. The Grand Prize is an expense-paid trip to the 73rd annual AOA Convention and Scientific Seminar to be held in Miami Beach in October.

scope and duration as that given in allopathic medical schools; 112 said they knew that the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners licensed both osteopathic and allopathic physicians.

When asked if they as business men and women would like an outstanding medical center in the community for the training of osteopathic physicians along with hospital and clinical facilities, 116 said "yes." When asked "Would you contribute personally toward building this medical complex," 37 said "yes," 47 said "maybe." Also 26 said "yes" and 67 said "maybe" as to whether their company would contribute for this purpose. 48 were rated as "enthusiastic" for the proposed facility by the interviewers. Only five were recorded as "opposed" to the program. Very few made negative remarks either about the profession or the proposed facility.

It is our understanding that authorities on surveys such as this have agreed that the results are favorable. Those of us who know the individuals interviewed and who are aware that this community has its quota of drives and fund raising campaigns are "pleased."

Students' Wives Club

Behind most successful doctors, there is a successful wife. Just as the freshman is molded into the Doctor of Osteopathy, so do most wives go through a similar transitional period. Most wives find the transitional period easier if they are not alone. Hence, the Students' Wives Club. Helping each other is not their only goal. Spring activities this year included the annual dance, a tour of the Iowa Commission for the Blind, and a few fund raising projects. Senior wives were honored at a special banquet during Senior Week.

One of the final activities this year was the election of new officers. **Marilyn McKinney**, whose husband Tedd is a fourth year student, was elected President. First Vice-president **Jan Poling** and Second Vice-president **Kendra Margel** are both married to third year students, Rod and Steve, respectively. **Linda Schulthesis**, who was elected Treasurer, and **Rafael Aiello**, who was elected Secretary, are married to second year students, Ken and Tom.



Mrs. Tennie Braley, (center), President of the COMS Students' Wives Club, 1967-68, presented half of the club's profits to **Glenn E. Bigsby, D.O.**, Assistant Professor of Osteopathic Principles & Practice, and **Mrs. Shirley Euhlberg, R.N.**, Administrative Assistant to the Clinic Director, for re-decoration of the clinic waiting room.



Mrs. Braley, (far right), presented the other half of the year's profits to **R. McGregor Slick, D.O., F.A.C.O.I.**, Associate Dean and **Elizabeth A. Burrows, D.O.**, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Chairman of the department, and Director of College Clinic, for use in completing the remodeling of the College Clinic Annex.

+ Faculty Facts +



Harry B. Elmets, D.O.

Harry B. Elmets, D.O., Clinical Professor of Osteopathic Medicine and Chairman of the Division of Dermatology, has been appointed a member of the Committee on the Joint Statement, annual publication of the American Social Health Association, as an official representative of the American Osteopathic Association. The Joint Statement and the ASHA are concerned with education and the control of venereal disease.

Dr. Elmets was notified and welcomed in a letter from S. Dale Furst, Jr., President, ASHA, who said, "We are very much pleased and reassured to have your help in forwarding the important work of the Committee on the Joint Statement."

Leonard Walker, B.D., formerly of Elkins, West Virginia, has been appointed Alcoholism Therapist at the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center. Mr. Walker earned his B.Th. degree from Anderson College and Theological Seminary in Anderson, Indiana. He also attended the School of Theology in Anderson and was awarded his B.D. after completing 90 hours of graduate work.

He attended the West Virginia School of Alcohol Studies and the Georgia Clinic in Atlanta and earned certificates at both. He also completed the Hurley Hospital Alcoholism Program thereby becoming an Alcoholism Therapist.



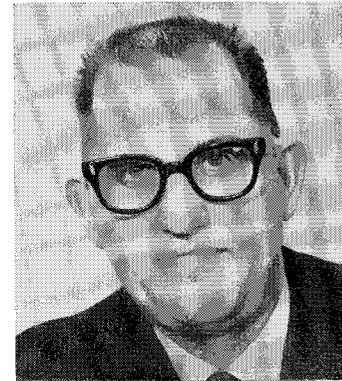
Erle W. Fitz, D.O.

Erle W. Fitz, D.O., Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry, was a featured speaker on the program of the Colorado Osteopathic Association annual meeting held in Denver, May 2-5. Dr. Fitz presented three talks, "Depression", "The Use and Abuse of Psychotherapeutic Agents by General Practitioners", and "Anxiety: Existential vs. Neurotic Adaptation to our Complex Society".

In an interview with the Denver papers, Dr. Fitz was quoted as saying anxiety is, in the first analysis, a good thing, meaning that man is at least questioning that around him. "I am most afraid of the well-adjusted sheep. They are more maladjusted than the maladjusted because they are further from a genuine commitment to the world."

A budget of \$1,405,932 has been proposed for Community Action Programs (CAP) in Polk, Warren, Jasper, and Marion counties during the fiscal year beginning August 1, 1968.

The proposed \$1.4 million budget calls for replenishing funds to continue seven existing CAP projects. One of these seven projects is the Neighborhood Health Centers, which are operated by the College, located in two poverty areas in Des Moines.



Milton J. Dakovich, D.O.

Milton Dakovich, D.O., Heart Station Director at COMS and Clinical Professor of Medicine, comprised part of the faculty of the Coronary Care Training Program completed in May. The course, directed by the local Health Planning Council of Greater Des Moines, included Registered Nurses from Polk County and a ten-county surrounding area.

Bob Scott, Instructor, Department of Psychiatry and Chief Alcoholism Therapist, has been named Director of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center. **R. Keith Simpson, D.O.**, has been appointed Medical Director with **C. W. Wyman, D.O.**, as Assistant Medical Director.

Mr. Scott was featured on the daily program at the 1968 Midwest Institute of Alcohol Studies held June 16-21 and also conducted the first annual State of Iowa meeting held during the yearly institute.

Dr. Simpson attended the University of Utah School of Alcohol Studies June 15-21. Dr. Simpson discussed both "A Community Approach to the Problem of the Chronic Drunkenness Offender" and "The Detoxification Center".

The Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center has been relicensed as a hospital for the treatment of alcoholics, the only such licensed facility in the country.

Administration Attends Alumni Meetings

The appointment of Dave Dancer, former Secretary of the Iowa State Board of Regents, as Director of Alumni Relations at COMS should emphasize the significant position COMS graduates hold in overall administrative thinking.

Under the creative and competent direction of President Vigorito and his staff, there is a demonstrated desire here to work closely with students, faculty, the Des Moines community, and, most certainly, with the alumni.

This desire to keep in touch was indicated by the presence of Dr. Vigorito at a large number of state association meetings. In several instances, I, Mick Meneough, came along. The alumni meetings I attended gave me a chance to meet some of our graduates, old and new, and to get your impressions.

I found in personal conversations with some of you a genuine interest in the college. I sensed an appreciation that the college had equipped its graduates rather well to serve the public. I was told many times that the college had done better for its students and graduates than it had done for itself — that the school's physical plant had not kept pace with the academic growth inside.

These were just and admitted criticisms, made in good faith. Yet, when I said the college was preparing to do something about its physical plant, you alumni sometimes said, "We've heard all of this before."

And so you have. And more than once.

Because all this has been said before, our construction planning here at the college becomes more difficult, too. But the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, the Appeals Board, our own Board of Trustees, and leading citizens of the community now say, "We have heard this before, but we tend to believe you now."

We continue to say, "You must be here, at the college, in this community, to sense the new spirit, the new appreciation for COMS as an institution of ascending stature and purpose. This spirit prevails not only at the college, but with city and state officials, legislators, and Iowa people in general."

Incidentally, it would be a real service to policy makers at COMS to hear from more of you, too. For example, do you want to see someone from the college? How often? If someone comes next year to your state convention, will you attend? Will you be at Miami Beach? Will you come up and see us? What would you like to hear from us? Next spring, the Iowa legislature will be in session, a vital session for COMS. It will mean less opportunity for some of us to get away, but we will be thinking of you.

In any case, thank you each and all of you for your courtesy to Dr. Vigorito, to me, and, in Texas, to Dr. R. McGregor Slick, Associate Dean. (Brother Doctors gave Dr. Slick a BIG welcome at the Houston meeting.)



Donald F. M. Bunce, Ph.D.

Donald F. M. Bunce, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology and Chairman of the department, has been having a very productive summer. He has authored a chapter in *CANINE MEDICINE*, ed.3, 1968, called, "The Diseases of the Nervous System". He has had numerous illus-

trations of blood vessels including the umbilical cord in "ATLAS OF HUMAN HISTOLOGY" by Cruikshank, Dodds & Gardner, ed. 2, 1968. The authors of the atlas acknowledged the contributions in the Foreword to the book.

Dr. Bunce is also responsible for having all departments of anatomy in osteopathic colleges together with their faculty members listed for the first time in "Directory of Departments of Anatomy in Medical Schools in the United States and Canada", published by the American Association of Anatomists, 1968. His role in helping prepare the Directory is acknowledged in the Preface.

He has been requested to prepare or has already submitted, chapters based on his research in vascular pathology, physiology, or

morphology, for inclusion in the following books:

"PHYSIOLOGY OF THE CIRCULATION" by Bjorn Folkow, Professor and Chairman, Department of Physiology, University of Goteborg, Faculty of Medicine, Goteborg, Sweden.

"TEXTBOOK OF VASCULAR PATHOLOGY" by W. Rotter, Professor and Director, Institute of Pathology, University of Frankfurt Faculty of Medicine, Frankfurt A/M, Germany.

In addition, the front cover of the May, 1968 issue of the *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION* has a photograph of a section of an umbilical artery taken from his paper, "Vascular Arrangement in the Umbilical Cord" published in the same issue.

HERE AND THERE \bar{c} C.O.M.S. ALUMNI

1923

Ross Parish, D.O., Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was one of three physicians to be presented with Honorary Life Membership certificates in the Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at its recent annual meeting. Dr. Parish has been in practice for over 45 years.

1929

Leonard Grinnell, D.O., of Oklahoma City, has been named to the Welfare and Medicare Review committee of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association.

1934

E. J. Winslow, D.O., of Davenport, Iowa, has been appointed Director of Medical Education at Davenport Osteopathic Hospital. He will also supervise the hospital's intern and residency program.

A certified anesthesiologist, he has been with the hospital since 1960.

1935

J. R. Forbes, D.O., Phoenix, Arizona, is the present head of the COMS alumni group in that state.

1940

Frank Renier, D.O., Allen Park, Michigan, attended the Sixth Annual Post-Graduate Course in Surgery offered by the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, May 6-18 in Columbus, Ohio.

1942

C. W. Ball, D.O., of Enid, Oklahoma, has been elected to the Welfare and Medicare Review Committee and the Public Relations committee of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association.

1942

Rachel A. Payne, D.O., of Joplin, Mo., was recently elected Vice-President of the Oak Hill Hospital staff where she is attending Radiologist.

In Memory

The College wishes to extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of the following:

1902 — **Catherine L. Gallivan, D.O.**, Park Ridge, Illinois.

1905—**E. W. Myers, D.O.**, Forks, Washington.

1931—**E. A. Currier, D.O.**, Pella, Iowa.

1933—**H. H. Keston, D.O.**, Flint, Michigan.

1944

William Crotty, D.O., of Henryetta, Oklahoma, has been named to the Welfare and Medicare Review Committee and the Public Relations committee of the OOA.

