

**MINUTES**  
*of the*  
**Thirty-Ninth Annual Meeting**  
*of the*  
**ASSOCIATION of AMERICAN  
MEDICAL COLLEGES**  
**October 29-30-31, 1928**  
**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**



*Office of the Secretary*  
**25 East Washington Street**  
**Chicago, Illinois**

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**Minutes of the Proceedings of the Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting  
of the Association of American Medical Colleges held in  
Indianapolis, Indiana, October 29, 30 and 31, 1928**

**First Day**

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Walter L. Niles, at 9:35 a. m.

Dr. Charles P. Emerson, dean Indiana University School of Medicine, welcomed the Association to Indianapolis and mentioned, briefly, the various component institutions on the Indianapolis campus of the University, asking the delegates to visit them. He also reported on the arrangements made for visiting Bloomington the following day, and for the banquets to be held on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Mrs. Clarke, superintendent of nurses, also addressed the meeting briefly.

The program was then taken up.

The first paper, entitled "Methods of Correlation between Laboratory and Clinical Teaching," was read by Dr. Arthur D. Hirschfelder, University of Minnesota Medical School.

Dr. H. R. Wahl, University of Kansas School of Medicine, followed with a paper entitled "Experiments in Correlating Clinical, Laboratory and Didactic Instruction."

These two papers were discussed by Drs. E. P. Lyon, A. W. Stearns, Torald Sollmann, A. Primrose, C. H. Neilson, Irving S. Cutter, H. G. Weiskotten, G. Canby Robinson, J. S. Rodman, Ray Lyman Wilbur and, in closing, by Drs. Hirschfelder and Wahl.

The next paper was read by Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, entitled "Director of the Teaching Hospital: Dean or Superintendent."

This paper was discussed by Drs. M. H. Rees, H. R. Wahl, Peter M. Murray, Robert H. Wilson, Wilburt C. Davison, C. P. Emerson, E. P. Lyon, Manfred Call, Alphonse M. Schwitalla, Walter L. Niles and A. C. Bachmeyer.

Dr. Newton Evans, College of Medical Evangelists, read a paper entitled "Four Years of Cooperative Teaching in Medicine."

This paper was discussed by Drs. W. T. Coughlin, Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., Louis B. Wilson, R. O. Porter, Harold Rypins, N. P. Colwell, Thomas Ordway, Torald Sollmann, J. S. Rodman and Newton Evans.

Dr. A. Primrose, Faculty of Medicine University of Toronto, followed with a paper entitled "Training of the Specialist, with Particular Reference to Surgery."

This paper was discussed by Drs. Hugh Cabot, N. P. Colwell, L. S. Schmitt, Louis B. Wilson and A. Primrose.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 o'clock.

**Monday Evening**

An informal dinner was given at the Hotel Claypool which was attended by the delegates and visitors to the meeting and members of the faculty of

Indiana University School of Medicine. About 160 persons were present. Dr. Emerson officiated as toastmaster.

Addresses were delivered by President W. L. Bryan, Indiana University, Dr. Walter L. Niles, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur and others.

### Second Day

Two sessions were held in Bloomington, the seat of Indiana University. Those in attendance were the guests of the University at luncheon.

The following papers were read:

"Premedical Education from the Standpoint of the Liberal Arts College," by Waldo Shumway, University of Illinois.

"Arts-Medical Courses," by J. W. Pryor, Kentucky University.

These two papers were discussed by Drs. E. S. Ryerson, Ray Lyman Wilbur, Waldo Shumway, G. Canby Robinson, Irving S. Cutter, N. P. Colwell, Alphonse M. Schwitalla, W. C. Rappleye, Robert Wilson, Torald Sollmann and J. W. Pryor.

Dr. Alexander S. Begg, Boston University School of Medicine, read a paper entitled, "Methods of Selection of Medical Students."

This paper was discussed by Drs. Wilburt C. Davison, Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., William Pepper and A. S. Begg.

Dr. Louis B. Wilson, University of Minnesota Graduate School, read a paper entitled, "Impressiveness in Medical Teaching."

This paper was discussed by Drs. S. I. Kornhauser and Louis B. Wilson.

Dr. Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, read a paper entitled, "Correlation of Grades in Medical and Premedical Work with Personality."

This paper was discussed by Drs. John Wycoff, B. D. Myers, E. P. Lyon, W. C. Rappleye, Hugh Cabot and Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr.

Dr. B. D. Myers, Indiana University School of Medicine, then read his "Third Annual Report on Applicants for Admission to Medical Schools for 1928-1929."

The report was discussed by Drs. John Wycoff, L. H. Baker, W. W. Root, Fred C. Zapffe, Torald Sollmann, John J. Mullowney, Thurman Kitchin, E. P. Lyon, Wm. H. MacCraken, N. P. Colwell, Louis B. Wilson, William Pepper, W. C. Rappleye, Wilburt C. Davison and B. D. Myers.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

### Executive Session

Following an informal dinner attended by eighty-five delegates, the Association met in Executive Session in the Hotel Claypool.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Niles, at 8 o'clock. The first order of business was the roll call.

