

**MINUTES**  
OF THE  
**Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting**  
OF THE  
**ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES**  
**October 25 - 26, 1926**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

Office of the Secretary  
25 East Washington Street  
Chicago, Illinois



MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES HELD IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, OCTOBER 25 AND 26, 1926

FIRST DAY

MORNING SESSION

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges was held in Cleveland, Ohio, October 25 and 26, 1926, at the Hotel Statler.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Hugh Cabot, at 9:30 a. m.

Announcements pertaining to arrangements for visiting the Western Reserve University Medical School on Tuesday morning were made by Dr. Carl Hamann.

Other announcements pertaining to registration and return transportation were made by the secretary.

The regular program, as printed, was then proceeded with, as follows: "Relation of Collegiate to Medical Student Scholarship," by John Wycoff, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, was the first paper read.

It was discussed by Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., E. S. Ryerson, Wm. Darrach, C. P. Emerson, L. S. Schmitt, E. P. Lyon, W. H. MacCraken and John Wycoff.

"Determining the Fitness of the Premedical Student," by Franklin D. Barker, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., was the next paper read.

It was discussed by Frederick C. Waite, J. J. H. McLeod, Irving S. Cutter, Hugh Cabot and Franklin D. Barker.

"Combination Baccalaureate Courses," by Stuart Graves, University of Louisville Medical School, was read next.

The discussion on this paper was participated in by L. S. Schmitt, S. P. Brooks, Wm. Darrach, Wm. Pepper, G. Canby Robinson, Guy L. Noyes, W. C. Davison and Stuart Graves.

The next paper was read by H. G. Weiskotten, Syracuse University College of Medicine. It was entitled "Extent of Specialization in Medical Practice."

N. P. Colwell, Geo. N. Kober, W. C. Rappleye and H. G. Weiskotten discussed the paper.

Martha Tracy, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, followed with a paper, entitled "What Becomes of the Woman Graduate?"

Wilburt C. Davison discussed this paper.

On motion, an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Association reconvened at 2 o'clock, and was called to order by the president, Dr. Cabot.

"Cost of Medical Education," by Fred. C. Zapffe, secretary of the Association, was the first paper read.

It was discussed by S. P. Capen.

Albert T. Lytle, University of Buffalo Medical Department, followed with a paper entitled, "Teaching of Medical Economics."

It was discussed by E. P. Lyon, F. T. van Beuren, Jr., and A. T. Lytle.

At this juncture, the president called on Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, director of study of the Commission on Medical Education, for a brief report of what the commission has thus far accomplished. Dr. Rappleye gave a brief summary of the work and stated that soon a published report would be made and that it would be sent to all present as well as to the schools and institutions represented by them.

The president recognized Dr. L. S. Schmitt, University of California Medical School, who stated that he wished to present an amendment to the by-laws at this time so that it could be acted on at the executive session after having laid over for the required twenty-four hours.

DR SCHMITT. The By-Laws, Section 4, Subsection II (a), page 11, now read: "Candidates who have completed not less than 60 semester hours of collegiate instruction, but who have failed to complete the full requirements \* \* \*." The use of the word "failed" has brought up in the minds of some executives the question that it may mean students who made the attempt and had not been successful. That is exactly the type of student we do not want to admit under that paragraph. Therefore I propose the following amendment of the paragraph referred to:

"Candidates who have completed not less than 60 semester hours of collegiate instruction, but who *lack* the full requirements in not more than two of the required subjects may be admitted on successfully passing examination in these subjects as above provided."

I have substituted the word "lack" for the words "have failed to complete." That is the only change.

On motion, an adjournment was taken until the following day at 2 p. m., the president having previously announced that all present were cordially invited to visit the Western Reserve University School of Medicine and to attend a luncheon to be given by the university at 12:30 p. m. on the campus.

Adjourned.

## SECOND DAY

The delegates visited the medical school of Western Reserve University in the morning of the second day, were entertained at luncheon and returned to the Hotel Statler for the afternoon meeting.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

The meeting was called to order by President Cabot at 2 o'clock. He announced that owing to the fact that some of those present were exceedingly anxious to return home sometime today, the Executive Council had decided to hold the Executive Session at this time, if there were no objections to such a procedure. There being none heard, the delegates went into executive session.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

The first order of business was the roll call.

## ROLL CALL

The following colleges were represented by one or more delegates, the first named being the official representative of the college:

College of Medical Evangelists—G. T. Harding, Jr.

University of California Medical school—L. S. Schmitt, Wm. J. Kerr, Chas. B. Lipman.

University of Colorado School of Medicine—Maurice H. Rees.

Yale University School of Medicine—M. C. Winternitz.

George Washington University Medical School—B. M. Randolph.

Georgetown University School of Medicine—George M. Kober.

Howard University School of Medicine—W. A. Bloedorn.

Emory University School of Medicine—Russell H. Oppenheimer.

University of Georgia Medical Department—Richard V. Lamar.

Loyola University School of Medicine—L. D. Moorhead; P. J. Mahan.

University of Illinois College of Medicine—D. J. Davis, Kendric C. Babcock.

University of Chicago (Rush Medical College)—B. C. H. Harvey.

Northwestern University Medical School—Irving S. Cutter, Franklin D. Barker.

Indiana University School of Medicine—C. P. Emerson, B. D. Myers.