1944

Gerard Zauder, D.O., F.A.O.C.P., of Kansas City, Missouri, presented "Procto-Sigmoidoscopy; Why-When-How" at the annual meeting of the Texas Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons held early this spring. Dr. Zauder has served as Chairman of the Department of Proctology at Lakeside Hospital in Kansas City, Mo., and Clinical Professor of Surgery at KCCOS.

1949

Tom Dozier, D.O., of Warren, Ohio, was elected President of the Warren Toastmasters Club 1476 at its meeting in April. Dr. Dozier was awarded a certificate for completion of the Basic Toastmasters Manual and was presented with the Toastmaster of the Year Award. This award is based on the accumulation of the highest number of points within a year and is presented each April.

1951

B. B. Baker, D.O., Tulsa, President of the National Alumni Association, was appointed a member of the Welfare and Medicare Review committee, the Blue Cross-Blue Shield committee, the Inter-Professional Conference, and the O.U. Post-graduate committee of the OOA.

1951

Dale Dodson, D.O., Northfield, Minnesota, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters during commencement exercises held at KCCOS May 22.

Dr. Dodson is chairman of the AOA Committee on Colleges and serves on the National Advisory Committee on Selection of Physicians, Dentists, and Allied Specialists, and the National Advisory Council on Education for the Health Professions.

He is a fellow in the American College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery and is a member of the Minnesota State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

1951

Thomas Reed, D.O., Tulsa, is a member of the Selective Service Appeal Committee and is Chairman of the O. U. Post-graduate Committee of the OOA.

1951

John Voorhees, D.O., of Oklahoma City, has been appointed a member of the Public Relations Committee and the Inter-Professional Conference of the OOA.

1952

Julius Abramsohn, D.O., of Guthrie Center, Iowa, has been named to the Guthrie County Board of Education to fill a vacancy left by a recent death. The appointment was made by the Board at its last regular meeting. Dr. Abramsohn will serve until the next regular county board election.

1952

Ralph Braught, D.O., formerly of Rockford, Illinois, opened a practice in Pella, Iowa, May 2nd. Dr. Braught is past president of the Methodist Men and the Kiwanis clubs of Rockford and Pocahontas, Iowa. He has served on the Salvation Army board and the Big Brothers board and has been vice-president of the Rosecrance Memorial Boys home at Rockford. He was president of his local district for the Osteopathic Association of Illinois.

1952

Horace Don, D.O., of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, has been named a member of the O. U. Postgraduate committee of the OOA.

1952

Edward Felmler, D.O., of Tulsa, is Chairman of the Student Loans and Christmas Seals committee of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association.

1958

James Brown, D.O., of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, attended the 6th annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery held May 6-18 in Columbus.

1953

Gerard K. Nash, D.O., of Amarillo, Texas, has received one of the Civil Air Patrol's highest service awards, the Distinguished Service Award, for his work during the past six years on "Operation Vitamin". The project, "Operation Vitamin", entailed the collecting, sorting and transportation of needed medical supplies for several welfare agencies caring for Indians in the United States and Mexico. DOCARE was a major recipient of the project.

Dr. Nash holds the rank of Lt. Colonel in the Civil Air Patrol and is the medical officer for Group 1, Texas Wing, CAP. In civilian life, he heads the Radiology service of the Southwest Osteopathic Hospital.

1961

Robert E. Campbell, D.O., of Englewood, Colorado, was chosen from among five finalists to receive the 1967 distinguished service award conferred annually by the Denver Junior Chamber of Commerce for outstanding community good works. Dr. Campbell was named winner of the Jaycees plaque for his continued work since 1963 to aid the mentally retarded.

A native of Gilman, Iowa, Dr. Campbell has been named to the Denver Post Hall of Fame.

1961

Charles R. Porter, D.O., of Garden City, Michigan, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus, Ohio.

1962

Robert Ostwinkle, D.O., of Phoenix, Arizona, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus, Ohio.

1964

Ronald Ganelli, D.O., of Barrington, New Jersey, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, May 6-18 in Columbus, Ohio.



1964

Willis B. Anderson, D.O., of Pontiac, Michigan, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus.

1964

Richard Touma, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus.

1965

Gerald Friedman, D.O., of Dayton, Ohio, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate course in Surgery offered by the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, May 6-18 in Columbus.

1965

John C. Hardy, D.O., of Columbus, Ohio, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons in Columbus, May 6-18.

1965

Hugo Stierholz, D.O., of Ferguson, Missouri, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course in Surgery offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus.

1966

Ambrose Wotorson, D.O., of Farmington, Michigan, attended the Sixth Annual Postgraduate Course offered by the ACOS, May 6-18 in Columbus.

1966

Joel K. Leib, D.O., has been in Viet Nam for six months and is stationed at the 332nd Medical Detachment on Long Binh Post, headquarters for the U.S. Army in Viet Nam.

1967

John Cisna, D.O., has become associated with Dr. Jack Hatchitt in Des Moines. Dr. Cisna recently completed his internship at Des Moines General Hospital.

1967

John E. Coxe, D.O., will establish a general practice in Dayton, Iowa. Dr. Coxe recently completed his internship at Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital in Saginaw, Michigan

1967

Frank Sterbenz, D.O., has opened offices in Des Moines. He served his internship at Des Moines General Hospital.

Due to a misunderstanding, the **LOG BOOK** reported the death of Harry Mohammed D.O., of Seattle, Washington. Dr. Mohammed is very much alive.

The **LOG BOOK** regrets this error.

Placement Service

Plymouth, Illinois: modern building with x-ray, EKG equipment, etc., available. Present doctor moving to another state. Plymouth is located on State Highway 61. Two hospitals within 20 mile radius.

"Best small town in Illinois"

Robert Cox
P.O. Box 84
Plymouth, Illinois 62367

Orlando, Florida: Population increase of 124% in 10 years. Several government and private projects contribute to expansion. Orlando General Hospital located on East side, big potential growth area.

"Central Florida is booming".

George Hirschman, D.O.
Committee for Staff Expansion
Orlando General Hospital
7727 Lake Underhill Drive
Orlando, Florida 32807

THE LOG BOOK

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Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital—Pontiac, Michigan
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Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital—Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 BROWN, IVORY M.
Zieger Osteopathic Hospital—Detroit, Michigan
 BUROKER, THOMAS R.
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 CLARK, FRANK M.
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 KOENIG, AARON
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital—Pontiac, Michigan
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Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital—Denver, Colorado
 SNOW, JAMES S., JR.
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital—York, Pennsylvania
 SORENSON, RAYMOND
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital—Saginaw, Michigan
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Osteopathic General Hospital—North Miami Beach, Florida
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Riverside Osteopathic Hospital—Trenton, Michigan
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Mount Clemens General Hospital—Mount Clemens, Michigan
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Des Moines General Hospital—Des Moines, Iowa
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 ZITO, ALBERT R., JR.
Green Cross General Hospital—Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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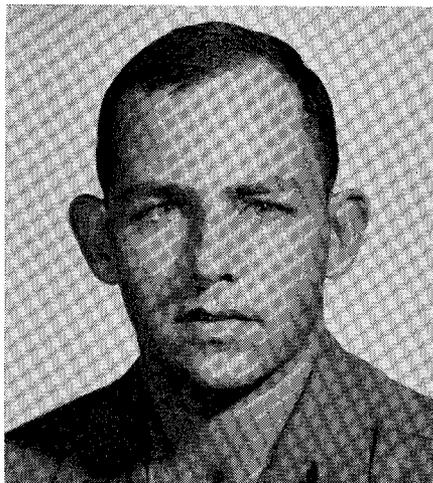
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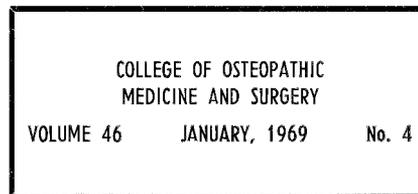
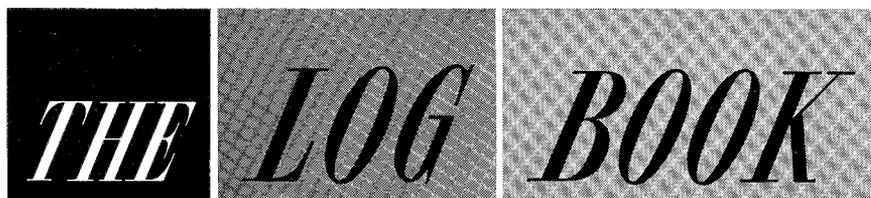
AWARDED SILVER STAR



Dr. Schwartz

Terry S. Schwartz, D.O., a 1966 graduate of COMS, has been awarded the Silver Star for heroic action in Vietnam. Dr. Schwartz, a native of Rego Park, New York, serves as Battalion Surgeon for the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry. On May 9th, Dr. Schwartz was wounded by an incoming mortar round. Ignoring his own wounds, he began treating seriously wounded personnel that were brought to the aid track. With the increase of wounded personnel coming to the aid track, he was unable to treat them all in the safety of the track, so he moved outside. Despite exposure to enemy fire, he continued to treat the wounded. His actions were responsible for saving several lives and the successful completion of the mission.

The award was made July 9, 1968 by the order of the President.



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The Cover

Proposed New Medical Complex for COMS

COMS joins NCME

"The tube", long time electronic babysitter for harried mothers, has recently come under fire for its alleged violent affect on children's minds. However, in the future, television most likely will emerge from beneath its current evil image and evolve into a medium for education.

At COMS, television has already established a toe-hold in the education process. Twice a week, students, faculty, and local doctors are able to view especially prepared closed circuit programs. The **Network for Continuing Medical Education**, which the College joined in May, both produces and distributes these programs. The only other osteopathic institution that is an active participant in the NCME is the Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic, incorporated, of New York. Associate members include the Chicago College of Osteopathy, Detroit Osteopathic Hospital, Erie Osteopathic Hospital and Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital.

The NCME, supported by Roche Laboratories, provides videotapes which deal with the diagnosis and treatment of complex medical problems. Often, the procedure shown is far more intricate than can be depicted by ordinary classroom didactics. In addition, first and second year students are able to observe procedures which are not introduced into their course of study until their third year.

Some hospitals have a broadcasting system that enables a specialist to consult on a case without actually going to the hospital. Television can also furnish communications between sister hospitals. Although still under development, there is a system now in operation which links a busy air terminal with a metropolitan hospital. Television can provide in seconds and with a minimum of fuss diagnosis formerly done after a wild, panicky ride in a screaming ambulance.

In September, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Wilbur J. Cohen announced the formal establishment of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications as part of the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health.

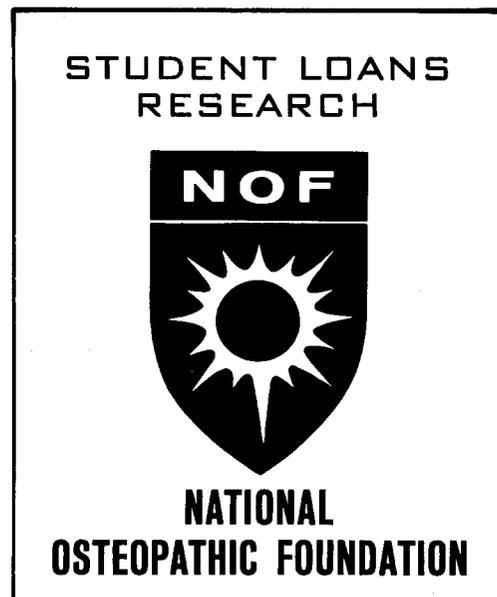
The Center will consist of all elements of a Biomedical Communications Network — a system being designed for faster transmittal of information to doctors, scientists and educators in all health professions. The system will use the latest electronic equipment and the most up-to-date communication technology.

