

ASSOCIATION OF  
AMERICAN  
MEDICAL COLLEGES

MINUTES  
of the PROCEEDINGS  
*of the*  
FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING  
*Held in*  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
OCTOBER 26, 27 and 28, 1936



*Office of the Secretary*  
Five South Wabash Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois



## FIRST DAY

*Monday, October 26, 1936*

The opening session of the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, held in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, October 26-28, 1936, was convened by the President, Dr. John Wyckoff, at 9:50 A. M.

The first paper, entitled, "The Oneness of Objectives of the Association of American Medical Colleges, of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the Federation of State Medical Boards," was read by Dr. J. N. Baker, secretary of the Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners and President of the Federation of State Medical Boards.

At this juncture, Dr. Roy Kracke, announced the arrangements made by the local committee, of which Dr. Russell H. Oppenheimer, Dean of Emory University School of Medicine, was chairman. The schedule included visits to Emory University, to Stone Mountain, to the cyclorama of the Battle of Atlanta, to a cotton mill and other points of interest in and near the city of Atlanta. A luncheon at Emory University was to be given on Monday; a barbecue luncheon at Emory on Tuesday; a tea, given by Dr. and Mrs. Paullin of Atlanta, on Monday afternoon and a tea, given by Dr. and Mrs. Phinzy Calhoun of Atlanta, on Tuesday afternoon. Special arrangements were announced for the entertainments of the ladies accompanying the delegates.

The program was then resumed.

Dr. E. E. Reinke, professor of biology in Vanderbilt University, read a paper entitled, "Liberal Values in Premedical Education."

Dr. Ralph J. Gilmore, professor of biology in Colorado College, followed with a paper entitled, "Liberal Arts Background for Medicine."

These two papers were discussed by Drs. Robert Wilson, S. I. Kornhauser, Edward S. Thorpe, Jr., Alphonse M. Schwittalla, Fred C. Zapffe and, in closing, by Dr. Reinke.

The next paper was read by Dr. Frank L. Babbott, president of Long Island College of Medicine. His subject was, "What Medical Colleges Expect Hospitals to do to Continue the Education of the Intern."

Dr. Claude W. Munger, president of the American Hospital Association, followed with a paper entitled, "Continuation of Medical Education During the Hospital Internship."

These two papers were discussed by Drs. J. Roscoe Miller, Louis B. Wilson, A. C. Bachmeyer and John Wyckoff.

The chair announced the appointment of the following Nominating Committee: Drs. Maurice H. Rees, chairman; Frank L. Babbott and Stuart Graves.

*Adjourned at 12:35 P. M.*

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At 7:30 P. M., the delegates, their wives and many members of the faculty of Emory University joined at dinner in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel. Dr. Oppenheimer presided. Addresses of welcome were made by Dr. H. W. Cox, president of Emory University, and Dr. Jas. E. Paullin, professor of medicine in Emory University School of Medicine. The president of the Association, Dr. John Wyckoff, delivered the "address of the president." Dr. E. S. Ryerson, assistant dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto and president-elect of the Association, also spoke briefly as a representative of the Canadian medical schools in membership in the Association.

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## SECOND DAY

*Tuesday, October 27, 1936*

This session was convened by President Wyckoff at 9:45 A. M.

The participants in the program for this session were members of the faculty of Emory University School of Medicine. The teaching objectives and methods followed in this School were elucidated by the following members of the faculty:

"Teaching of Surgery."—Dr. Dan C. Elkin, professor of surgery.

"Teaching of Obstetrics."—Dr. R. A. Bartholomew, professor of clinical obstetrics.

This paper was discussed by Dr. J. H. M. Rowland

"Teaching of Medicine."—Dr. R. H. Oppenheimer, dean and professor of medicine

This paper was discussed by Dr. John Wyckoff.

"Teaching of Pediatrics."—Dr. M. H. Roberts, associate professor of pediatrics.

"Teaching of Psychiatry."—Dr. W. W. Young, associate professor of psychiatry.

The secretary announced that the executive session would be held at 8 P. M., immediately after conclusion of the delegates' dinner which would be served at 7 o'clock sharp.

*Adjourned at 12:50 P. M.*

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## EXECUTIVE SESSION

*Tuesday, October 27, 1936*

The Executive Session of the Forty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, held at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, convened at 8:30 P. M., President John Wyckoff presiding.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary announced that seventy-two (72) of the eighty-one medical schools in membership were represented by one or more delegates (102), as follows:

University of Alabama School of Medicine.—Stuart Graves;  
F. S. DuBois

College of Medical Evangelists.—Percy T. Magan; Edw. H.  
Risley

Starford University Medical School.—Loren R. Chandler

McGill University Faculty of Medicine.—J. C. Simpson;  
Jonathan Meakins

University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine.—William Boyd

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine.—E. Stanley Ryerson

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

Yale Medical School.—Stanhope Bayne-Jones

Georgetown University School of Medicine.—David V. McCau-  
ley; L. A. Martel; V. J. Dardinski

Emory University School of Medicine.—R. H. Oppenheimer

University of Georgia School of Medicine.—G. Lombard Kelly;  
V. P. Sydenstricker