State University of Iowa College of Medicine—John T. McClintock.

University of Kansas School of Medicine—H. R. Wahl.

University of Louisville School of Medicine—Stuart Graves; John W. Moore.

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine—C. C. Bass.

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine—W. C. Davison; L. H. Baker.

University of Maryland School of Medicine—J. M. H. Rowland.

Boston University School of Medicine—A. C. Begg.

Medical School of Harvard University—A. C. Redfield.

Tufts College Medical School—Frank E. Haskins.

Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery—W. H. MacCraken, F. Werness, H. H. Bemis.

University of Michigan Medical School—Hugh Cabot.

University of Minnesota Medical School—E. P. Lyon.

University of Mississippi School of Medicine—J. O. Crider.

St. Louis University School of Medicine—Don R. Joseph.

University of Missouri School of Medicine—G. L. Noyes.

Washington University School of Medicine—McKim Marriott.

Creighton University School of Medicine—H. von W. Schulte.

University of Nebraska College of Medicine—J. Jay Keegan.

Dartmouth Medical School—John P. Bowler.

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons—Wm. Darrach, Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr.; J. W. Jobling.

Cornell University Medical College—Walter L. Niles, Stanley R. Benedict.

Long Island College Hospital—Adam M. Miller.

- University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College—John Wycoff, Holmes C. Jackson.
- New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital—Wm. D. Cutter.
- Syracuse University College of Medicine—H. G. Weiskotten, Chas. W. Flint.
- University of Buffalo Medical Department—C. Sumner Jones, S. P. Capen, Albert T. Lytle.
- Wake Forest College School of Medicine—Coy C. Carpenter.
- University of North Dakota School of Medicine—H. E. French.
- Ohio State University College of Medicine—E. F. McCampbell, G. W. Eckelberry, B. L. Stradley.
- University of Cincinnati College of Medicine—A. C. Bachmeyer, David A. Tucker, Jr.; A. P. Mathews.
- Western Reserve University School of Medicine—Carl A. Hamann.
- University of Oklahoma School of Medicine—L. A. Turley.
- Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital—W. A. Pearson.
- Jefferson Medical College—Ross V. Patterson.
- University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine—Wm. Pepper, A. C. Abbott.
- Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania—Martha Tracy.
- Medical College of the State of South Carolina—Robert Wilson.
- University of South Dakota College of Medicine—Geo. R. Albertson.
- Meharry Medical College—J. J. Mullowney.
- University of Tennessee College of Medicine—Otis S. Warr, Geo. T. Wilhelm.
- Vanderbilt University School of Medicine—G. Canby Robinson, Beverly Douglas.
- Baylor University College of Medicine—W. H. Moursund, S. P. Brooks, E. H. Cary.
- University of Texas School of Medicine—Henry Hartman.
- University of Utah School of Medicine—R. O. Porter.
- University of Vermont College of Medicine—J. N. Jenne.
- Medical College of Virginia—W. T. Sanger.
- University of Virginia Department of Medicine—J. A. Waddell.
- West Virginia University School of Medicine—J. N. Simpson, Frank B. Trotter.
- Marquette University School of Medicine—Eben J. Carey, P. A. Mullens.
- University of Wisconsin Medical School—C. R. Bardeen.
- McGill University Faculty of Medicine—Chas. F. Martin.
- University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine—E. W. Montgomery.
- University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine—E. S. Ryerson, J. J. R. MacLeod.

The following colleges were not represented:

- University of Alabama School of Medicine.
- Stanford University School of Medicine.
- Albany Medical College.
- University of North Carolina School of Medicine.
- University of Oregon School of Medicine.

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.  
University of the Philippines College of Medicine and Surgery.

#### OTHERS PRESENT

Registration was also made by the following: LOUIS B. WILSON, Graduate School University of Minnesota; JOSIAH C. MACCRACKEN, Pennsylvania St. Johns Medical School, Shanghai, China; J. W. CRANE, University of Western Ontario Medical School; CLAUDE A. BURRET, New York Homeopathic Medical College; JOHN M. DODSON, American Medical Association Bureau of Health and Public Instruction; NATHAN P. COLWELL, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, A. M. A.; DANIEL P. O'BRIEN, Rockefeller Foundation; W. C. RAPPLEYE, Commission on Medical Education, J. S. RODMAN and E. S. ELWOOD, National Board of Medical Examiners; J. B. MINER, University of Kentucky; C. R. COMPTON, American Association of College Registrars; and of the Western Reserve University Medical School: HOWARD T. KARSNER, T. SOLLMAN, CARL J. WIGGERS, FREDERICK C. WAITE, GEO. P. LEONHART and YUSABURO ISHIKAWA

#### MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL MEETING

The minutes of the thirty-sixth annual meeting, held in Charleston, S. C., Oct. 26, 27 and 28, 1925, were submitted as published in the volume of Proceedings, pages 165 to 187, inclusive. There being no request made to have them read, each delegate having previously received a copy of the minutes, they were, on motion, duly seconded, accepted as printed.

#### REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

The report of the secretary-treasurer was called for, and the following report was submitted:

The membership at this time numbers seventy-three medical schools, three of these being Canadian schools, and a postgraduate school. Three applications are now before the Executive Council for action; from the Dartmouth Medical School, the New York Homeopathic Medical College and the Medical Department of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota, of which the Mayo Foundation is a part. Action taken on these applications will be reported by the Executive Council.