### Roll Call

The secretary announced that sixty-six of the colleges in membership were represented by one or more delegates each, as follows:  
University of Alabama School of Medicine—Stuart Graves.

- College of Medical Evangelists—Newton Evans.  
Stanford University Medical School—Ray Lyman Wilbur.  
University of California Medical School—L. S. Schmitt.  
University of Colorado School of Medicine—Maurice H. Rees, F. W. Lockwood.  
Howard University School of Medicine—Peter M. Murray.  
Emory University School of Medicine—Russell H. Oppenheimer.  
University of Georgia Medical Department—Richard V. Lamar.  
Loyola University School of Medicine—L. D. Moorhead.  
University of Illinois College of Medicine—David J. Davis, Waldo Shumway.  
University of Chicago—B. C. H. Harvey.  
Northwestern University Medical School—Irving S. Cutter.  
Indiana University School of Medicine—C. P. Emerson, B. D. Myers.  
State University of Iowa College of Medicine—Henry S. Houghton.  
University of Kansas School of Medicine—H. R. Wahl.  
University of Louisville School of Medicine—John W. Moore, S. I. Kornhauser,  
A. W. Homberger.  
Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine—C. C. Bass.  
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine—L. H. Baker.  
University of Maryland School of Medicine—J. M. H. Rowland.  
Boston University School of Medicine—A. C. Begg.  
Tufts College Medical School—A. W. Stearns.  
Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery—W. H. MacCraken.  
University of Michigan Medical School—Hugh Cabot.  
University of Minnesota Medical School—E. P. Lyon, A. D. Hirschfelder.  
University of Minnesota Graduate School—Louis B. Wilson, H. E. Robertson.  
University of Mississippi School of Medicine—J. O. Crider.  
St. Louis University School of Medicine—A. M. Schwitalla, Chas. H. Neilson,  
W. T. Coughlin.  
Washington University School of Medicine—McKim Marriott.  
University of Missouri School of Medicine—Edgar Allen.  
Creighton University School of Medicine—H. von W. Schulte, T. H. Ahearn.  
University of Nebraska College of Medicine—J. Jay Keegan.  
Dartmouth Medical School—John P. Bowler.  
Albany Medical School—Thomas Ordway.  
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons—Frederick T. van  
Beuren, Jr., Hugh Auchincloss.  
Cornell University Medical College—Walter L. Niles, G. Canby Robinson.  
Long Island College Hospital—Adam M. Miller, Frank L. Babbott, Jr., W. W.  
Oliver.  
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College—John Wycoff.  
New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital—Edw. H. Hume.  
Syracuse University College of Medicine—H. G. Weiskotten, D. F. Gillette.  
University of Buffalo Medical Department—Edward W. Koch.  
Wake Forest College School of Medicine—Thurman D. Kitchin.  
University of North Dakota School of Medicine—H. E. French.  
Ohio State University College of Medicine—J. H. J. Upham, R. J. Seymour.

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine—A. C. Bachmeyer, David A. Tucker, Jr., Martin H. Fischer, Richard S. Austin.  
 Western Reserve University School of Medicine—Torald Sollmann.  
 Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital—W. A. Pearson.  
 University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine—Wm. Pepper, Edward S. Thorpe, Jr.  
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine—G. R. Lacy, Andrew Wallhauser.  
 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—G. R. Albertson.  
 University of Tennessee College of Medicine—O. W. Hyman.  
 Meharry Medical College—John J. Mallowney.  
 Vanderbilt University School of Medicine—W. S. Leathers.  
 Baylor University College of Medicine—W. H. Moursund.  
 University of Texas School of Medicine—George E. Bethel.  
 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, Manfred Call.  
 University of Virginia Department of Medicine—J. C. Flippen.  
 West Virginia University School of Medicine—J. N. Simpson.  
 Marquette University School of Medicine—B. F. McGrath, A. F. Berens.  
 University of Wisconsin Medical School—C. R. Bardeen.  
 University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine—S. W. Prouse.  
 University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine—A. Primrose, E. S. Ryerson.

The following eleven colleges were not represented:

Yale Medical School.  
 Harvard Medical School.  
 Georgetown University School of Medicine.  
 McGill University Faculty of Medicine.  
 George Washington University School of Medicine.  
 Jefferson Medical College.  
 University of Oklahoma College of Medicine.  
 University of Oregon School of Medicine.  
 University of North Carolina School of Medicine.  
 University of the Philippines College of Medicine and Surgery.  
 University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine.

### Others Present

The following delegates from medical schools not in membership in the Association and from other organizations interested in medical education were present:

Duke University School of Medicine—W. C. Davison; Temple University School of Medicine—Arthur C. Morgan; University of Southern California Medical School—Wm. D. Cutter; University of Kentucky—J. W. Pryor; New York Homeopathic Medical College—Claude A. Burrett; University of Western Ontario Medical School—C. C. Macklin; Columbia University Dental

School—Alfred Owre; University of the State of New York—James Sullivan, Harold Rypins; Rockefeller Foundation, Division of Medical Education—W. S. Carter; Council on Medical Education and Hospitals—N. P. Colwell; Ohio State Board of Registration in Medicine—H. M. Platter; National Board of Medical Examiners—J. S. Rodman, E. S. Elwood, Walter L. Bierring; Commission on Medical Education—W. C. Rappleye.