For example, in the future, local medical societies and hospital libraries will have immediate access, via data transmission line, to the computer-stored information within the National Library of Medicine. Simply by operating a typewriter-like keyboard, physicians, health scientist, or students at these local libraries will be able to tap directly this vast reservoir of medical information.

In another network application for the future, interested medical specialists assembled in a number of lecture halls throughout the United States, will be able to view a live lecture and instructional demonstration by an eminent cardiologist, or other expert, many miles away through educational television channels, via coaxial cable, micro wave relay, or satellite to regional relay stations. Immediate live audience participation will be technically feasible through simultaneous two-way communication, thereby placing these distant specialists in a front row seat at the lecture hall.

Televised professional expertise is still in its infancy. Who knows what can eventually develop? A student in the future may progress through medical school at his own rate, guided by the unblinking eye of his electronic professor.

Perhaps, some future student will be taught by the electronic offspring of his present babysitter.



INAUGURA

“Some were businessmen, others were educators, still others our respect and of the emulation of those students

Inaugural ceremonies for Thomas Vigorito, D.O., as the eleventh president of the College were held September 20th in Veterans' Memorial Auditorium.

During the program, Dr. Vigorito was challenged by representatives of the college faculty, the college alumni association, and the student body. The faculty representative, **Byron E. Laycock, D.O., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Principles & Practice**, charged Dr. Vigorito to “demonstrate primary concern and appropriate effort toward the largest and most important facet of your multifaceted obligations, the students' teachers, your faculty.

“The level of instruction, the stature of the school is directly proportionate to your efforts and success in the continued obtainment of faculty manpower, the retaining and the development of faculty and the facilitation of all those factors that permit and encourage the ultimate in both faculty-student ratio and faculty-student interchange.”

William Lavendusky, D.O., now president of the COMS National Alumni Association, challenged, “Ten good men have preceded you to the presidency of this college. Some of these men were businessmen, others were educators, still others were physicians. Each made a significant contribution to the growth and development of our institution. I am sure that I speak not only for the alumni of this college, but for its faculty and student body as well when I say that in you, Dr. Vigorito, we have a president who is first and foremost a physician, but a physician who has an ardent desire to reach and train other physicians and who is aware of the financial responsibility that such an undertaking entails.

“Our challenge to you comes with a firm commitment on the part of the alumni of this institution; a commitment of support to you in your endeavors. We know that in you we have a president worthy of our respect and of the emulation of those students who's education has been entrusted to you.”

Representing those students, **Steve Margel, President of the COMS Student Council**, issued this challenge. “Education is like a ladder, and at first the



Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President

steps or rungs are easily reached, but soon one finds the rungs wobbily and unsure and the smallest miscalculation may cause the climber to tumble steadily downward. So it is in medical education, and one must step quickly and firmly on these rungs in becoming a physician. For this reason, we, the students of the college, present our challenge to you, Dr. Vigorito.

“We challenge you to supply stimulus for our brains so we may grow and be inointed with the oils of knowledge and wisdom. We challenge you to furnish our eyes and ears with the clinical evidence of health and illness as well as the classroom didactics. We challenge you to provide guidance for our hands so we may touch a patient and endure a moment of warmth and truth in the knowledge that we have helped mankind. We challenge you to reach into our hearts and teach us compassion so we may never think we are too great to stop and to listen or to help the injured and stricken. We also want you to instill in us the meaning of life so that we may pass on to future generations of physicians our knowledge in the hopes that comprehensive medical treatment will increase through the years. We lastly challenge you to provide guidance for our legs so they may never tire of climbing the rungs of knowledge.”

TION-1968

were physicians . . . in you we have a president worthy of whose education has been entrusted to you". . .

William Lavendusky, D.O.

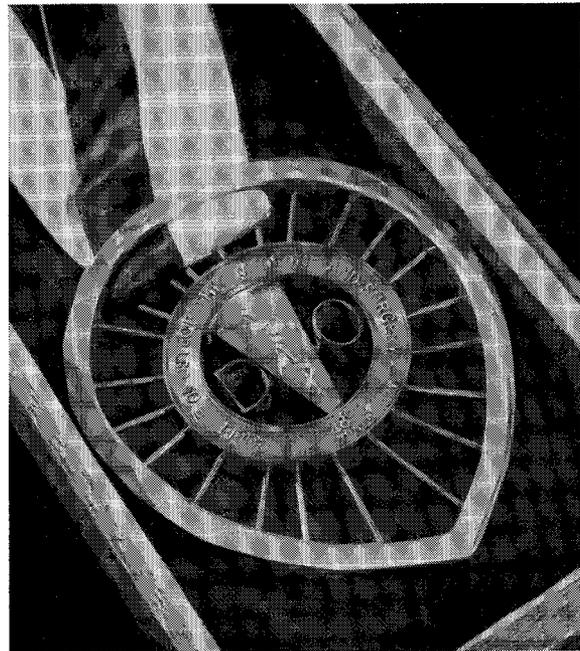
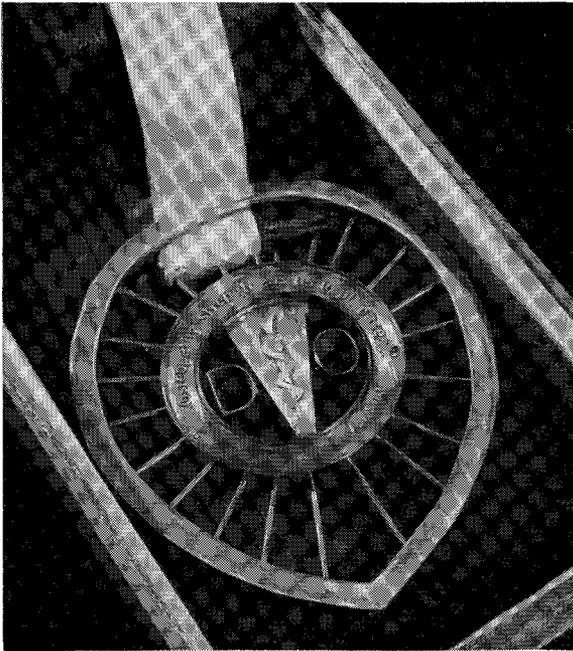
Following the challenges, Dr. Vigorito was invested by **Carl Waterbury, D.O., Chairman of the Board of Trustees**, with a specially designed medallion symbolizing the osteopathic profession. **Louis A. Facto, M.Sc., Director of the Department of Biomedical Communications**, designed and constructed the medallion. The medallion, executed in brass and aluminum to symbolize the tradition of the college and its position in a contemporary world, depicts the dual role of education-practice of the profession.

The president then delivered the following address:

all around us, and social and educational progress will be achieved by those who are able to direct the emotional determinants of change into creative, cohesive patterns.

"Medical education and the practice of medicine are both becoming highly organized technocracies. As such, both are intimately concerned with the activities of the greatest purchaser of technological services the world has ever seen — the United States Government.

"Progressive federal legislation such as Medicare and Medicaid, based upon the premise that quality



The medallion . . . "College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery" . . . "Osteopathy strengthens us in all cases."

"The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, perhaps better known to some of you by its former name of Still College, has been in continuous existence in Des Moines for 70 years. Now, during its 71st year, the College has an unprecedented opportunity to evolve rapidly into a cosmopolitan medical center. A pervasive spirit of change fills the air

medical care is the right of every American citizen, has underscored this nation's need for many, many more physicians. The federal government has responded with additional legislation — namely the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act, designed to provide financial support to those medical schools willing to meet this need.

"A creative collaborative effort is now being undertaken by each of the five osteopathic colleges and the United States Government, designed to meet this nation's need for more physicians.

"On the local scene, Doctor Laycock, Doctor Lavendusky, Mister Margel and Doctor Waterbury have clearly enunciated the expectations of the college's several constituencies.

"Let us consider the relationships of faculty, students, and Board of Trustees to the concept of the urban medical center. Such a center is simultaneously an educational institution, a research center, and a service organization. The urban medical center which I envision is located in a large city with a high population density. Such an environment will have the greatest needs for the services emanating from a medical center, while offering greatest tactical support to the center. Since Des Moines is the largest city in Iowa, it seems prudent for the College to pursue its destiny right here.

"Currently, the College conducts formal educational programs in osteopathic medicine, the basic medical sciences, post-graduate education for physicians, alcoholism therapy, and pastoral counseling.

"In the near future, the following improvements must be implemented: **First**, the faculty and facilities utilized for the D.O. curriculum in osteopathic medicine must be enlarged to accommodate an entering class of at least 128 students. Further, I urge every medical school in the nation to enlarge its classes so that every qualified applicant, regardless of race, sex, religion, national origin, or political conviction, may have an opportunity to study medicine.

"Our own medical students must be given a significant role in determining the policies of our medical center. They are the physicians and professors and deans and presidents of tomorrow, and believe me, tomorrow comes quickly. Our students will act with the seasoned intelligence and maturity which I have noted in so many of them the past few years, and their contributions will be positive and progressive.

"**The curriculum which we offer these young men and women will be of great significance. In the past, all of us — educators, physicians, government agencies, and the public — have belabored the issue of the training of general practitioners versus the training of specialists. Unfortunately, all our efforts were wasted for that is not the vital issue. The real question is, shall we teach students to be disease-oriented, or to be people-oriented? One of the great strengths of the osteopathic profession is the fact that our approach to health care attracts students who are a little more extraverted and a little more person-oriented. I propose to utilize that strength by encouraging the development of a curriculum which offers each student a series of educational options concerning specialty areas, with the most prominent option being the specialty of comprehensive, family**

medicine. Always, the emphasis shall be on the total well-being of the patient, and most often, the emphasis will include the total physical, social and psychological well-being of the family as a unit.

"Every student should receive broad training in the other specialties of osteopathic medicine, so that he can best serve the health needs of his patients by wise and timely requests for consultation. Again, the emphasis will be to serve the health needs of the patient with appropriate technical expertise, not to feed the God of technology with inanimate patients who are referred to by their chart number, or as "that gall bladder in room 491".

"The **second** educational improvement will be an increase in the depth and diversity of graduate level courses in the basic sciences so that Ph.D. programs can be added to the existing M.S. degree. In this manner, the Ph.D. and the D.O. doctoral programs will enrich and supplement each other.

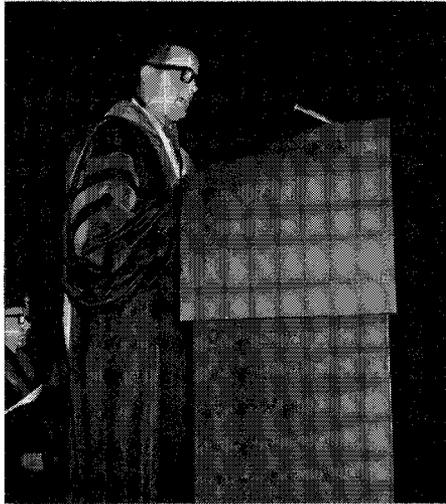
"**Third**, postgraduate educational programs for physicians, most of which are well conceived but erratically implemented, must become a continuing and substantive function of the medical center. Fifty percent of our current medical knowledge will be obsolete within five years. In order to provide society with competent physicians whose skill will remain contemporary, we should provide our graduates with lifelong education opportunities. To assure maximum utilization of these opportunities, we must instill in our students that love of knowledge which will motivate them to become and remain medical scholars throughout their careers.