#### INSPECTIONS

There have been no colleges suspended or expelled during the year. Several of the colleges in membership have been visited or inspected, although visited is probably a better term. In view of the fact that the college authorities always express themselves as particularly well pleased with these visits, it would seem that more visits should be made. The reason why more visits are not made is, of course, purely a financial one. The Association is not in a position to defray the cost of many visits. Inspections of membership colleges are made at the expense of the Association. Colleges applying for membership pay for the inspection as part of their application.

More visits should be made. They invariably prove of value. Sufficient time is spent in each school to make a careful survey of all teaching facilities, to meet and talk with all the department heads and the college executives. Never less than three days is spent in any school. No attempt is made to hurry.

Financially, the Association cannot be in much better shape than it is today. The dues are as high as they can be in reason, and the membership limit has almost been reached. With seventy-three colleges in membership, we are naturally limited to the spending of \$7,300.

#### COOPERATING ASSOCIATIONS

A considerable number of associations have approached the secretary during the year for one reason or another, largely to secure the cooperation of this Association in educational movements which directly concern it. One of these is the American Association of University Registrars, which has a committee that has been working for several years on the preparation of a uniform credential blank for the information of medical colleges to whom applications for admission come from students all over the country. This blank was submitted to the Executive Council and it also was submitted to the Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogy. You will hear more about that later.

The Association has tried for a great many years to secure a more personal cooperation on the part of the administrative officers of the universities having medical schools. They have repeatedly been invited to attend these meetings. Some of them come every year; others come once in a while; some send representatives. We want them to feel that this is their Association, as much as it is the Association of the medical faculty or of the medical school. The National Association of State Universities whose membership is limited to the presidents of state universities, invited this Association to send a delegate to their annual meeting which will be held in Washington next month. Thus there is established a contact between these two Associations.

Other things that have come up during the year have been referred to the Executive Council inasmuch as they come under the purview of the Council. Report on these will come from that body.

#### THE BULLETIN

The year just passed marks that most important event, the re-establishment of the BULLETIN. Its appearance was hailed with delight, and many commendatory letters have been received, making it very evident that a publication of this sort is not only needed but that it is wanted. Two issues have been published, each consisting of 3,000 copies. They have been distributed among medical teachers, educators and libraries.

As stated in the BULLETIN of July, the first number, the aim is to provide medical teachers and medical educators with a medium for the exchange of views and plans bearing on better medical teaching; to furnish authentic news of happenings in medical schools, and to make a survey of the literature in this particular field. Being the only publication of its kind in the world, there can be no question as to its need nor how it will be received. Furthermore, it is the property of this Association, thus ensuring its high purpose and the quality of its contents. It will serve as a means of communication during the interval between annual meetings, to broadcast, as it were, the actions and activities of this Association, to increase its influence as a force in matters and affairs pertaining to medical education. In other words, it affords the Association that means of publicity the lack of which has been discussed for many years.

The cost of the BULLETIN has not been great. The first two issues have cost \$774.80; however, it is already evident that this cost will become greater because of the additional pages that must be given to future issues by reason of the large amount of material for publication now on hand. Those appealed to for copy have been most kind in their response to requests. It was planned originally that the size of the BULLETIN would



not exceed thirty-two pages; but for the first issue it was imperative that at least forty pages be used so that none of the several departments in the BULLETIN would be top-heavy. The second issue consisted of only thirty-two pages, in spite of the fact that there is a not inconsiderable amount of holdover material. These two issues will serve for comparison in reaching a conclusion as to how large the BULLETIN should be. There is at present not quite enough copy for sixty-four pages and really too much for forty-eight pages. And, inasmuch as the cost of printing forty-eight pages is almost the same as printing sixty-four pages, so far as the press work is concerned, the cost of the BULLETIN would not be increased very much by doubling the size of subsequent issues. That is a question for the Association to answer.

The physical appearance of the BULLETIN is the result of the questionnaire sent out last year. The majority of opinions by far favored the physical appearance and type used now, with no cover and of a size the same as that of the Proceedings, thus favoring binding the two publications in one volume. Whether the Proceedings should be continued in their present form, or whether the BULLETIN shall publish all papers read at the annual meeting and the discussions thereon, is another matter for decision. The cost of the Proceedings is about \$1,000 per issue, in fact, adding cost of distribution they cost more than a dollar apiece, a rather expensive publication. Is the expense of publication commensurate with the value of issuing the Proceedings in that form? Is it essential that all proceedings of the annual meetings be in the hands of the deans as soon as possible after the meeting—say within ninety days—or can they be spread over the year by being published in the BULLETIN? A report of the Executive Session can be furnished quickly—say within two or three weeks. It must not be forgotten that if the proceedings are published in the BULLETIN it will increase each issue of the BULLETIN by about fifty pages. Would the value of the BULLETIN be increased thereby?