### Minutes of the 1927 Meeting

The secretary submitted the minutes of the last (1927) annual meeting as printed and moved their adoption. He stated that a copy had been sent to each dean and that no objection had been made thereto.

The motion was seconded and carried.

### Report of Secretary-Treasurer

The membership of the Association is 76. There have been no changes in membership during the current year. Matters of ordinary routine character that have come up I have taken care of as usual. Matters that had to be referred to the Executive Council were referred to that body and were discussed in the meeting held the other day. You will hear about that further from the chairman of the Executive Council.

The Association seems to be getting better known year by year. Many organizations and individuals ask for all sorts of information, especially for the BULLETIN. So that the influence of the Association is spreading very considerably, and those bodies that are as it were allied with us, inasmuch as they are wholly, or in part, engaged in the same work that we are trying to do, seem to be more and more willing to leave to this Association those things that have to do particularly with medical teaching and with medical education.

The Association is recognized, I think, very definitely today as a thoroughly responsible and reliable institution, to which all these other organizations can look for help and advice, and to relieve them of many responsibilities in the fields of medical teaching and medical education.

The outstanding achievement is the BULLETIN. One of the things that has come up in connection with the BULLETIN is a change in name. Our advertising agents are having considerable trouble in getting ads because it is called a "bulletin." It seems that that word carries with it a sort of "house-sheet" tone, such perhaps as small organizations and institutions get out for the benefit of their employees. One concern simply will not advertise in the BULLETIN. That is all there is to it; it doesn't make any difference what the character or nature is, they claim it will throw open the field to all sorts of bulletins which they could not very well refuse to listen to if they advertised in one bulletin.

Other organizations have told the advertising people the same thing. I have seen their letters and I know it is true. So it seems that



we ought to change the name of the BULLETIN. True, it has always been known as that. Years ago, about sixteen, we issued a bulletin of the usual type of bulletin, a little sixteen-page affair that was published every three months. We had to drop it because we could not afford to pay for it. So it was suggested that probably a good name would be JOURNAL of the Association of American Medical Colleges. That change really means very little to us, and if it will help to get more ads, it would be of decided benefit, because we need more advertising to help defray the cost of the BULLETIN.

The mailing list is growing rapidly. It is also changing rapidly. I know from BULLETINS that are returned to me (addressed to men who were connected with medical schools and are now no longer on their faculties), that there are changes in faculties. It is quite a job keeping the mailing list alive. It means quite a little bit of work to find out who should have it and who should not. It is being added to and amended continuously, but it is growing steadily.

It seems to me that one of the very important departments in the BULLETIN is the department of news, the college news and the personals. Inasmuch as I have access to a large number of medical journals, I take the advantage that is given me thereby to extract news. It is an awfully hard job. I don't know whether I have the "nose" for news, or what it is, but it is difficult to get news and have it reliable. I pick it up from every source, from what I hear and from what I see in the journals and from what I get out of newspaper clippings, because it seems to me that it is a very important function of the BULLETIN to carry such news. *Science*, you know, did carry some medical college news. But I notice that in the last year it has fallen off in amount. There should be a place for such news and the BULLETIN is a logical place.

If you would appoint someone in your office to send in the news, it would help very much. I am very thankful to the three or four colleges that have done that right along.

The abstracts found in "Current Literature" I make, picking them up from everywhere. That is not so difficult a job as garnering news.

The book reviews are not made by me. I give the books for review to someone who is thoroughly competent to make a review of the particular book in question so that the review will be a bona fide review of the book, not just a platitude or a general statement "what a good book it is and everybody ought to have it," but a real review, because the object of the review is to tell teachers about the book.

There are so many of us in this Association. Think of it, there are 11,000-odd teachers on the faculties of the medical schools of the United States and Canada. Yet the writing of editorials is all left to me. I know I do not write good editorials, but we ought to have some, and I do the best I can to supply the need. But if some one of those

11,000 teachers would once in a while put something that he has on his mind on paper and send it in for publication, it would help.

The same thing is true with articles. I publish all the articles that are read at the annual meeting. I also publish articles that are sent in as volunteer papers, and they are coming in more and more all the time. But most of the articles that are not read at the annual meeting I have to coax and conjole somebody to write. Every once in a while I succeed. I watch the programs of all sorts of meetings. If I see an article there that pertains to medical education I write to the author and ask him will he let me have it for publication in the BULLETIN. So far no one has refused. Each quarter you get ninety-six pages of reading matter. That is a lot of reading matter, and every bit of it is good. I know that the BULLETIN is being read more and more, because men tell me about things they have seen in the BULLETIN. When I visit teachers, I find the BULLETIN somewhere near.

I have tried to make it more attractive. You remember it used to come in gray. I have changed the page. I have changed the color of the cover. I have changed the inside. I am using a different type. I go through all the papers that are published and put in center heads. I hope you like them. It breaks up the solidity of the page and makes a better looking page.