"**Fourth**, we must use our alcoholism therapist training program as a springboard into the broad field of the Allied Health Professions. As health care becomes more complex and more technical, the individual practitioner is less able to provide comprehensive health care. New categories of health professionals are emerging to meet new needs, and more and more medical care must be provided by a team composed of various mixes of physicians, nurses, technicians, psychiatrists, and social workers.

"Since the various health professionals will work together, it makes eminent good sense to educate them in a common environment, namely, the medical center.

"**Fifth**, the course in pastoral counseling, which has been so successful and so well received, shall serve as a model for the development of other courses and cooperative endeavors dedicated to the study of the interface between osteopathic medicine and other mature areas of human endeavor, such as law, religion, philosophy, and the non-medical sciences.

"The second conceptual component of a medical center is research. Currently, various members of the College faculty are conducting original biomedical research on such diverse problems as the effect of osteopathic manipulation upon blood pressure, the



“. . . not to feed God of technology with inanimate patients who are referred to by their chart number or as that gall bladder in room 491.”

detailed structure of arteries and veins, the mechanism of action of an enzyme from human urine which causes blood clots to dissolve, the use of radioactive isotopes to study metabolism, the cause of alcoholism, the psychological parameters of organic disease, the relationship of altered posture to internal disease, and many others.

“In the near future, we must provide greatly enlarged facilities, fully equipped with the most modern and sophisticated research instruments, so that the faculty of the College may seek new knowledge, both for its own sake, and for the ultimate improvement of human life.

“I believe that the best research and the best osteopathic education are both products of a dedicated, democratically constituted faculty.

“Democracy, in a college as in a government, is the right to function as one ought, not as one must, nor as one chooses.

“Within the broad guidelines of common institutional goals, every faculty member and every department of the College shall have this right.

“The third conceptual component of a medical center is service. The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery has pioneered in the development of new approaches to community health. The two Neighborhood Health Centers financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity and operated by the College in the Northeast Polk County and Southeast Des Moines are cooperative ventures in which the residents of each neighborhood have a major role in determining the policies of the Centers. Each Center delivers dignified, personalized health care to groups

of citizens who had been shunted out of the mainstream of community life.

“The College has given administrative support and faculty time to the Center for Creative Interchange, which is a newly incorporated educational organization dedicated to the study of group dynamics and personality development. The city of Des Moines will be proud of the activities and achievements of this Center, and we are pleased that we were able to facilitate the growth and development of the Center for the enrichment of Des Moines.

“The Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center represents a new and successful approach to the old problem of the patient with alcoholism. The concept of Harrison Center was developed and implemented by College faculty with substantial financial support from the College and from the city of Des Moines. In one year of operation, the Center has achieved nationwide renown. Sixty-four municipalities and countless agencies have sent representatives to Des Moines to study the way we treat patients with alcoholism. The ultimate tribute is the fact that half of those cities—most of them larger than Des Moines—are now developing alcoholism programs which follow precisely the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center formula. Des Moines is literally educating the nations.

“New programs of this nature do not happen as the result of an administrative fiat directing the faculty to go out and serve the community. Rather, they are the results of talented, imaginative faculty members seeking new and better ways to do things, working in concept with enlightened College administrators and trustees.

“In the future, as in the past, the administration and governing board of the College shall encourage every faculty member to function to the utmost of his ability as educator, research scientist, and public servant, and the faculty will be awarded with appropriate and equitable salaries, as well as with the personal satisfaction of having contributed to the welfare of mankind.

“The osteopathic profession was founded by a dissatisfied M.D., named Andrew Taylor Still. He was dissatisfied with the way medicine was taught and practiced in the late 1880’s. I must add that he was also a fierce advocate of women suffrage, abolishing slavery, and other “unpopular” causes.

“Ladies and gentlemen, you see before you a dissatisfied D.O. True to the spirit of Doctor Still, I am convinced that there are better, as yet untried ways to teach and practice osteopathic medicine.

“The philosophic premise which shall guide my activities during the next several years is this: I

Cont’d on page 15

More D. O. Participation Asked

Despite the phenomenal growth of the seal campaign over the last few years, a drive is again under way to increase the active support of the largest number of D.O.'s in the project's 37 year history.

According to actress **Geraldine Page, Honorary Chairman of the 1968 seal campaign** and herself the daughter of an osteopathic physician, only about one-quarter of the nation's 13,000 D.O.'s actively participate in these drives during any given year.

She noted that over 70 percent of the funds raised are received from the general public — with the remaining 30 percent coming from the profession itself.

Miss Page added that the seal campaign is the only time the osteopathic profession makes any appeal to the public for financial assistance and said the project's future growth will naturally depend on the participation of still more doctors.

"This year's \$175,000 goal could be reached and easily topped," she predicted, "if every D.O. in the country were to do nothing more than furnish the

auxiliary mail clerk service with a mailing list of friends and patients."

Miss Page explained that the annual Osteopathic Seal campaign - an official activity of the Auxiliary to the American Osteopathic Association - operates mail clerk services in many states to do the actual work of sending out the promotional packets. They keep records of contributions and even mail acknowledgements to donors. At the end of the campaign, each doctor is given a full accounting of the contributions received from the list of names he furnished.

She emphasized that although the seal campaign is an official activity of the Auxiliary, it is for the osteopathic profession itself, and its effectiveness could be increased substantially if more D.O.'s would actively participate.

"Each and every D.O. bears a share of the total responsibility for the success or failure of this campaign," Miss Page emphasized, "and the overall advancement of the osteopathic profession itself."

DOLLARS FOR SCHOLARS
OSTEOPATHIC SEALS

RESEARCH

STUDENT LOANS

NATIONAL OSTEOPATHIC FOUNDATION

Student Loans & Research

GIVE THROUGH YOUR PHYSICIAN, AUXILIARY, HOSPITAL,
GUILD, OR THE NATIONAL OSTEOPATHIC FOUNDATION,
212 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

1968

Introducing:

J. Scott Heatherington, D. O.

J. Scott Heatherington, D.O., Class of 1944, of Gladstone, Oregon, is the 1968-69 president-elect of the AOA.

Born in Athol, Kansas, Dr. Heatherington earned his bachelor degree from York College, York, Nebraska. He served a year's internship at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital after graduation from COMS. Until 1957, he practiced in Medford, Oregon, then he moved to Gladstone and entered his present partnership.

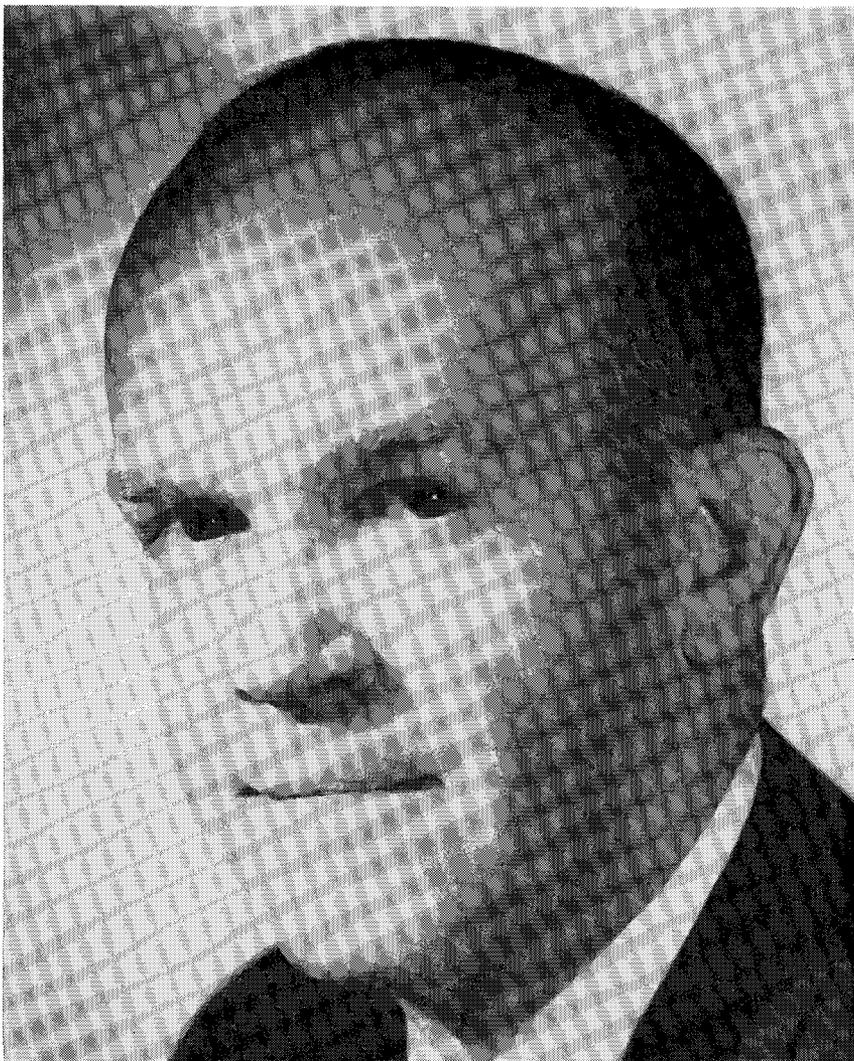
The 49-year-old general practitioner was twice president of the Oregon Osteopathic Association and is a former chief of staff of Portland Osteopathic Hospital.

He was the first osteopathic physician to serve on the board of the Physicians Association of Clackamas County, a prepaid medical care plan, and the Clackamas County Extended Care Facility Utilization Committee.

Dr. Heatherington represented his state osteopathic society in the AOA House of Delegates from 1954 to 1962 and has been a member of the AOA Board of Trustees since 1959.

He has served as chairman of the AOA constitution and bylaws committee, distinguished service awards committee, council on development, department of public affairs, department of business affairs and department of professional affairs.

A member of the Board of Trustees of COMS, he was a member of the Oregon Osteopathic As-



J. Scott Heatherington, D.O.

sociation's board of trustees for 12 years and served as president of the Southern Oregon Osteopathic Society.

Active in civic affairs in his community, Doctor Heatherington is a past president of the Oregon City Rotary. He is a former board mem-

ber of the Oregon Tri-City Chamber of Commerce, the Medford Salvation Army corps, and two retirement homes, the Rogue Valley Manor and the Williamette View Manor.

He is married and the father of three sons.

Alumni Officers-1969



William Lavendusky, D.O.

William Lavendusky, D. O.

Almost one month after Dr. Lavendusky issued the alumni challenge to Dr. Vigorito at the President's inauguration, he took up an alumni challenge of his own — that of being their new President.

A 1960 graduate of COMS, Dr. Lavendusky interned at Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital in Tulsa, where he is currently associated as a Radiologist. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Osteopathic College of Radiology.

Dr. Lavendusky is also 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.

A former president of the Oklahoma State Alumni Association, Dr. Lavendusky was selected for inclusion in the 1967 edition of the *Outstanding Young Men of America*.

K. George Shimoda, D. O.

Soon to be entering his 25th year of General Practice in Marshalltown, Iowa, Dr. Shimoda will serve as President-elect.

A 1943 graduate of COMS, Dr. Shimoda attended the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons



K. George Shimoda, D.O.

for three years. He has been active in the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, serving District 6 as President and as a delegate to state conventions. He currently is President of the Iowa Division of the American College of General Practitioners and was made a Fellow in the ACGP in 1968.

Dr. Shimoda has served as President of the Lions Club and is a member of the Marshalltown Chamber of Commerce.