It is evident that a publication numbering nearly 100 pages commands more attention than one of thirty-two or forty-eight or even sixty-four pages. And if the four issues of the BULLETIN issued each year are bound in one volume, it would represent more than a volume of Proceedings. Furthermore, instead of reaching approximately only 1,000 persons, as is now the case with the single volume, the proceedings would reach at least 3,000 persons each one of whom has a direct personal interest in the subject matter of the BULLETIN. Current medical literature has a greater value than monographic publications. The former continues to be alive; the latter dies with publication. The deliveries of this Association are of considerable moment and of great value; they should reach many more representatives of this group of persons than they do. This is only possible by means of the BULLETIN. Then there must be considered the advisability of issuing the BULLETIN bimonthly instead of quarterly—more issues with fewer pages in each issue—or just more pages.

The cost of the BULLETIN can be reduced considerably—if not altogether—if it will carry advertisements. The revenue from that source will depend entirely on the number of ad pages and the size of each issue. That, too, is a matter to be decided by the Association—and it should be done now—at this meeting.

The secretary appreciates to the fullest extent the cooperation that has been given him by those who have contributed copy to the BULLETIN, in fact, without this cooperation there could not have been any BULLETIN. Not alone original contributions, but editorials must be forthcoming if the BULLETIN is to carry on and be of value so as to warrant the expense of publication. The news and abstracts will be taken care of without making any very considerable demands on the time of the college execu-

tive, although if news is to be authentic, its source must be the office of the dean. It would be a good plan to detail the dean's secretary to this job. In any event, it must be remembered that there cannot be a BULLETIN without copy—and that much of this copy must come from you.

The financial statement shows: Cash on hand, Oct. 27, 1926, \$953.84; receipts during the year, \$6,800.00, a total sum of \$7,753.84. The expenditures during the year were \$4,926.31, leaving a balance on hand, Oct. 20, 1926, of \$2,827.53.

(Signed) FRED. C. ZAPFFE, *Secretary.*

On motion, duly seconded, the report was received and ordered published.

The financial statement was submitted to an auditing committee consisting of Drs. Weiskotten and W. D. Cutter, who reported that the accounts has been properly audited and were found to be correct.

On motion this report was accepted.

#### REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The report of the Executive Council was called for and read by the chairman of the council, Walter L. Niles.

An unusual number of items for adjudication have been submitted to the Executive Council during the past year. Most questions were decided by the chairman, sometimes with and sometimes without conference with the other members of the Council. At a meeting of the Council held the other day, all decisions of the chairman rendered in such manner were approved and his acts ratified. Inasmuch as all these items were really only matters of routine, of interest only to the party concerned, it is hardly necessary to lengthen this report with a recital of all the cases and none will be made unless it is your wish to do so.

#### APPLICATIONS

Three applications for membership were received during the past year, from: Dartmouth Medical College, New York Homeopathic Medical College and the Medical Department of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota.

The two first named were inspected by the secretary and a report of these inspections was made to the Council. They were considered very carefully before it was decided to recommend action to the Association.

In the matter of the Dartmouth Medical College, of Hanover, New Hampshire, the Council recommends that the application be accepted and the college given membership.

In the matter of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, the Council recommends that action on the application be postponed for one year.

In the matter of the Medical Department of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota, the application was received too late to make an inspection before the time of holding the annual meeting, therefore no recommendation, either to adopt or to reject, can be made at this time. But knowing well the standing of this institution—part of which is situated in Minneapolis and part in Rochester, the latter being known as Mayo Foundation, the Council recommends that an early inspection be made and that the chairman of the Council be given full power to act on the report of the inspector ad interim.

## UNIFORM PREMEDICAL CREDITS BLANK

From time to time, there is manifested a considerable interest in matters that concern the arts college and the medical school. A most significant and valuable movement is that which was instituted several years ago by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars. This movement has for its objective the adoption of a uniform record blank for the transmission of premedical credits. It is said, and no doubt it is true, that such a blank will lighten not only the work of the college registrar, but also of the medical school registrar, and that it also will do much to facilitate the transcription of such credits.

The Council has considered the matter very carefully and has studied the blanks it is proposed to adopt, if they meet with our approval, and they do. It is recommended that the Association cooperate with the American association of Collegiate Registrars in this matter, and it is urged that medical schools adopt these blanks—making any modifications that may be necessary in individual cases.

Mr. Charles R. Compton, chairman of the committee in charge of this matter, is here today and he will speak to you later and tell you more about these blanks.

## THE BULLETIN

The Council feels that the issuing of the BULLETIN has been a great and potent agent in increasing the effectiveness of the work this Association is trying to do. It gives that agent for publicity that has been sadly lacking until now. It is a regular reminder of the existence of the Association and is a splendid means of communication between meetings, besides being the only publication of its kind in the world. Its success is notable. It has already established a place for itself; requests for it have been received from all parts of the world. There is no doubt that that was a move in the right direction, one that the Association should support to the fullest extent in its power.

The question now arises whether it is necessary to publish the proceedings of the annual meeting in a separate volume. Why not incorporate the proceedings in the BULLETIN, publishing them in one annual volume of the BULLETIN, thus making it possible to bind the numbers containing the proceedings into one volume. It will not save any money to publish the proceedings in this manner, but it will multiply the number of persons and institutions receiving them by at least three. That is, a wider distribution will be secured; and by reaching more persons, the work of the Association will become better known and will no doubt have a greater effectiveness. Therefore, the Council recommends that the publication of a separate volume of proceedings be discontinued and that the proceedings of the annual meeting be published in the BULLETIN in such manner as to permit proper binding.