The department headings have all been changed, in other words we are doing everything we possibly can to make this an attractive, easily read, informative and valuable publication.

The total cost of the four issues of the BULLETIN for 1928 was \$3,262.57. We received from subscriptions and ads—the subscriptions, by the way, are not very large, I only got \$48 but that represents twenty-four subscriptions that came in unsolicited. The income from that source was \$930.76, making the total cost of the four issues of the BULLETIN \$2,331.81, which is just a few hundred dollars over the estimate that I gave you in Cleveland as to the probable cost of a bulletin. I thought it would cost in the neighborhood of about twenty-one or twenty-two hundred dollars. The ads will increase in number, so that the income will be greater and the cost less.

The receipts from all sources and the cash on hand from last year amounted to \$11,023.25. The total expense of maintenance for the year was \$7,175.95, leaving on hand as of October fifteenth a balance of \$3,847.30.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) FRED C. ZAPFFE,  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

On motion, duly seconded, this report was declared accepted.

The financial statement was submitted to the auditing committee appointed by the president and found correct. The report was signed by Thurman D. Kitchin and Adam M. Miller, and dated October 30, 1928.

## Report of the Executive Council

The report of the Council was submitted by the chairman, Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

The application of the New York Homeopathic Medical College for membership in the Association has been pending for some time. Pursuant to an inspection made by our secretary, and President Niles, this matter came before the Council with a recommendation that the school be admitted. The Council approves and now recommends to you that the New York Homeopathic Medical College be admitted to membership in the Association.

The request comes from Tulane University of New Orleans that the Association approve their plan for the continuous session of four quarters in each of three years. This is not a new thing on the part of certain member colleges in the Association, as some have already pursued that plan with certain students. In the light, however, of experiment, the Council approves the request of Tulane and so recommends favorable action.

You have heard in the Secretary's report the suggestion that the name BULLETIN be changed to JOURNAL. That is recommended for adoption.

Two requests for studies were considered and discussed and approved by the Council. The first is: It is recommended that a study be made by a committee to be appointed by the president on "Internship relations." It does not define exactly the scope of the proposed study, but it is to embrace "a consideration of the requirement now in effect of one year of internship prior to the M. D. degree in effect in certain colleges, a consideration of the requirement of the same character on the part of several state boards, a consideration of the character of the work which the intern is supposed to do or ought to do." In other words, a study of the educational features of the intern's year or period.

The Council recommends that the president be authorized to appoint a committee to undertake such a study.

Another item to consider is the appointment of a committee to study the relationship and the responsibility of medical schools to schools for nursing. As it concerns very definitely many member schools of the Association, it would seem proper that such a study be made, and favorable action on the recommendation is besought.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHAS. P. EMERSON  
 WALTER L. NILES  
 FRED C. ZAPFFE  
 C. C. BASS  
 IRVING S. CUTTER, *Chairman.*

On motion of Dr. Pearson, seconded by Dr. French, the recommendation to confer membership on the New York Homeopathic Medical College was adopted. The chairman declared the college duly elected to membership.

On motion of Dr. Robinson, duly seconded, the recommendation to approve the four quarter plan of Tulane University was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Schmitt, the recommendation to change the name of the BULLETIN to JOURNAL was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Rees, the recommendation to appoint a committee to study "intern relations" was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Emerson, the recommendation to appoint a committee to study the problem of control of nurses' training schools was adopted.

DR. CHARLES P. EMERSON: Of course, in our own medical school the training school is a part of the medical school, in other words it is under the medical school. Our Medical Council is entirely responsible for the medical school. In other universities the training school is under the hospital organization, but in either case the nursing training schools get their education from the doctors, and most of the training schools are getting their arts credit from the College of Liberal Arts, because of the recommendation of the medical faculty. The question that suggests itself to us and has quite pointedly, is, are the courses which the nurses take worthy of university credit? Some universities are giving one year's arts credit for the three years of training, some are giving two years' arts credit, and some of the best aren't giving a single hour's credit. How is it that training school courses very similar the country over, will be evaluated as of no arts value by one medical school and two years' arts value by another medical school?

That, of course, is our responsibility. It is a very striking thing that there could be that difference in evaluation. There is that novated evil among the colleges of liberal arts or in the medical schools, and yet one medical school which gives a splendid course to nurses said it isn't worth a single hour, and another medical school, several, give one year's credit, and I know of one art school that gives two years' credit. If it were a problem between the college of liberal arts and the training school, that wouldn't affect us much. We are the ones who give the courses, many of them, and it is our recommendation to the college of liberal arts which justifies the college of liberal arts in giving that credit.

We want the nurses to get all the credit they can get, that is all the credit they deserve, but no matter what they get the responsibility is ours, and if they are getting a pseudo-education, they are the ones who will benefit to a certain degree, and we who will suffer in the future. I mean in the university world. I can't see how some of the courses can pass any evaluation for credit at all, and yet it goes as the liberal arts credit because of our say so.