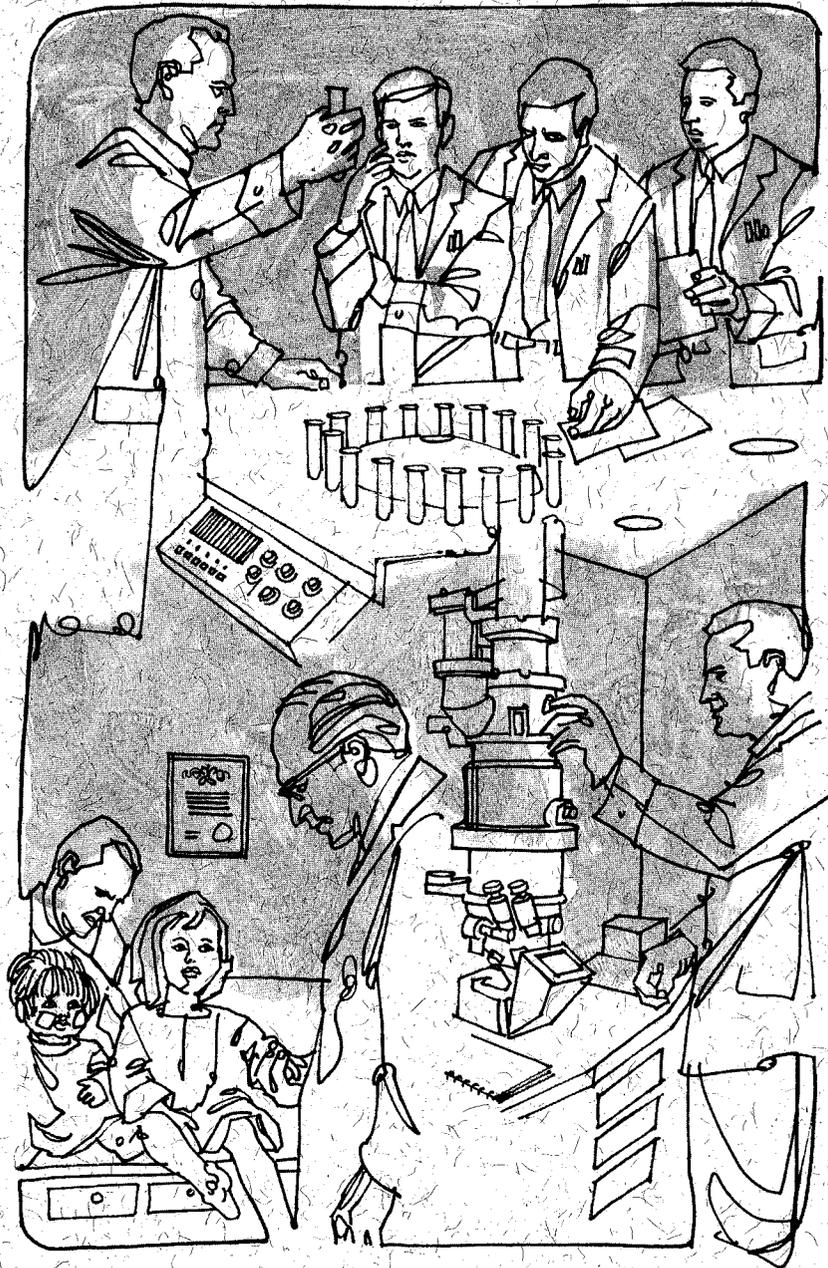
The Shimoda children are continuing the medical tradition. Kathi is a senior student at the College of Nursing, California State College, and Toby is a sophomore at COMS.

R. Keith Simpson, D. O.

Frequently featured on the pages of this publication for his work in the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, R. Keith Simpson, D.O., assumes the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

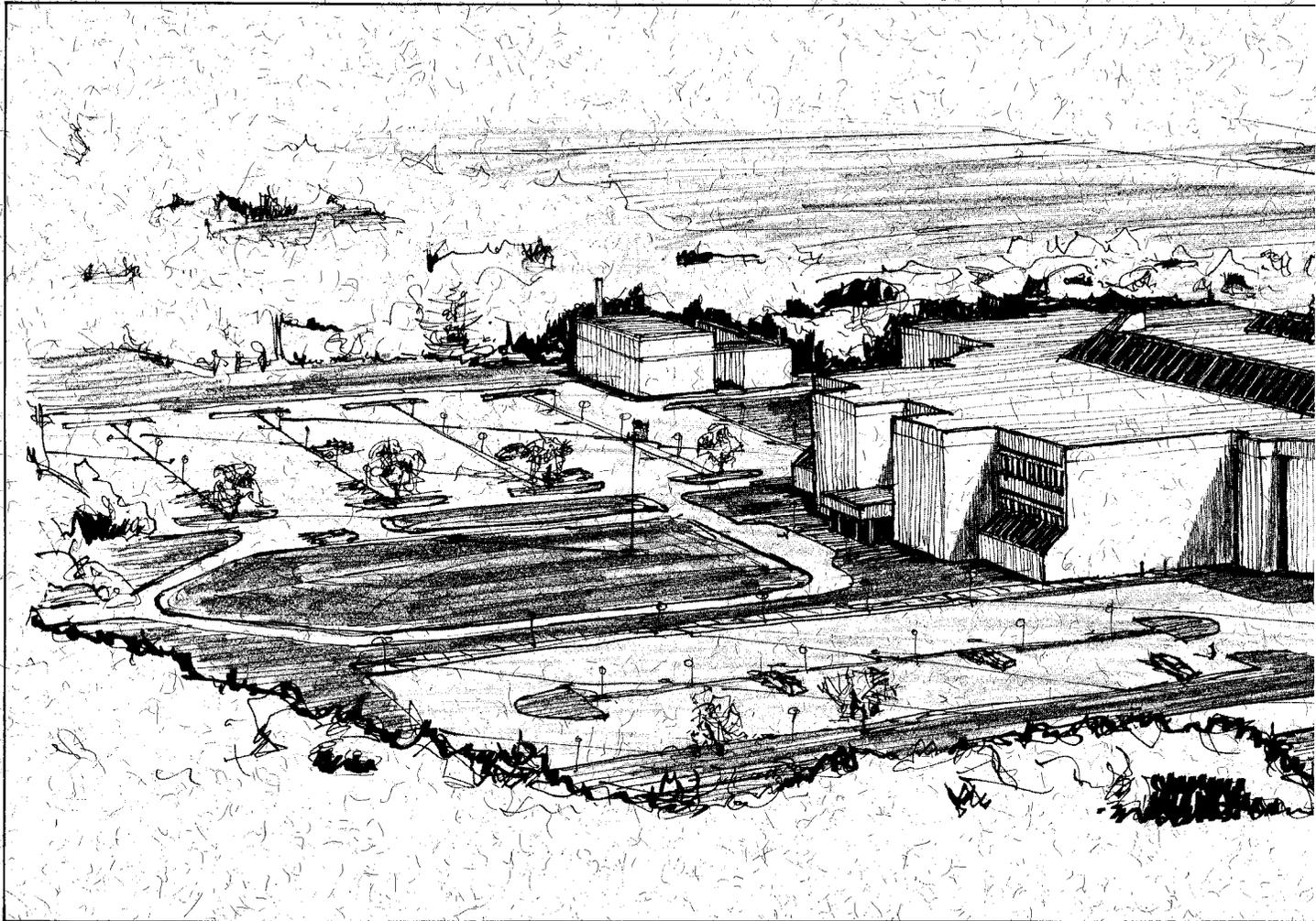
Originally from Parkersburg, West Virginia, Dr. Simpson earned his D.O. in 1962. He served his internship at Warren General Hospital in Warren, Ohio. He was the last doctor to complete a residency at College Hospital when he finished a three-year residency in Internal Medicine. He is now a member of the COMS faculty as Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine.

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Presents . . .



a New Teaching Facility, Imaginative and Flexible
In Design, To House The Burgeoning Programs
of a Growing Faculty and Student Body . . .

COMS' New Creative Educational Complex ... Design

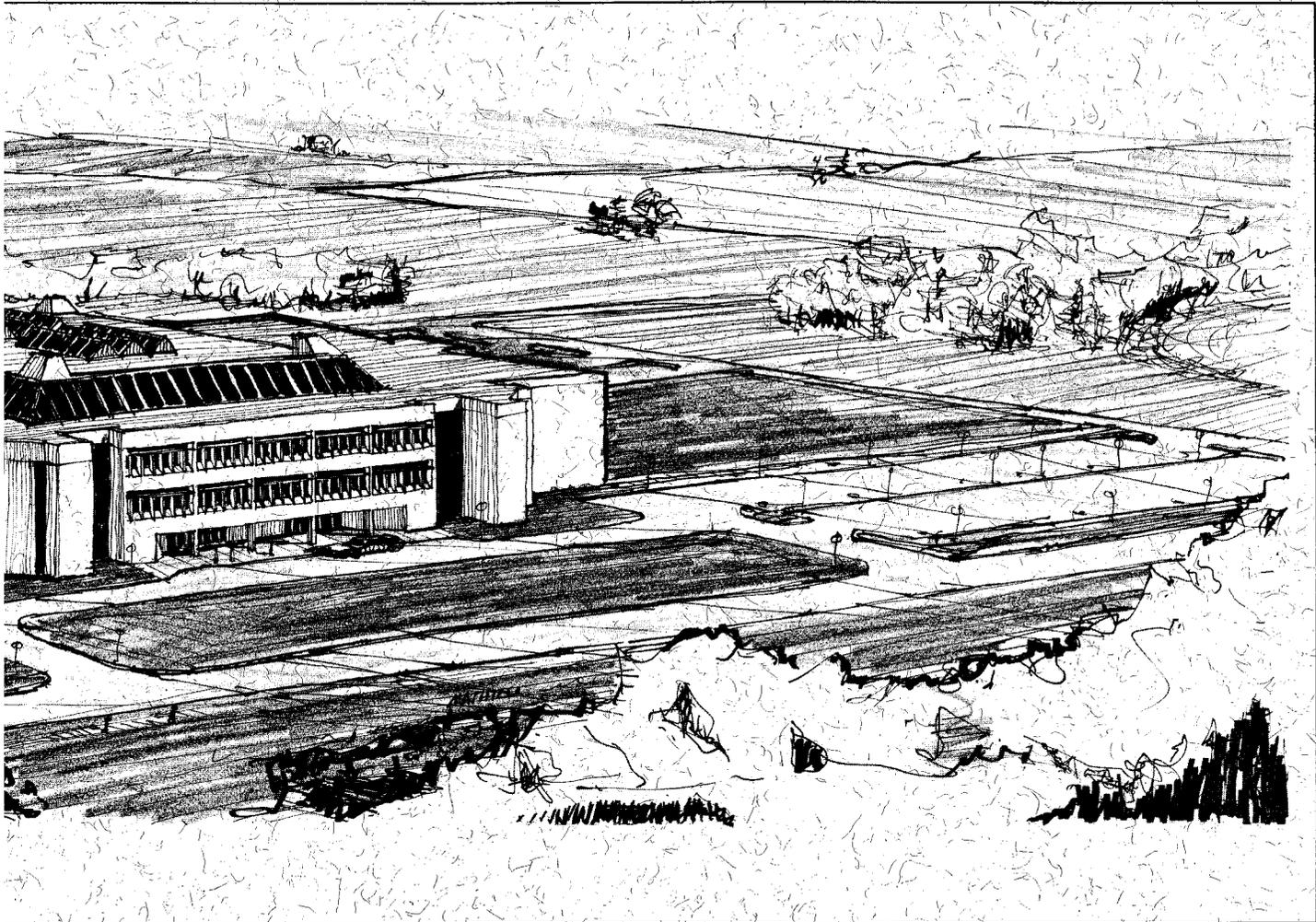


Educational Philosophy

The primary objective of the College is to attract capable students and provide them with a broad, balanced education in all phases of osteopathic medicine. Particular emphasis is placed upon the concept of delivering complete, comprehensive medical care to the family

as a unit. Physical, psychological and sociological determinants of health and disease are stressed. The result is a complete physician-ready and able to take his place on the nation's health care team.

ned For Exceptional Teaching and Learning Efficiency



Building Philosophy

The educational facility pictured above represents the cumulative thinking of many individuals - architects, faculty, staff, students, board members and alumni. Each participant in the planning process added new perspectives to the approach of the others, and all constantly stressed the need for flexibility. Conse-

quently, this building is *Flexible*. It is a monolithic, three story structure which can be enlarged vertically or horizontally. In addition, all interior walls are removable, allowing rapid restructuring of rooms and laboratories, to meet changing needs.