The Council has also considered the financial side of this venture and in that connection there was discussed the question and advisability of expanding the BULLETIN by including advertisements. It seems entirely appropriate to the Council that this should be done. It would bring in some revenue and would enable us to make the BULLETIN more effective in every way.

A large number of applications for the BULLETIN have been received from organizations, libraries and individuals from all over the world, and it is very probable that that number will greatly increase. It seems appropriate to the Council that in such cases a subscription should be charged.

It is recommended that the subscription be \$2.00 per year for all individuals and institutions outside of the Association.

Then we found that the number of BULLETINS which were sent to the different medical schools varies tremendously. It seems hardly likely that a very large number of the teaching faculty would be much interested in the affairs of the Association and the information given in the BULLETIN. In order to avoid waste, the Council recommends as a maximum twenty-five copies for each medical school in membership.

#### INSPECTIONS

As has been reported by the secretary, it is very keenly felt by the Executive Council that more visits should be made to the medical schools in membership. It seems obvious that such visits serve a number of purposes, particularly bringing forward information concerning other schools; also they offer considerable help and stimulus, especially to schools who are among the weaker ones in the organization. We do not feel that the visits should be made only to the weaker schools, but also to the stronger schools. To that end we have been trying to increase the financial resources of the organization and steps will be taken with that end in view. It is hoped to interest some outside agency in this work.

The secretary has been instructed to make a considerably greater number of visits than he has in the past, if the funds necessary can be secured. I mention this only in the hope that someone may have an idea as to how we may get more money in order to make more effective this special activity of the Association.

In closing I should like to speak a personal word of appreciation on the part of the chairman of the Executive Council for the splendid services rendered by the secretary of this Association. He has been most cooperative, most industrious. How he does all we ask him to do, I am sure I do not know.

(Signed)

WALTER L. NILES  
C. P. EMERSON  
C. F. MARTIN.  
IRVING S. CUTTER  
HUGH CABOT  
FRED. C. ZAPFFE

On motion, duly seconded, it was voted to act separately on each recommendation made by the Executive Council.

It was moved and seconded that the recommendation to accept the application of Dartmouth Medical College be adopted.

The motion passed and the chair declared Dartmouth Medical College elected to membership in the Association.

It was moved and seconded that the recommendation to postpone action on the application of the New York Homeopathic Medical College for one year be adopted.

The motion passed and the chair declared it so.

In the matter of the application of the Graduate School, Medical Department, of the University of Minnesota, the recommendation of the Council giving the chairman power to act on the inspection report, was, on motion, adopted.

## UNIFORM PREMEDICAL CREDITS BLANK

At this juncture, Mr. Charles R. Compton, representing the American Association of Collegiate Registrars was invited to present his case in the matter of uniform registration and credit blanks.

**MR. COMPTON:** It has been very valuable to me to have had the correspondence, the fellowship and the helpfulness that has come from this whole movement. I found the medical men very much of the kind that cooperate and have an excellent human spirit. We, on our part, have tried to be patient in letting this thing work out. It cannot work out in a day and we are patiently waiting until the schools find an opportune time to make a change, though many of them have already signified their acceptance of one or the other of these blanks.

If any of them wish to change their preference as expressed in correspondence from the premedical transcript, which is the longer sheet, and take instead the official transcript of record, they are very welcome to do it and all they need to do is to write to me and we will report it to the registrar of colleges as soon as possible.

If there are any questions on these blanks, I will be glad to have them asked. Most of the deans and registrars have already seen these blanks. There has been considerable correspondence on these and there have been questions and answers, and all that. Perhaps a statement concerning the development of this blank in our association and since would be of interest.

These model transcript blanks have had intensive and comprehensive study for four years. Varied blanks provided by various medical schools brought unnecessary, if not unbearable, confusion to registrars of colleges. On the other hand, the varied transcript forms of the colleges brought undue confusion and difficulty to the medical schools in interpreting them, and getting the facts they want. We are nearing the end of a big struggle to bring relief both to college registrars and to deans of medical schools.

A paper presented by us in 1922 (Proceedings, 1922, pp. 34-42) pointed out that the premedical entrance requirements were virtually uniform for all medical schools of all classes in America, including the subjects specified as premedical. This opened a field for uniformity of certificates which could not be duplicated in America, if in the world. Indeed that uniformity was found to be far greater than is really necessary for the operation of these blanks; for they could easily handle vastly more complex methods in the educational processes, if necessary. So the feasibility was clear. Its desirability was shown by a careful study of all the forms used by all the Class A medical schools. The facts were presented in six charts and a paragraph drew the conclusion from each set of facts, in brief, as follows: 1. Already thirty-two medical schools had been leaving the form to the colleges certifying. Those medical schools were apparently on the registrars' side to begin with. 2. The blanks from the other medical schools showed a needless variation in the arrangement of the special premedical subjects, when the alphabetical order would be more convenient—biology, chemistry, physics, for the sciences, and, for the languages, English, French, German, Greek, etc. That is as convenient as the alphabetical arrangement of words in a dictionary. Would we let a lexicographer mix it up some other way? If he should try any but the conventional order of the alphabet, we would at once consign him and his dictionary to the deepest hell of lexicographers, if there be such a place. Those forms did not ask foolish questions, but they asked some of them in perhaps a foolish variety of ways, merely for lack of team work, of inter-school convention, of common agreement as to terms and phrases. They had 61 ways of asking a few facts that could be answered in seven prop-