If I may speak personally, it was our training school at my suggestion which gave the first arts credit to a single course, fourteen years ago. I think I am correct in making that statement, therefore I think I have a right to call in question whether it is right or not. I don't say it isn't right. I wouldn't be quoted as saying I doubt it, but I do say if any should know it they ought to

be the medical faculties, because the work is done in wards for which we are responsible, the work is done by our medical faculty, it is our approval that goes to the arts faculty.

### Report of Committee on Definition of Graduate and Postgraduate Study

The report of this committee was called for and Dr. Louis B. Wilson, a member of the committee, reported that the committee is at work on the problem but is not ready to make a report. The committee asked for further time, which was granted.

### Report of Committee on Medical Education

The chairman of the committee, Dr. Begg, reported that his paper, read at the Bloomington session on the previous day, was a part of the report of the committee.

He recommended that two suggestions contained in that paper be considered and acted on at this time. The first suggestion concerned a continuance of the study being made by Dr. Myers of applicants for admission to medical schools; the second concerned a plan whereby the Association can render reports to the arts colleges from which the freshmen students in medical schools come as to the character and worth of the work done by them during this year.

The secretary called attention to the fact that the expense of the study made by Dr. Myers during the past three years has been met by the Commission on Medical Education.

Dr. Sollmann moved that this work be continued and that the Association pay the cost if the Commission should not be inclined to do so.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The chair then read the second recommendation. The secretary stated that he had made a study for the Commission on Medical Education of the source of the 6,009 students who entered medical schools in the fall of 1927. They came from 627 arts schools. This study was published in one of the reports distributed by the Commission last year. To apprise these schools of the accomplishments of their students would entail considerable work both on the part of the medical schools and on the part of the secretary's office. However, the work is so worth while that ways and means to carry it on could no doubt be found.

On motion, duly seconded, the recommendation was adopted.

### Report of Delegate to Federation of State Medical Boards

Dr. Zapffe, who had been appointed the representative of this Association to the Federation, reported that he had attended the annual meeting held in Chicago in February, 1928, and, on invitation, had read a paper which was published later in the *Federation Bulletin*.

Inasmuch as Dr. Harold Rypins, secretary of the Examining Board of the New York Board of Regents, and vice-president of the Federation, was present, Dr. Zapffe asked him to make this report.

DR. HAROLD RYPINS: I suggested to you last year that I thought it would be a good thing for your Association to invite a representative of the Federation to your meeting this year. I am that representative. I bring to you the thanks of the Federation for this invitation.

There is some question as to why the Federation of State Medical Boards exists at all, and whether it should continue to exist, and if it does exist what its relation should be to such bodies as this. Originally the separate state boards which constitute the Federation were formed to determine, for the states, who should practice medicine, for the protection, of course, of the public health. There were four main functions that these bodies were supposed to carry out. They were supposed to pass upon the educational qualification for the practice of medicine, they were supposed to license practitioners. That was both, of course, the low grade schools, in meeting the standards laid down by the Board, and also to test foreigners coming from other countries. In some states that is not important, but in the state of New York where we have about 350 graduates of foreign schools every year that is a problem which we have not solved satisfactorily, and I think it is a matter which might be well considered by this Association at some later date.

There were also two other functions, one of which was to discipline licensed practitioners of medicine guilty of improper acts, and finally, although this has been neglected, to prohibit unlicensed physicians from practicing.

Because of the conditions which prevailed until about ten or fifteen years ago, these state boards got so interested in the educational part of their program that they practically limited their activities to that. They laid down set regulations for educational institutions and for admission to the licensing examinations, so that ultimately the actual function of these boards did not turn out to be to decide who should practice medicine at all; it simply turned out to be who should be licensed to practice medicine, which is entirely a different matter.

Some of us in the boards have felt for some time that because of this tendency, the boards were not functioning properly, probably were not filling their original intention, and they were going over into the territory of other associations, such as this one.

Recently, however, the boards have discovered that they can occupy a new sphere of influence, namely that which is concerned primarily with the prohibition of practice on the part of people who are not qualified to practice medicine, and in the last few years and particularly last year, the Federation has come to feel that its major problem should be to enforce the laws against the unlicensed practice of medicine.

At the last meeting of the Federation, I read a paper on the subject in which I pointed out in no uncertain language that I thought it was the business of the Federation to delegate all educational matters to this

body and to occupy itself with its consequent leisure in the matter of prosecuting illegal practitioners in medicine. Curiously enough, quite a few of the gentlemen present seemed to agree with that program, so much so that next February, when we meet, we shall attempt definitely to place the Federation of State Boards on record as backing a program which will be more or less of that nature.

What we desire is to delegate all authority in educational matters to this Association, to pass on the classification of medical schools, matters relating to curriculum, on all matters relating to the preliminary education of medical practitioners. This has been done in a few states. New York has definitely abandoned all regulations in reference to the internal affairs of medical schools. I was told today by the president of the Ohio Board that there are now no regulations in Ohio governing medical schools.