Building Data

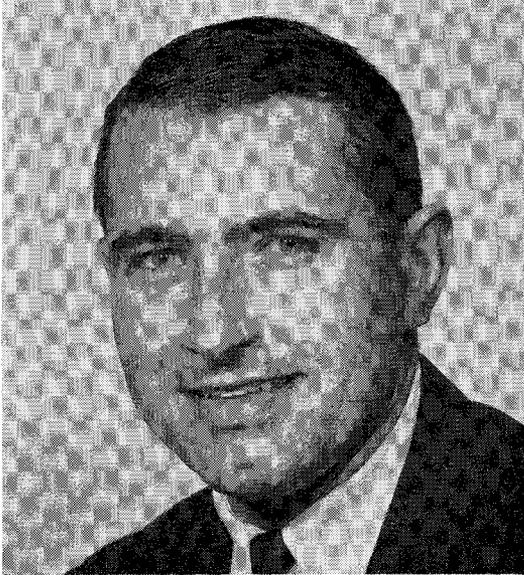
Basic Concept: A large interior courtyard contains lecture rooms and the auditorium. The Out-Patient Center, Student Laboratories, Basic Science Wing and Administrative Wing radiate from the central courtyard.

Gross Area	353,279 square feet
Net Area	183,000 square feet
Auditorium	seats 650
Classrooms (three)	each seats 143
Library	ultimate capacity of 50,000 volumes
Faculty Offices	72 offices provided
Research Laboratories	approximately one per faculty member
Student Laboratories	complete multidisciplinary lab areas for each first and second year student
Cost	\$16,000,000
Source of Funds: Possible Federal Grant	\$ 8,800,000

Alumni	}	\$ 7,200,000
Iowa		
Greater Des Moines Community		
Foundations		

For Further Information, write:

Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President
College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery
722 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50309



R. Keith Simpson, D.O.

Dr. Simpson is a candidate, American College of Osteopathic Internists; a member of P.S.A., honorary fraternity; S.S.P.; and is a board member for the Des Moines Area Council on Alcoholism.

In accord with his work on alcoholism, Dr. Simpson has completed the University of Utah Summer school on Alcohol Studies, the Alcohol Detoxification Center in St. Louis and also was the only physician from Des Moines, sponsored by the Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, that attended the Iowa University Workshop on Alcoholism. He has written numerous articles on alcoholism and the treatment regime and philosophy of the Rehabilitation Center.

Dr. Simpson is also a member of the planning committee for the National Health Council's 1969 National Health Forum.

B. B. Baker, D. O.

Active in the AOA, Dr. Baker 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.

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

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

Mrs. Baker has completed nursing training and was graduated the top student in her class.



B. B. Baker, D.O.

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

Robert Johnson, D. O.

Doctor Johnson is a very active citizen of Appleton, Wisconsin, having served as president of the Jaycees, and the Kiwanis Club and having been awarded a Distinguished Citizen Award. He has conducted a General Practice there for 18 years.

A member of the Fox River Valley Symphony Orchestra, he is also a member of the YMCA Board of Directors, the Appleton Health Council, 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 Boys Scouts.

Dr. Johnson has been active in professional affairs. In the Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons he has served as President, been a member of the Board of Trustees, and has served as Chairman of the Legal and Legislative Committee. He has also served as President of the Fox River Valley District. In 1963, he was the recipient of the "General Practitioner of the Year" award.

Dr. Johnson has been a director of the N.A.A. for a number of years, as have both Dr. Rutter and Dr. Goff.

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Spring Seminar Set

Three members of our faculty will be participating in a scientific meeting jointly sponsored by the College and by the American Medical Society of Vienna. The meeting, scheduled to be held from June 6 through June 20th, includes professional visits and conferences in Istanbul, Athens, and Rome. It has been approved for 24 hours of post-graduate credit. Participating faculty members include Thomas Vigorito, D.O., President; R. McGregor Slick, D.O., Professor of Medicine and Chairman of the department; and R. Keith Simpson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Medicine and Medical Director of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center.

The program will be made up of three sections covering certain aspects of cardiology, alcoholism, and the use of the scintillation camera.

The section of the program dealing with cardiology will cover "Pharmacology of New Cardiovascular Drugs", which involves the mechanisms of action, dosages, contraindications, and side effects of newer anti-hypertensive and anti-arrhythmic drugs. "Coronary Care Units" will discuss the management of a coronary care unit and emphasizes prevention of the complications of myocardial infarction resulting in decreased morbidity and mortality. The final portion of the section dealing with cardiology describes and demonstrates specific techniques for "Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation".

The second section of the program concerns the problem of alcoholism. Statistical data which indicate the incidence of alcoholism and its sociologic and economic ramifications demonstrate the "Magnitude of the Problems of Alcoholism". The "Organic Complications of Alcoholism" are shown through a review of the diagnosis and treatment of the more common organic disease processes frequently associated with alcoholism. The concluding portion of this section analyzes the "Operation of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center".

The final part of the program involves the utility of the Scintillation Camera. The "Theory and Operation of the Scintillation Camera", which permits rapid visualization of in-vivo organs which contain gamma-ray emitting isotopes, is discussed. "Pulmonary Function Studies" and "Cardiac Output Studies" are reviewed and the use of the gamma-ray scintillation camera to perform dynamic studies are described in detail.

Anyone interested in making a reservation for the tour should contact "Professional Seminar Consultants, Inc., 3194 Lawson Blvd., Oceanside, New York 11572.

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Paul T. Rutter, D. O.

After practicing as a dentist for 14 years in Ohio, Dr. Rutter enrolled at the College. He has practiced in Oregon and New Mexico since completing his internship.

He completed a surgical residency at Los Angeles County Hospital and later did post-graduate work in surgery in Linz, Austria. In 1958, he purchased Medford Osteopathic Hospital which he closed two years later when he built a new 30-bed hospital in Central Point, Oregon, his current home.

Dr. Rutter's only son, Paul H. Rutter, D.O., 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 Board of Trustees, the Oregon Osteopathic Association, the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, and the American Osteopathic Association's 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.

A director of the Alumni Association for several years, Dr. Goff has practiced in Dunbar, West Virginia for 25 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 the 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 Directors for 13 years, Dr. Goff has served as President of the West Virginia Society of Osteopathic Medicine. He is active in many civic activities including Civitan International Service Club, the Fraternal Order of Police, and Sea Scouts. He has served as third Vice President of the AOA and was recently honored as the Citizen of the Year in West Virginia.

Dr. Goff operates a 22-room clinic in Dunbar. His son, Walter, is a second year student at COMS.

H. T. R. C. — What's Happening

Some of us grew up in the over-bearing presence of an alcoholic. Still others of us grew up with the memory of a relative that suffered from alcoholism. Most of us prayed for some solution to the deadly disease. For some families, the solution comes in the form of the program of the Harrison Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, Des Moines, Iowa.

The treatment regime and therapy program have been described in earlier editions of the "Log Book". Basically, there has been no change, other than the maturation into a rehabilitative facility known and respected both locally and abroad.

Almost 2000 patients have been processed through the center. Statistics involving patients that were treated by the Center show that 87 known single persons and 28 known families were removed from the welfare rolls after treatment. Even with the exclusion of county personnel times, cost of materials, etc., this represents a yearly savings of \$176,340.00. This savings amounts to more than half of the Center's yearly operating budget, but the number of rehabilitated patients involved barely makes up 5% of the total number processed.

A comparative study on the employment status of 203 patients treated at the center reveals that 88 patients who were unemployed are now known to be gainfully employed. Seventy-two of these patients are now earning more than \$3500.

Despite the economic help the Center has been for the Des Moines community, it has had an extremely difficult time in securing funds for itself. Its sources of funds have been mainly the College and the City of Des Moines. Additional sources of support include various neighboring towns, the Polk County Board of Supervisors, and the Broadlawns Polk County Hospital. The center has also received licensure from the state, thus opening up the way for income through insurance.

Certain individuals within the Des Moines community were spurred on to greater involvement because of this financial difficulty. Their interest evolved into the eighteen member advisory board. James F. Speers, M.D., Commissioner of Public Health, serves as chairman. State representatives and state senators, representatives of various religious affiliations, and various other prominent individuals complete the board membership.

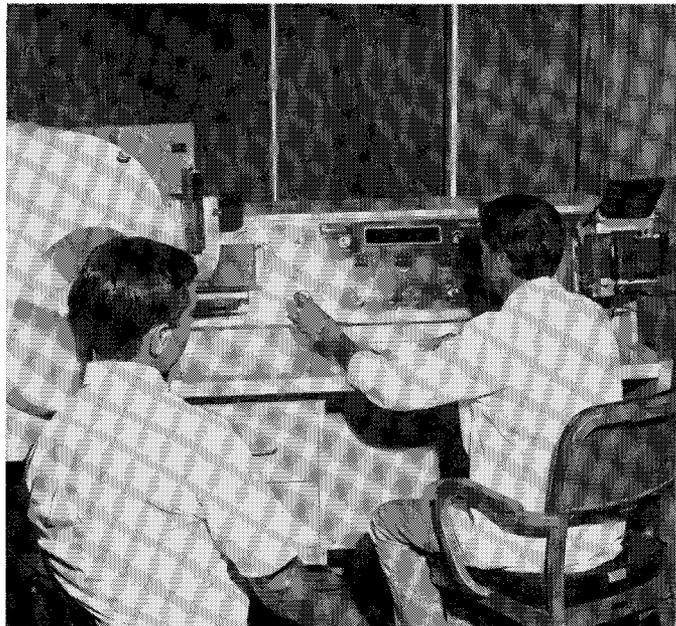
They are concerned with setting up a program of continuing finances, as well as increasing present community interest in the center. They have a legislative committee intent on providing the former, and a speakers bureau involved with the later.

At their monthly meetings, they discuss current progress of the center and suggest possible improvements.

COMS is the recipient of a government grant covering the purchase of a Pho-Gamma III Scintillation Camera. The camera, a highly sensitive diagnostic instrument designed for rapid visualization of human and animal organs and glands containing compounds labelled with gamma-emitting isotopes, will be used for education and research.

The range of gamma-emitting isotopes, includes Iodine¹³¹, Technitium^{99m}, and other isotopes in the 80 key to 511 kev range. Since certain isotopes are selected and absorbed by certain glands or organs, the part of the body to be observed determines the gamma-emitting isotope to be used.

The new equipment cuts down the time for some scanning procedures from a matter of hours to a matter of seconds.