erly headed columns. Some, e.g., wanted semester hours, some week hours, some year hours, some clock hours; some others wanted periods. Can any measure be so indefinite as "hour" unless it be "period"? And each form defined it in its own way. A lexicographer who attempts to be a law unto himself in defining words, we would consign to the mad house. Oh, his definition might be as good as anybody's, provided all users mean and understand the same by a word as he does. But they do not! These forms will easily define "hour" or "period" to a minute—or a second, if desired—and do it with precision. Likewise, the forms provide for other answers to be made as clear as a bell. 4. That 61-variety list of questions was mixed for registrars in a most confusing jumble of arrangement. We have bothered over them until our brain would feel like a spider's web. We need not do that any more. Charts 5 and 6 I need not discuss for they are better illustrated by the present new blanks.

The appropriateness of the registrars' taking the initiative in this matter was argued from the fact that college entrance blanks had been worked out by the high school principals first, and then adopted by the college of registrars. So, now, the group of lower grade schools appropriately passes up the blanks to the higher group of schools and ask their acceptance.

Two national conventions of registrars have voted unanimously for these blanks. That is remarkable unanimity when we reflect that there might have arisen differences of opinion at more than eighty points. The last convention was unanimous in asking your cooperation to further the movement. Registrars from Maine to California are writing to me for these blanks and the relief they will bring. Mr. Gannett of Maine University speaks of having to make out, for each applicant, from one to five blanks of different types, though all for the same object, and adds: "I do hope that we can get relief from this situation through the adoption of a uniform blank." We can.

Our Committee presented these forms to all the Class A medical colleges, and reported 48 as cooperating explicitly and eleven more as quite certain, a total of 59 medical schools out of 70 in Class A. Only three answered without giving a favorable result. When they know more of the movement, they will no doubt fall in line.

The occasional ill-considered remark about "too much standardizing" has no more force for uniform blanks than it would have if applied to digits as written signs of numbers, as to letters as written signs of vocal sounds in articulate language, or to words as signs of ideas, or to the standard order of letters in the alphabet which makes dictionaries possible, or to our set definitions for words or sentences, or to language, literature, and libraries. All these means of communication rest back on the necessity of standardization, common agreement, convention. So of inter-communication forms; the more standardizing, the more clarity; the more uniformity, the better the understanding. Language does not hamper thought, it facilitates it, and expresses it. A uniform blank in no way hampers variety or freedom of methods in schools. It merely finds a clear way to express them. It merely puts meaning where there was a Babel. We are yet in a rather primitive stage.

The blank submitted has invited and met every suggestion, every criticism, and every attack. It has won the unanimous vote of the college registrars in two conventions; also the acceptance of over three-fourths of our medical colleges, by correspondence. It is flailed, sifted, and winnowed wheat.

On motion, duly seconded, it was voted to accept the recommendation of the Executive Council to cooperate in the development of these blanks

and to extend their use to all medical schools, giving the registrars all possible assistance.

Motion was made to adopt the recommendations of the Council to discontinue the publication of the proceedings in a separate volume, to place a subscription price of \$2.00 per year on the BULLETIN for those outside of the Association and to limit the free distribution of the BULLETIN to membership colleges to twenty-five.

Mr. Kendrick C. Babcock, University of Illinois, moved not to solicit advertisements for the BULLETIN. The motion failed to carry.

The original motion to adopt was then put and carried.

On motion, duly seconded, the report of the Executive Council was adopted as a whole.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND PEDAGOGICS

The report of the Committee on Education and Pedagogics was made by the chairman of the committee, Dr. Begg. It was as follows:

The committee has not been overly rushed this year. We have had correspondence with individuals in the Association and few points have come up.

It occurred to the committee that on account of the work that the Commission on Medical Education is doing it would be unwise to suggest anything of a regulative nature in connection with the curriculum or in connection with premedical training.

The members of the committee have found one or two things to interest them. For example, there has been the question of the evaluation of foreign credentials. We learned that there is a place where foreign credentials are evaluated. That is the United States Bureau of Education. I find also that these registrars who have been working on these blanks, etc., have had something to do with the same problem. In the same issue of their journal in which the blank is discussed is published a report by Mr. Tuttle, the registrar of the University of Illinois, giving valuable information on that point.

Mr. Tuttle refers to the work of the Board of Regents on the State of New York, likewise to the Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C. At the meeting of the committee held the other day, Dr. Capen suggested that Dr. David A. Robertson, assistant director of the American Council on Education, at Washington, D. C., is perfectly willing to cooperate in the matter.

It has been suggested that we prepare ourselves for a future study of how the exceptions that are laid down in the by-laws are being applied and what is the effect of these exceptions. For example, I have had considerable correspondence with individuals which indicates that they are dissatisfied with the psychology, sociology and biology requirements. We would like to get instances where that exception has been made and we would like to know something about the future of the individual in whose case the exception was made.

We would also like to know if anyone is applying the provision which allows for examination. I did not hear any statement on that in the Executive Council's report.

Under the by-laws, Subsection II, of Section 4, it is stated that admission to medical schools in the Association may be granted to candi-

dates on the basis of the examination as herein provided. These examinations are to be conducted by such agencies as may be designated by the Executive Council of this Association.