A great many members of these boards felt that they had one important function and that was to counterbalance the academic point of view of such associations as this, that deans of medical colleges were all right but they didn't see the view of the ordinary practitioner of medicine. However, we feel that that is being taken care of by the work of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, and that that can safely serve as a balance wheel in matters of education so far as the point of view of the practitioner of medicine is concerned. So I believe in the near future the Federation will concentrate very definitely on the matter of enforcement of medical practice acts in relation to illegal practice.

You might wonder why these boards should continue at all. I think that they should continue if for no other reasons than these.

They must take care of the licensing of physicians which I think will become an increasingly difficult problem. They must continue the disciplining of licensed physicians who are guilty of improper acts. I think a just criticism against the medical profession is that it is always going after those outside the profession without cleaning house itself. The boards are attempting to give more time and attention to that matter. Finally, there is the relatively unimportant matter of arranging for reciprocal registration between different states so that a man licensed in one state or by the National Board may be licensed without examination in another state. I believe those functions justify the continuance of the Boards.

The Federation would like to express to this body its idea of how the Association might be of assistance to the Federation, only by keeping the Federation informed about progress in medical education. Many members of the Federation feel that they would be glad to know what this Association wants, but that they have no means of finding out. Dr. Zapffe was present last year and the Federation asked that this body send a delegate each year. It wishes very much to find out what this Association wants.

On the other hand, the Federation feels that it has some practical knowledge of the operation of medical practice acts. We are in a stage where everyone will rush to the legislature and propose amendments to medical practice acts. The wave of basic science law that has swept over the country and is still sweeping over the country, which some of us think is a gold brick, is an example of that. Not only to an academically trained person but to anyone not actually administering law, a law like the Medical Practice Act reads beautifully, it is theoretically sound, but it just simply does not work out. We have been amazed at the number of really distinguished and brilliant professors of medicine in one branch or another, who have backed the law and given it their authority. So we ask that the Association inform the Federation concerning the educational matters and the Federation will be glad to do what it can to give up influencing this sphere. On the other hand, it would appreciate the backing of a body like this in matters referring to changes in the state laws. It feels that it has a body of men who are constantly engaged in administering these laws, that they know about it from a practical point of view, and they would like to act really as experts in this matter and get your moral support.

In this way, if the spheres of influence of these two bodies are clearly defined, I believe that they will both continue to function to their mutual advantage and to the advantage of the public.

**PRESIDENT NILES:** This is a very interesting and significant report. I think it augurs very well for the future of medical practice as well as medical education, that there are such very definite evidences of cooperation between our respective bodies. It seems that we certainly should be very willing and very glad, indeed, to supply the information and what moral support and backing we can possibly give to the Federation.

I should like to say that Dr. Zapffe was the official delegate of this Association to the Federation.

Dr. Colwell wishes to bring up a matter which is of interest to the Association.

**DR. COLWELL:** I understand there is some talk of publishing a students' bulletin or students' medical journal of some kind. In the last few months two letters were sent to deans of medical schools. The first of these came from an editor who was a graduate of an exceedingly low grade school, and the journal did not give promise of being of any particular moral influence, such as should be exerted among the medical students.

The request for information in regard to the person who is back of it is not very promising.

The thought came to me that that field ought to be preempted by some journal issued by sources which could issue such a journal so that it really conveyed to the student the message which should be conveyed. I was wondering whether it would not be a good thing if the medical student had the chance to read these splendid papers which present the teacher's point of view. The BULLETIN Dr. Zapffe has been editing seems to me to fill a tremendous need



in this direction. The BULLETIN is well gotten up, it is interesting, and is the kind you read. You can put it in your pocket, and you will read it. It is interesting reading. It deals with problems that are vital.

The thought that came to me was, why could not that JOURNAL go to the medical student? You would have there at once 20,000 additional possibilities for subscriptions from people who read the JOURNAL. The JOURNAL could be designated as a student journal, and it could, perhaps, have some department which would appeal particularly to the students. Things are constantly coming into the office of the American Medical Association which might go in to the JOURNAL. I do not know whether this will continue to meet your particular purposes, but it would give your JOURNAL a much wider circulation and fill the field which should be preempted.

We want to prevent the field from being occupied by an advertising concern, by someone who has no other thing in mind than the financial income which he may be able to make through the advertisements issued in that journal.

The later one has already promised to meet the advertising standards of the JOURNAL of the American Medical Association and therefore it is not particularly offensive. Therefore the question was what the ideals of the individual are. We have not been able to find that out. I suppose somebody from Kansas might be able to inform us on that point. Since this afternoon I have heard from other people; there are other possibilities that might meet this field. I think Dr. Wilson has some thought in that direction in regards to something emanating from the National Board of Examiners. Maybe that will find that need. It is better to have the two journals, one for the faculty members and another for the students, if that seems to be desirable. There is another possibility which might meet that need a little better than our JOURNAL. It seemed to me that these splendid papers given here today should be read by a wider number, which you will find are coming up and taking places on the faculties of the schools.