Revision of C. O. M. S. Board

In keeping with the spirit of change and progress now in the air at COMS, the Board of Trustees underwent a structural revision during its July Meeting. The Board is now divided into four committees: Finance; Planning, Development, and Fund Raising; Academic Affairs, and Professional Affairs.

The *Finance Committee*, which is designed to develop general policies concerning operational budgeting and the management of the College's buildings and grounds, and to make appropriate recommendations to the Board, is itself divided into two subcommittees: Budget and Buildings and Grounds. The Budget Subcommittee, chaired by **Richard Astley** who is also General Chairman of the Finance committee, is composed of **Walter B. Goff, D.O., John Mattern, D.O., Fred Tente, D.O., Allen Towne, and M. E. Wallace.** This Subcommittee is primarily concerned with the annual operating budget, allocation of funds, and the management of fiscal assets. **Harold Brown**, COMS Business Manager, is a member ex officio.

The Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee, which must decide optimum utilization and management of the College's buildings and grounds, is composed of **H. L. Calkins**, Chairman; **Raymond Biggs, D.O.; H. R. Bridenstine, D.O.; Orville Lowe; Harold McKinney;** and **J. R. Mc Nerney, D.O.**

The *Planning, Development and Fund Raising Committee*, which has **Roy Swarzman** as General Chairman, will be concerned with long term planning, construction of appropriate facilities, means of raising capital funds, and the recommendations of such policies to the Board of Directors. It is comprised of three subcommittees: New Campus Development, Fund Raising, and Alumni Affairs.

The New Campus Development Subcommittee is headed by **Ray Townsend**, with membership comprised of **Ted Cutler, Robert W. Johnson, D.O., John Schildberg,** and **Gerald C. Wojta.** Their responsibilities are concerned primarily with the construction of new College facilities at the Fort Des Moines Campus.

The Fund Raising Subcommittee which includes **Mose Waldinger**, Chairman, **Harold Goldman, Charles Naylor, D.O.,** and **Bryce Wilson, D.O.,** will deal with methods for raising capital funds.

The Alumni Affairs Subcommittee will be concerned with the College's relationship to all alumni. **Mick Meneough**, Director of Public Relations, and **David A. Dancer**, Director of Alumni Relations, are members ex officio of the committee which includes **Carl Waterbury, D.O.,** as Chairman, **John C. Agnew, D.O., Paul T. Rutter, D.O.,** and **Verne Wilson, D.O.**

The third committee, *Academic Affairs*, is chaired by **Harry Prugh** and will develop general policies concerning the academic goals and standards, and make recommendations on these matters to the Board of Directors. The Dean and the Assistant Dean are members ex officio. This committee is also divided into three subcommittees.

The Curriculum Subcommittee is concerned with the philosophic orientation of the College's formal educational programs. It's membership is composed of **James Kenworthy, Joseph E. Prior, D.O.,** and **Arthur Simon, D.O.,** A chairman has not yet been selected.

The Faculty Affairs Subcommittee, which includes **Edward A. Felmlee, D.O.** as Chairman, **Richard L. Bryan, J. M. Darling,** and **Murray Goldstein, D.O.,** will concentrate on matters of general faculty policy, such as working conditions, salary scales, and perquisites.

The Student Affairs Subcommittee will work with general policies of admission, promotion, and graduation. **Sara Sutton, D.O.,** is chairman of the committee which includes **Dale Dodson, D.O., Howard Dolyak, D.O.,** and **H. L. Gulden, D.O.,** in its membership.

Two Subcommittees, the A.O.A. Liaison Subcommittee and the Legal and Legislative Affairs Subcommittee, make up the fourth committee. *The Professional Affairs Committee*, which has **J. Scott Heatherington, D.O.,** as chairman, will develop general policies concerning the College's relationship to the American Osteopathic Association, the Iowa Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and municipal, state, and federal governments.

The A.O.A. Liaison Subcommittee will deal with the College's role within the organization framework of the American Osteopathic Association and its components. **Campbell A. Ward, D.O.,** serves as Chairman. **Robert T. Harrison, D.O., Robert J. Hindman, D.O., G. P. Peterson, D.O., Marvin M. Schmidt,** and **L. A. Utterback, D.O.,** make up the membership.

The Legal and Legislative Affairs Subcommittee, which will be concerned with those activities of local, state and federal governments which affect the College's educational programs or the practice rights of our alumni is chaired by **John Connolly, Jr., Joseph Baker, D.O., Allen Denny, Ted Flynn, John R. Hansen,** and **Paul O'Stana, D.O.,** comprise the membership.

The body legally designated to maintain and operate the College, the Corporate Board, is now referred to as the Board of Trustees. Members of this board advise on policy and any other matters presented to the membership of the Board of Directors.

Cont'd from page 7

want compassionate human value to pervade the multitude of educational, research, and service programs conducted by the faculty, students, and staff



Dr. Vigorito conferring the honorary degree Doctor of Humane Letters on Dr. Henry Nelson Wieman.

of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery at the Urban Medical Center we shall build at our Fort Des Moines Campus."

Following the President's response, Dr. Vigorito performed his first official act . . . conferring the **Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters on Henry Nelson Wieman, Ph.D.**

Dr. Wieman received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1917. He has served as Professor of Philosophy at Occidental College, the University of Oregon, the University of Houston, Grinnell College, and the University of Southern Illinois. He taught Philosophy and earned the distinction "Professor Emeritus" at the University of Chicago. A prolific author, Dr. Wieman has written over 106 articles for major journals related to philosophy, religion, ethics, psychology and education. He has contributed over 13 chapters or sections to as many books. In addition, he has published over 16 books, the latest, **Religious Inquiry**, was published in August. He is also Chairman of the National Honorary Board of Advisors of the Center for Creative Interchange which is currently housed at COMS.

After official inaugural ceremonies, a banquet-reception which featured **Lawrence W. Mills, director of the Office of Education of the AOA**, was held. Mr. Mills remarked that "it would be trite to recognize all of the problems facing the osteopathic profession. The greatest of these problems is the



Mr. Mills, featured speaker at the banquet

mountains of prejudices to be over come. These mountains of prejudice are in the process of being planed down . . . Since 1967, we have brought these mountains down to foothills, but the foothills still remain. In 1967, the National Association for Accreditation recognized the American Osteopathic Association as the official accrediting agency for the osteopathic colleges. . .

"Federal aid and state government support is on the increase. . .

"We are a separate and distinct profession with a program that is trying to train family doctors. . . Under the leadership of Dr. Thomas Vigorito, the whole curriculum at COMS has been changed to emphasize comprehensive medicine . . ."

Charles Palmgren, M.A., Associate Professor of Psychology in the department of Psychiatry, was the Master of Ceremonies at the banquet.

The inauguration was the first in the school's history.



the banquet

+ Faculty Facts +

Six new additions to the faculty of the college have been announced by the President, Thomas Vigorito, D.O. They include **Julian Melhado, Ph.D., Chief Clinical Psychologist, Department of Psychiatry; Richard G. Considine, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Microbiology; William G. Castle, D.O., Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the department; John W. Nelson, D.O., Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine (Neurology); Mohinder S. Jarial, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy; and Charlotte A. Kleiss, Psychiatric Social Worker.**

Dr. Melhado, a native of Fort Worth, Texas, received his A.B. degree at Bethany College in 1948, his M.A. degree from the University of New Hampshire in 1949, and his Ph.D. from the University of Texas. He has done graduate work in Physiology and Chemistry at Northwestern University. A member of the American Psychological Association, the Southwestern Psychological Association, and the Sociedad Interamericana De Psicologia, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Sigma Xi Society (National Honorary Research Society), Dr. Melhado recently returned from Viet Nam where he was engaged in research in psychological warfare and intelligence. He is the author of various articles covering psychosomatic medicine, animal behavior, symbolism, and so forth.

Dr. Considine, formerly of Erie, Pennsylvania, received both his B.S. degree (cum laude) and his Ph.D. from Notre Dame. He earned his M.S. degree from Pennsylvania State University. He is also a member of Sigma Xi, the New York Academy of Science and the American Society for Microbiology. He has been honored as a post-doctoral Research Fellow of the National Academy of Science. Dr. Considine is the author of approx-

imately 10 articles in the areas of viral interferon and neisseria immunology.

Dr. Castle, formerly a high school science teacher in Keosauqua, Iowa, earned his B.S. degree from Iowa Wesleyan College and his Doctor of Osteopathy degree from Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery in 1955. He served his internship in Clare General Hospital in Clare, Michigan, and earned a Pathology Residency Certificate from KCOS in 1959. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the Iowa Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and the Polk County Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Nelson graduated from COMS in June of 1962. After serving his internship at Des Moines General Hospital, he completed two years of a medical residency at that hospital. He has also completed two years in Clinical Neurology at Rikshospitalet in Oslo, Norway, and one year in Clinical Neurology at the University of Minnesota Medical Center.

Dr. Nelson is married and has two children.

Mrs. Kleiss earned her Master of Science degree from the University of Minnesota in 1944 and her Master of Arts degree from Columbia University, New York, in 1950.

In 1951, she was awarded a scholarship to Columbia University for study in Mental Hygiene.

A native of Detroit, Mrs. Kleiss has a daughter, Dr. Lee M. Kleiss, who teaches at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa. Mrs. Kleiss is a member of the National Education Association.

Dr. Jarial, formerly of Simla, India, has joined the Department of Anatomy. Dr. Jarial received his B.S. degree (with honors) from Panjab University in India; and his M.S. degree and his Ph.D. from



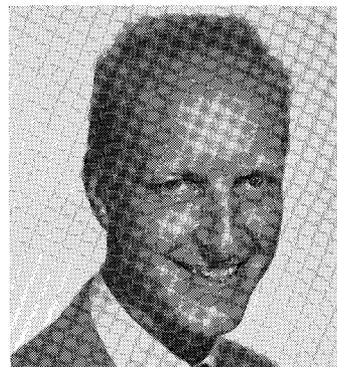
Julian Melhado, Ph.D.



Richard Considine, Ph.D.



William Castle, D.O.



John W. Nelson, D.O.



Mohinder S. Jarial, Ph.D.

the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was a lecturer in the Department of Zoology while earning his doctorate.

A fellow of the Royal Entomological Society of London, Dr. Jarial received a post-doctoral research fellowship at the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Jarial is the author of several scientific papers and is in the process of completing two others.

Mearl A. Kilmore, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology, has been notified by the AOA Bureau of Research of a grant award for his research project, "Hemodynamics of essential hypertension as affected by abdominal reflexes". The grant period extends from September 1, 1968 through August 31, 1969.

Dr. Kilmore also co-authored a paper which appeared in *THE LABORATORY ANIMAL CARE JOURNAL*, Volume 18, August, 1968, entitled, "Techniques for Parital Hepatectomy in the Dog".

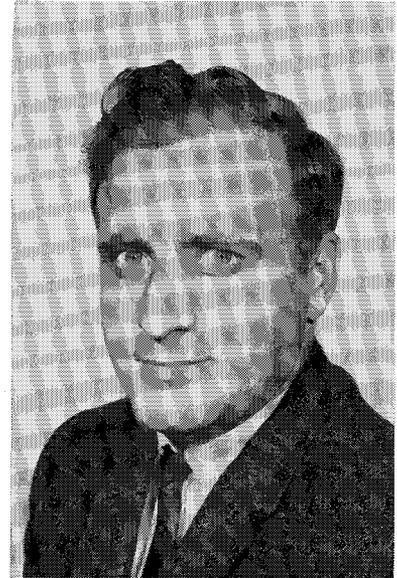
Dr. Thurman S. Gaffon, who is the senior author, and Dr. Kilmore developed the procedure for obtaining large samples of hepatic tissue for chemical and histological studies which the paper describes. Dr. Kilmore says that it is possible to study progressive chemical changes with correspondent histological studies over an extended period of time.