We met in conference with the Executive Council and it was decided that the chairman of the Council would receive the application for such an examination and that he would provide the machinery for holding the examination. The Executive Council through its chairman would act as a clearing house in that direction.

(Signed)

A. S. BEGG,  
S. P. CAPEN,  
B. D. MYERS.

On motion, duly seconded, this report was received and ordered published in the proceedings.

#### AMENDMENT

The secretary then read the amendment proposed the previous day by Dr. L. S. Schmitt and stated that it had received the endorsement of the Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogics.

On motion, duly seconded, the amendment was adopted.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The chair called for the report of the Nominating Committee which had previously been appointed.

Dr. Irving S. Cutter presented the following report:

*President*—CHARLES F. MARTIN, McGill University.

*Vice-President*—GUY L. NOYES, University of Missouri.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—FRED C. ZAPFFE, Chicago.

*Executive Council*—RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford University.

CHARLES P. EMERSON, Indiana University.

(Signed)

FREDERICK T. VAN BEUREN, JR.  
A. C. ABBOTT  
IRVING S. CUTTER

On motion, duly seconded, the report of the Nominating Committee was adopted and the secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the Association for the election to office of those named, which he did. The chair then declared the election as being official.

#### PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The secretary stated that he had received invitations for holding the next annual meeting from many cities, and called attention to the fact that an invitation had been received at the previous annual meeting from McGill University through Dr. Martin, dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. Martin renewed the invitation, and Dr. Niles moved that Montreal be chosen as the place for holding the 1927 meeting. The motion was seconded by many and passed without a dissenting voice.

On behalf of the the Executive Council, Dr. Niles announced that the time of meeting would be October 24 and 25.



The newly elected president, Dr. Martin, was conducted to the chair, presented to the delegates by Dr. Cabot, and then he briefly expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred on him.

This ended the Executive Session, and the regular program was then proceeded with as printed.

---

"The History of Medicine; the Backbone of Teaching in Medicine," by Charles P. Emerson, Indiana University, was the title of the next paper read.

It was discussed by A. C. Abbott, Geo. M. Kober, W. M. MacCraken, E. P. Lyon, F. T. van Beuren, Jr., and C. P. Emerson.

John W. Moore, University of Louisville School of Medicine, followed with a paper entitled "System Used for Junior and Senior Clerkships in Medical Wards and Medical Dispensary."

"Senior Student Acting Interns," by Russell H. Oppenheimer, Emory University School of Medicine, new next read.

This paper was discussed by W. L. Niles and C. F. Martin.

Hugh Cabot read his paper entitled "A Plea for the Further Extension of Clinical Opportunity Into the Earlier Years of the Medical Course."

The discussion of this paper was participated in by B. M. Randolph, J. J. R. MacLeod, N. P. Colwell, B. Douglas, R. V. Lamar, E. J. Carey, C. P. Emerson, S. Graves, Irving S. Cutter, Wm. Pepper, F. T. van Beuren, Jr., E. S. Ryerson, C. S. Jones, McKim Marriott, W. H. MacCraken and Hugh Cabot.

The next paper read was that of B. D. Myers, Indiana University, entitled, "Study of Disposition of Applicants for Admission to Medical Schools."

The paper was discussed by W. L. Niles, J. H. M. Rowland, R. V. Patterson, Irving S. Cutter and A. S. Begg.

On motion, duly seconded, Dr. Myers was asked to continue his studies of this problem for another year, provided that the expenses of the study be defrayed as before by the Commission on Medical Education. The motion passed unanimously.

Dr. John M. Dodson, representing the Bureau of Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association, was given permission to speak on the subject of "Periodic Health Examinations."

The subject was discussed by Hugh Cabot, Wm. Darrach, L. S. Schmitt, K. C. Babcock, M. C. Winternitz, E. S. Ryerson, W. T. Sanger, R. V. Patterson, L. B. Wilson, A. C. Bachmeyer and C. F. Martin.

"A Study Conference" was the title of a paper read by J. B. Miner of the University of Kentucky.

A. P. Mathews, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, followed with a paper on "Student Assistants in Medical Courses."

It was discussed by C. R. Bardeen, B. D. Myers, E. J. Carey and A. P. Mathews.

Alfred C. Redfield, Harvard University Medical School, followed with a paper entitled, "An Experiment in Teaching Physiology."

The paper was discussed by H. T. Karsner and B. M. Randolph.

"Use of Pathological Museum in Teaching Medicine and Surgery" was the title of a paper read by Howard T. Karsner, Western Reserve University Medical School.

The paper was discussed by E. S. Ryerson, D. J. Davis, L. B. Wilson, J. W. Jobling and H. T. Karsner.

The last two papers on the program were read and discussed together. They were: "A New Plan in Medical Education," by M. C. Winternitz, Yale University Medical School, and

"Experiments With the Preceptor System," by Wm. J. Kerr, University of California Medical School.

G. M. Kober and B. H. C. Harvey discussed these two papers.

There being no further business to come before the Association at this time, it was moved to adjourn. The motion was seconded and carried. Adjourned.