PRESIDENT NILES: My own thought is that anyone who tries to sell something to a medical student which he does not have to have, will not get very far. It is difficult to see just how the JOURNAL of this Association could be placed in the hands of the students. To begin with, I doubt very much if very many would pay the price. In the next place, we can hardly afford to issue sufficient numbers to place them in their hands. The thing we might do is to call the fact to the attention of all students that the JOURNAL is in our libraries and invite their attention to it.

Dr. Zapffe moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Council for further consideration.

The motion was seconded and carried.

PRESIDENT NILES: I referred last evening to a matter which it seems to me is of considerable importance for the Association, namely the possibility of establishing a central office of larger scope and facilities than we have at the present time, and in addition, if possible, providing for visits on the part of the Executive Secretary. That would entail considerable expense. It would probably cost somewhere around \$25,000 a year. I think it is possible that we

might gather together that money. Indeed, efforts have been made, although unsuccessful up to the present time. But if it is the feeling, and there is a strong feeling on the part of the Association now that such a development would be wise, I am optimistic enough to think that in the course of a little time we might gather together sufficient money to carry it out. It seems very clear to me that the Association is very rapidly gaining in prestige and that its influence is likely to be more potent than it ever has been. I think we will be called upon to exercise more and more functions, which will throw more responsibility upon this Association, hence require more active work on the part of the executive officer.

DR. BARDEEN: I should like to ask if \$25,000 would be enough.

PRESIDENT NILES: It would take about \$25,000 a year to run it. I think that is a fair average to begin with. It is not absolutely necessary at the present time. Probably we will have to wait until the demand forces it upon us. This matter is before the Executive Council. It has been for several years. I have no doubt it will continue to be until settled, as it soon must be. I ask all those present to give the matter careful thought and be ready for action next year.

### Report of Nominating Committee

The report of this committee was submitted by Dr. Weiskotten. The Nominating Committee presented to the Association the following list of nominations:

President—Dr. Burton D. Myers.

Vice-President—Dr. J. M. H. Rowland.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Fred C. Zapffe.

Incoming members of the Executive Council:

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur (2 years).

Dr. A. S. Begg (2 years).

(Signed)

R. H. OPPENHEIMER

M. H. REES

H. G. WEISKOTTEN

DR. WEISKOTTEN: I move the adoption of this report.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Cutter and carried unanimously. The president declared the nominees duly elected to office.

### Place of 1929 Meeting

The chair announced that invitations for place of holding the 1929 meeting would now be received.

The secretary reminded the meeting that in Montreal Dr. Darrach had extended a tentative invitation for the Association to meet in New York in 1929 because by that time the Medical Center would be completed.

DR. FREDERICK T. VAN BEUREN, JR: I bring to the Association from the College of Physicians and Surgeons the very cordial invitation for the Association to meet there next year, and I bring also the very earnest request from Dean Darrach that you do us the honor to accept that invitation.

PRESIDENT NILES: Are there other invitations?

DR. O. W. HYMAN: I extend to the Association on the part of the University of Tennessee a request that the Association meet in Memphis next year. The Association may do us and our neighbors—there are some six or seven colleges in our neighborhood—a very great service by coming there. We have been unable for many years to send more than one, and rarely two representatives to these meetings. I feel that it is a great benefit to a college, if its faculty members in considerable numbers can attend these meetings. Consequently, I urge my invitation upon you for our benefit and the benefit of our neighbors rather than in any sense urging that the Association would itself be benefited by the contact. If, however, the membership should see fit to accept that invitation, I can assure you of a very cordial and hearty reception by the University of Tennessee and the city of Memphis.

DR. A. D. HIRSCHFELDER: I was requested by Dean Lyon, whose place I am taking this evening, to extend to you the invitation of the University of Minnesota to meet at Minneapolis in 1930.

DR. LOUIS B. WILSON: If I am not mistaken, at the meeting last year at Montreal the Association voted to express a willingness to the Association of American Universities to meet at the same time and place in the near future. President Wilbur carried that action to the Association of American Universities in Washington a week or so later, and I know that they took favorable action, so I would like to remind you that we have expressed a feeling and the feeling has been accepted in the same way, and we should either in 1929 or 1930 or 1931 or some time very soon make good on our suggestion.

DR. MAURICE H. REES: Since it seems to be necessary to make these invitations a long way ahead in order to get this Association to a particular place, I wish to extend a very hearty and cordial invitation to this Association to meet in Denver in 1930. This Association has never been west of the Missouri River.

We have a great deal to offer this Association in Colorado. We have a young medical school. It is a small medical school. We cannot show you anything new along the lines of medical education, but we can show you a very interesting little institution. We feel that the benefit, though, would come primarily to us. I find that wherever this Association has been that the institution visited takes on new life, and shows very marked progress following such a visit.

Usually I have had to come alone to these meetings; it is so far away I can't get any members of the faculty to come. This year I was very fortunate in bringing with me a member of the Board of Regents, and he is heartily in accord with this invitation. Before I left Denver I received a letter from Governor Adams, also from Mayor Stapleton of Denver, urging me to invite this Association to visit us in Denver in 1930.