Select New Dean

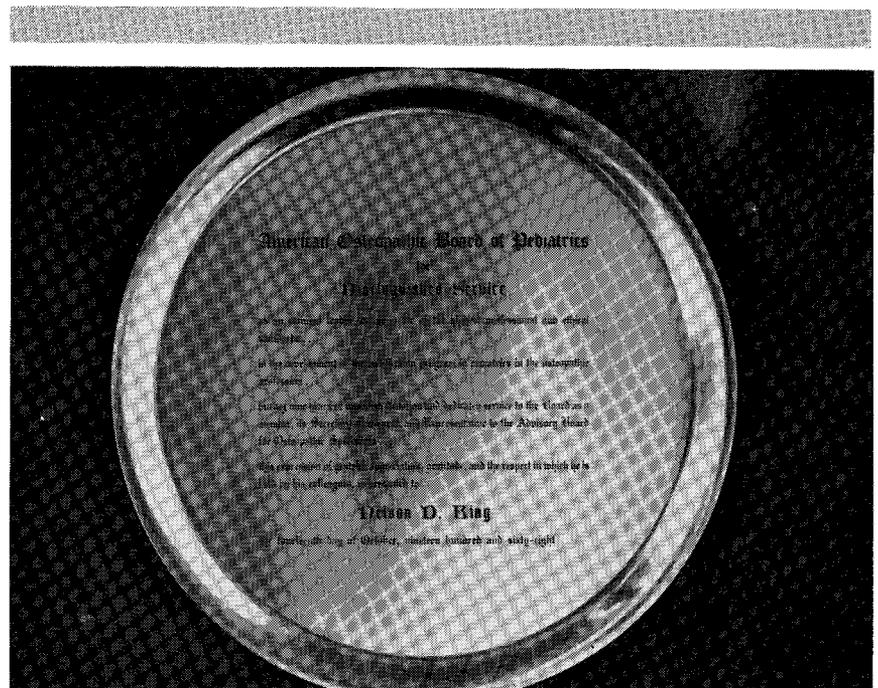
Samuel W. Williams, D.O., has been unanimously selected Dean of the College by the Executive Committee of the Faculty, thus climaxing a 10-month search. Dr. Williams, formerly Director of Medical Education at Des Moines General Hospital, began his duties January 1st.

A native of Clinton, Iowa, Dr. Williams received his B.S. degree in Pharmacy from Drake University in 1957. He graduated from COMS in 1964 and interned at Dallas Osteopathic Hospital. He was associated with the Glidden Medical Center, Glidden, Iowa, prior to his joining the College in late 1967.

Dr. Williams will be responsible for coordinating the efforts of faculty and students, in order to develop and implement outstanding academic programs.



Samuel W. Williams, D.O.



Nelson D. King, D.O., Professor of Pediatrics and Chairman of the department, has been asked by the AOA to become a member of the inspection team for intern and specialist training of the Post-doctoral Training Committee of the AOA.

Dr. King is also the recipient of a distinguished service award, shown above, of the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics, the only such award presented during the recent meeting of the Board in Miami.

HERE AND THERE Ā C.O.M.S. ALUMNI

1927

Campbell A. Ward, D.O., of Mount Clemens, Michigan, is chairman of the Committee on Hospital Accreditation of the American Osteopathic Association.

1930

Lester A. Nowlin, D.O., of Phoenix, Arizona, was named "General Practitioner of the Year" at the 46th annual convention of the Arizona Osteopathic Medical Association held May 23-25 in Phoenix. He is president of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of the Grievance committee of Phoenix General Hospital. Dr. Nowlin is former president and board member of the Arizona state Board of Medical Examiners. He also founded and organized the Arizona chapter of the American College of General Practitioners of which he has been both president and a board member.

1931

M. J. Hydeman, D.O., of Bismarck, is the new President of the North Dakota State Osteopathic Association.

1933

Charles Naylor, D.O., of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, is Chairman of the Bureau of Research of the American Osteopathic Association.

1935

W. Clemens Andreen, D.O., of Wyandotte, Michigan, is Chairman of the American Osteopathic Association's Bureau of Organizational Affairs.

1940

Paul E. Kimberly, D.O., of St. Petersburg, Florida, and **Fred L. Mitchell, D.O.**, (CCO) conducted the seminar, "The Pelvis and its Environments" for the Academy of Applied Osteopathy at the annual state convention of the Montana and Idaho societies, September 13-14, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Drs. Kimberly and Mitchell presented the same program at the Hawaii Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons convention.

In Memory

The College wishes to extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of the following:

1904—**F. R. Bartley, D.O.**, Nehigh, Nebraska.

1908—**Andrew McCauley, D.O.**, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

1917—**A. L. Smith, D.O.**, Denison, Iowa.

1938—**L. R. St. Amant, D.O.**, Montclair, California.

1938—**E. O. Sundberg, D.O.**, Westport, Ontario, Canada.

1951—**Phillip A. DiSalvo, D.O.**, Fair Lawn, New Jersey.

1918—**August C. Wiemers, D.O.**, St. Louis, Missouri.

1940

W. C. Person, D.O., formerly of Glendale, Arizona, opened offices in Radcliffe, Iowa, September 16th.

1944

J. Scott Heatherington, D.O., of Gladstone, Oregon, president-elect of the AOA, is Chairman of the Department of Public Affairs.

1944

Don W. Young, D.O., of Mount Sterling, Ohio, made substantial contributions to both the Department of Surgery and to the Department of Osteopathic Principles and Practice.

The contributions are to be used in any manner deemed feasible by the department heads.

1947

Wilmouth J. Mack, D.O., of Garner, Iowa, contributed monies collected following the death of his wife toward the establishment of the Mack Cancer Fund. The money was donated in place of flowers.

The Fund "will support research concerning the causation of cancer in the hope that we may be able to make some small contributions to the vast efforts needed to solve the riddle of cancer."

1951

Dale Dodson, D.O., of Northfield, Minnesota, is vice chairman of the AOA Bureau of Professional Education.

Dr. Dodson also delivered the Scott Memorial Lecture on Founder's Day at KCOS October 7th. Following the lecture, he was given the degree, Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters.

1951

Myron S. Magen, D.O., Wyandotte, Michigan, dean of the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine has been appointed to the Task Force on Continuing Education of Health Care Professionals and Other Personnel for the Michigan Association for Regional Medical Programs to fight heart disease, stroke, and cancer.

1957

Harry Lee Stiggers, D.O., of Cleveland, Ohio, contributed a 10 ton air conditioner to the college. The 100 students that use the room it is installed in and the faculty that teach there all wholeheartedly thank Dr. Stiggers.

1957

Bernard D. Weiss, D.O., of Wayne, Michigan, is managing editor of "Patient Care", a monthly publication for family physicians and residents.

1957

Robert Weissinger, D.O., formerly with the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Danville, Illinois, has

transferred to the V.A. Hospital in Knoxville, Iowa.

Dr. Weissinger is serving in the capacity of chief, Out-patient clinic, at the Knoxville Hospital.

1960

Ralph Levy, D.O., of Huntington Station, is Treasurer of the Long Island Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1960

Gerald Thurer, D.O., of Massapequa is a board member of the Long Island Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1960

Major Henry O. Wick, Jr., D.O., has been graduated from the U. S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine's primary course at Brooks Air Force Base, Texas.

Major Wick completed nine weeks of specialized study in aerospace medicine. An Air Force Reserve officer, he is assigned to a unit of the Strategic Air Command at Whiteman AFB, Mo.

Major Wick, who entered the Air Force in 1951, was commissioned upon completion of Officer Candidate School in 1953.

1961

Sheldon Kule, D.O., of Bellmore, is a board member of the Long Island Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

1962

A. Robert Dzmura, D.O., of Benwood, West Virginia, has been elected President of the West Virginia Society of Osteopathic Medicine.

1964

Paul A. Lippman, D.O., of Pennsauken, New Jersey, had a paper entitled "Halothane Anesthesia and Post Operative Liver Necrosis" published in the September issue of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION. The paper, written during Dr. Lippman's residency at Cherry Hill Hospital, won third place in the 1967 Annual Essay Contest of the American Osteopathic College of Anesthesiology.

1965

John C. Hardy, D.O., Columbus, Ohio, will be working under a cancer fellowship awarded by the American Cancer Society to Doctors Hospital. He will be working in general surgery.

1965

Jerome M. Lynn, D.O., of Detroit, is a 1968 recipient of a Mead-Johnson grant. Dr. Lynn has been serving a residency in obstetrics-gynecology at Botsford-Zieger hospitals since 1965. In 1965, he was the recipient of a grant from the National Institute of Health for psychiatry.

1965

Max H. Robins, D.O., wrote "Respiratory Distress in the Newborn Infant and its Treatment by Sustained Mechanical Ventilation" during his residency at Riverside Osteopathic Hospital. The paper was published in the September issue of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION. Dr. Robins was the recipient of a 1967-68 National Osteopathic Foundation Mead-Johnson fellowship grant.

The fourth annual Florida-Iowa Picnic is scheduled for Sunday, February 23rd, at Matheson Hammock Park, Coral Gables, Florida.

Those wishing to attend should contact:

Mr. John H. Heilig
15221 N. E. 11th Court
North Miami Beach, Florida

1966

Kenneth P. Gliner, D.O., Camp Pendleton, California, had a paper entitled "Hydatidiform Mole - an Often-missed Diagnosis" published in the September issue of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION. The paper received a Philips-Roxane Honorable Mention Award, American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 1968. Dr. Gliner, now a Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, wrote the paper while serving a residency at Riverside Osteopathic Hospital, Trenton, Michigan.

1966

Eli Perencevich, D.O., will also be working under a cancer fellowship grant at Doctors Hospital. Dr. Perencevich will be working in Internal Medicine.

He is also the recipient of a Mead-Johnson grant.

While Dr. Perencevich was doing graduate work toward his Master of Arts degree at Kent (Ohio) State University, he was the recipient of a \$2,500 research grant.

The Log Book wishes to apologize to two members of the class of 1968. During the reporting of the Awards Convocation, Dr. Melvyn Friedman was listed as the recipient of the departmental award for Osteopathic Principles and Practice. Dr. Alvin Goldstein was the recipient of that award; Dr. Friedman was presented with the departmental award in Psychiatry.

The Log Book regrets this error.

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.

Coon Rapids, Iowa: Doctor Wanted. Excellent facilities.

Mr. Charles Thomas
Coon Rapids, Iowa

Afton, Iowa: Doctor wanted, 2 nursing homes. Nine miles from hospital.

Howard Sheets
Afton, Iowa

Ida Grove, Iowa: Hospital with 42 beds, 6 bassinets, 2 labor rooms, delivery room, 2 surgery suites, and a recovery room. Structure and equipment are two years old.

"Fine, prosperous, and enjoyable community".

Office space available.

John Blanco
Administrator
Horn Memorial Hospital
Ida Grove, Iowa

Pella, Iowa: Waiting room, examining room, central air conditioning, recently remodeled. Located on the town square.

Peter Van Zante
612 Osceola Street
Pella, Iowa



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To COMS Alumni: Please fill in this page and return it to
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Date _____

Name _____

Address _____
Street City State Zip

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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