HUGH CABOT, *President.*

FRED. C. ZAPFFE, *Secretary.*

**MINUTES OF THE ORGANIZATION MEETING OF THE  
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

A meeting of the Executive Council was held October 26, 1926, at 6 p. m., in the Hotel Statler, Cleveland, Ohio, with the following members present: Walter L. Niles, C. F. Martin, Irving S. Cutter and Fred. C. Zapffe.

On motion of Dr. Martin, duly seconded, Dr. Niles was elected chairman for the ensuing year.

After considerable deliberation the following Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogics was appointed:

ALEXANDER S. BEGG, chairman, Boston University, Boston.

LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

BURTON D. MYERS, Indiana University, Bloomington.

E. S. RYERSON, Toronto University, Toronto.

MCKIM MARRIOTT, Washington University, St. Louis.

On motion, duly seconded, it was decided to reappoint the present Committee on Medical Research and not to appoint a Committee on Equipment.

It was further moved and seconded that the next annual meeting be held October 24 and 25, 1927. Carried.

On motion, duly seconded, the secretary was voted an honorarium of \$2,500.

The Council then adjourned subject to call by the chairman.

(Signed)

WALTER L. NILES, *Chairman.*

FRED C. ZAPFFE, *Secretary.*

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR 1926-1927

*President:* CHARLES F. MARTIN, Montreal.

*Vice-President:* GUY L. NOYES, Columbia, Mo.

*Secretary-Treasurer:* FRED C. ZAPFFE, 25 East Washington St., Chicago.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

WALTER L. NILES, Chairman, New York.

CHARLES P. EMERSON, Indianapolis.

IRVING S. CUTTER, Chicago.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford University, California.

HUGH CABOT, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

CHAS. F. MARTIN, Montreal.

FRED C. ZAPFFE, Chicago.

## COMMITTEES

*Committee on Education and Pedagogics*

ALEXANDER S. BEGG, Chairman, Boston University.

BURTON D. MYERS, Indiana University.

LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Cornell University.

E. S. RYERSON, University of Toronto.

MCKIM MARRIOTT, Washington University.

*Committee on Medical Research*

LEWIS H. WEED, Chairman, Johns Hopkins University.

DON R. JOSEPH, St. Louis University.

CECIL K. DRINKER, Harvard University.

## MEMBERS

## ALABAMA

University of Alabama, School of Medicine, University.

## CALIFORNIA

College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda and Los Angeles.

Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco and Stanford University.

University of California Medical School, San Francisco and Berkeley.

## CANADA

McGill University Faculty of Medicine, Montreal.

University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, Winnipeg.

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto.

## COLORADO

University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver.

## CONNECTICUT

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington.  
 George Washington University Medical School, Washington.  
 Howard University School of Medicine, Washington.  
 Army Medical School, Washington (Honorary).  
 Navy Medical School, Washington (Honorary).

## GEORGIA

Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta.  
 University of Georgia Medical Department, Augusta.

## ILLINOIS

Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago.  
 Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago.  
 University of Chicago (Rush Medical College), Chicago.  
 University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago.

## INDIANA

Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington and Indianapolis.

## IOWA

State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City.

## KANSAS

University of Kansas School of Medicine, Lawrence and Rosedale.

## KENTUCKY

University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville.

## LOUISIANA

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans

## MARYLAND

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore.  
 University of Maryland School of Medicine and College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Boston University School of Medicine, Boston.  
 Medical School of Harvard University, Boston.  
 Tufts College Medical School, Boston.

## MICHIGAN

Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit.  
 University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.

## MINNESOTA

University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis.  
 University of Minnesota Graduate School Medical Department, Minneapolis and Rochester.

## MISSISSIPPI

University of Mississippi School of Medicine, University.

## MISSOURI

St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis.  
 University of Missouri School of Medicine, Columbia.  
 Washington University Medical School, St. Louis.

## NEBRASKA

Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha.  
 University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Omaha.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover.

## NEW YORK

Albany Medical College, Albany.  
 Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.  
 Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca and New York.  
 Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn.  
 New York Post Graduate Medical School, New York.  
 Syracuse University College of Medicine, Syracuse.  
 University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.  
 University of Buffalo Medical Department, Buffalo.

## NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hills.  
 Wake Forest College School of Medicine, Wake Forest.

## NORTH DAKOTA

University of North Dakota School of Medicine, University.

## OHIO

Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus.  
 University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati.  
 Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland.

## OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, Norman and Oklahoma City.

## OREGON

University of Oregon Medical School, Portland.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.  
 Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.  
 University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia.  
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh.  
 Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

University of the Philippines College of Medicine, Manila.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

University of South Dakota College of Medicine, Vermilion.

## TENNESSEE

Meharry Medical College, Nashville.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville.

## TEXAS

Baylbr University College of Medicine, Dallas.

University of Texas School of Medicine, Galveston.

## UTAH

University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City.

## VERMONT

University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington.

## VIRGINIA

Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville.

## WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia University School of Medicine, Morgantown.

## WISCONSIN

Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee.

University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison.

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Dr. James R. Guthrie, Dubuque, Iowa.

Dr. George H. Hoxie, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. William J. Means, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. W. F. R. Phillips, Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Henry B. Ward, Urbana, Ill.

Dr. Fred. C. Zapffe, Chicago.

## HONORARY MEMBERS

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, New York.

Dr. Kendric C. Babcock, Urbana, Ill.