There being no further invitations for the 1929 meeting, the chair put the question to a vote as between New York and Memphis. The majority of votes were cast in favor of New York and the chair declared that the 1929 meeting will be held in New York, at the Medical Center. He said that it would be a Columbia University affair and that the other medical schools in New York

City would not be asked or expected to participate, except by being represented at the meeting. All local arrangements will be made by the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

At this juncture, Dr. Niles called the newly elected president, Dr. Burton D. Myers, to the chair.

Dr. Myers addressed the gathering briefly.

Pursuant to two motions made and passed, Dr. Myers then appointed the following committees:

**COMMITTEE ON INTERN RELATIONS:** Irving S. Cutter, chairman, Northwestern University; E. P. Lyon, University of Minnesota; M. H. Rees, University of Colorado; R. V. Lamar, University of Georgia; William Darach, College of Physicians and Surgeons.

**COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS OF TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NURSES TO MEDICAL SCHOOLS:** Charles P. Emerson, chairman, Indiana University; A. C. Bachmeyer, University of Cincinnati; Alphonse M. Schwitalla, St. Louis University.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was moved, and seconded, to adjourn.

(Signed)

WALTER L. NILES, President.

FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary.

### Third Day

The session was convened at 9:30 o'clock.

The first paper was read by Dr. John J. Mallowney, Meharry Medical College, entitled "The Weakest Link."

Dr. B. C. H. Harvey, University of Chicago, followed with a paper on the same subject entitled, "The Problem of the Colored Student."

These two papers were discussed jointly by Drs. E. P. Lyon, P. M. Murray, J. M. H. Rowland, W. S. Leathers, Irving S. Cutter, Alphonse M. Schwitalla, John J. Mallowney and B. C. H. Harvey.

At this juncture Dr. E. P. Lyon presented the following resolution:

**RESOLVED:** That the Association of American Medical Colleges recognizes the need of better facilities for the education of negro physicians and nurses; that the attention of philanthropic citizens and foundations is directed to the opportunities afforded in the field of negro medical education; and that we particularly call attention to the excellent work being done against great odds at Howard University Medical School and the Meharry Medical School and to the many needs of these institutions for buildings, hospital facilities, equipment and endowment.

The resolution was put to a vote and adopted unanimously.

Dr. Albert W. Stearns, Tufts College Medical School, followed with a paper entitled, "The Teaching of Psychiatry in Medical Schools."

The paper was discussed by Drs. Maurice H. Rees and Albert W. Stearns.

The next paper was read by Dr. Martin H. Fischer, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, entitled, "The Teaching of Physiology."

The paper was discussed by Drs. A. D. Hirschfelder, Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., and Martin H. Fischer.

The next paper was read by Dr. Richard S. Austin, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, entitled, "The Teaching of Elementary Pathology."

This paper was not discussed.

The final paper on the program was read by Dr. O. W. Hyman, University of Tennessee College of Medicine, entitled, "The Tennessee Quarter Plan."

This paper was not discussed.

Dr. J. M. H. Rowland, University of Maryland School of Medicine, moved a vote of thanks to President Bryan of Indiana University, Dean Emerson and Dean Myers and Mrs. Clarke for their hospitality and courtesy.

The motion was passed unanimously by a rising vote.

There being no further business to come before the Association, a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

The meeting adjourned at 12:25 o'clock, subject to call by the Executive Council.

(Signed)

WALTER L. NILES, President.

FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary.

### Minutes of Organization Meeting of Executive Council

Immediately after the close of the meeting, a meeting of the Executive Council was held.

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Begg, duly seconded, Dr. Irving S. Cutter was elected chairman for the ensuing year.

The following *Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogics* was appointed:

Herman G. Weiskotten, chairman, Syracuse University; Livingston Farrant, Cornell University; E. S. Ryerson, University of Toronto; John Wycoff, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and Frederick T. van Beuren, Jr., Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

On motion, duly seconded, the annual honorarium of the secretary was set at \$3,000.

The date for holding the 1929 meeting was set as October 28, 29 and 30.  
Adjourned.

(Signed)

IRVING S. CUTTER, *Chairman.*

FRED C. ZAPFFE, *Secretary.*

# ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR 1928-1929

*President:* BURTON D. MYERS, Bloomington, Ind.

*Vice-President:* J. M. H. ROWLAND, Baltimore.

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

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

IRVING S. CUTTER, Chairman, Chicago; ALEXANDER S. BEGG, Boston;  
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford University, California; WALTER L. NILES, New York;  
BURTON D. MYERS, Bloomington, Ind.; FRED C. ZAPFFE, Chicago.

### COMMITTEES

#### *Committee on Education and Pedagogics*

HERMAN G. WEISKOTTEN, Chairman, Syracuse University; FREDERICK T. VAN BEUREN, JR., Columbia University; LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Cornell University; JOHN WYCOFF, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York; E. S. RYERSON, University of Toronto.

### 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), 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 College, 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 Homeopathic Medical College, New York.

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 of Philadelphia.

University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, 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, Vermillion.

**Tennessee**

Meharry Medical College, Nashville.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville.

**Texas**

Baylor University College of Medicine, Dallas.

University of Texas Department 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.