Loyola University School of Medicine.—L. D. Moorhead

Northwestern University Medical School.—J. Roscoe Miller;  
Richard H. Young

University of Chicago Medical Schools.—A. C. Bachmeyer;  
Emmett A. Bay

University of Illinois College of Medicine.—D. J. Davis

Indiana University School of Medicine.—B. D. Myers

University of Iowa College of Medicine.—E. M. MacEwen

- University of Kansas School of Medicine.—H. R. Wahl; H. B. Latimer
- University of Louisville School of Medicine.—John W. Moore; S. I. Kornhauser
- Louisiana State University School of Medicine.—Arthur Vidrine
- Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine.—C. C. Bass; Alton Ochsner
- Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.—Alan M. Chesney
- University of Maryland School of Medicine.—J. M. H. Rowland
- Boston University School of Medicine.—A. S. Begg
- Harvard Medical School.—C. Sidney Burwell
- Tufts College Medical School.—A. W. Stearns; Dwight O'Hara
- University of Michigan Medical School.—H. M. Pollard
- Wayne University College of Medicine.—Raymond B. Allen
- University of Minnesota Medical School.—H. S. Diehl
- University of Minnesota Graduate School (Mayo Foundation).—Louis B. Wilson
- University of Mississippi School of Medicine.—A. B. Butts; B. S. Guyton; J. R. Simms, Jr.
- St Louis University School of Medicine.—A. M. Schwitalla; C. H. Neilson
- University of Missouri School of Medicine.—M. Pinson Neal
- Washington University School of Medicine.—Jos. Erlanger; Nathan Womack
- Creighton University School of Medicine.—J. J. McInerney; B. M. Riley
- University of Nebraska College of Medicine.—C. W. M. Poynter
- Dartmouth Medical School.—Ralph E. Miller
- Albany Medical College.—Thomas Ordway; Arthur Knudson; Don M. Griswold
- Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.—W. C. Rappleye; Chas. A. Flood
- Cornell University Medical College.—Dayton Edwards
- Long Island College of Medicine.—Frank L. Babbott; Wade W. Oliver
- New York Medical College.—Claude A. Burrett; J. A. W. Hetrich
- New York University College of Medicine.—John Wyckoff; Currier McEwen; Wm. C. MacTavish
- Syracuse University College of Medicine.—H. G. Weiskotten; D. F. Gillette; Robt. K. Brewer
- University of Buffalo School of Medicine.—E. W. Koch
- Duke University School of Medicine.—F. H. Swett; Geo. S. Eadie; Roger D. Baker

University of North Carolina School of Medicine.—Chas. S. Mangum

Wake Forest College School of Medicine.—C. C. Carpenter; H. M. Vann

University of North Dakota School of Medicine.—H. E. French  
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.—Albert Friedlander

University of Oklahoma School of Medicine.—Robert U. Patterson

Hahnemann Medical College.—W. A. Pearson; F. J. von Rapp

Temple University School of Medicine.—Wm. N. Parkinson

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.—Edw. S. Thorpe, Jr.

University of Pittsburg School of Medicine.—R. R. Huggins; W. S. McEllroy

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.—Martha Tracy

University of South Carolina School of Medicine.—Robert Wilson

Meharry Medical School.—J. J. Mallowney; Edw. L. Turner

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.—Beverly Douglas

University of Tennessee College of Medicine.—O. W. Hyman

Baylor University College of Medicine.—W. H. Moursund; W. W. Looney

University of Texas Medical School.—W. S. Carter

University of Utah School of Medicine.—L. L. Daines

University of Vermont College of Medicine.—J. N. Jenne

Medical College of Virginia.—Lee E. Sutton, Jr.; R. H. Hoge

University of Virginia Department of Medicine.—J. C. Flippin  
West Virginia University School of Medicine.—Edw. J. Van Liere

Marquette University School of Medicine.—A. H. Behrens; Eben J. Carey

University of Wisconsin Medical School.—Wm. S. Middleton

#### OTHERS PRESENT

The following representatives of non-member medical schools, colleges and universities, and organizations interested in medical education were in attendance on the annual meeting of the Association, but not participating in the executive session:

William D. Cutter, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association; J. N. Baker, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners and Federation of State Medical Boards; Harold Rypins, New York State Board of Med-

ical Examiners; J. O. Elrod, Board of Medical Examiners of Georgia; Everett S. Elwood, National Board of Medical Examiners; C. W. Munger, American Hospital Association; M. R. Kneifl, Catholic Hospital Association; Lester J. Evans, Commonwealth Fund; M. T. MacEachern and Harold Eärnhart, American College of Surgeons; J. A. Curran, Committee on Internships and Residencies of the Five Medical Colleges of New York City and the New York Academy of Medicine; Paul S. McKibben, University of Southern California School of Medicine; H. G. Grant, Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine; F. J. H. Campbell, University of Western Ontario Medical School; Ruth Schwarz, St. Louis University School of Medicine; F. Vinsonhaler, H. S. Thatcher and Byron L. Robinson, University of Arkansas School of Medicine; Byron H. Nellans, Eclectic Medical College; E. E. Reinke, Vanderbilt University; Lawrence Ferring, and Peter L. Paytash, Xavier University of New Orleans; Ralph J. Gilmore, Colorado College; Rollin L. Charles and W. E. Weisgerber, Franklin and Marshall College; Wilbur K. Butts and J. W. Grote, University of Chattanooga; William E. Kirsch, Lawrence Saunders and W. D. Wilcox, Philadelphia and many members of the Faculty of the School of Medicine of Emory University.

#### MINUTES OF THE 1935 MEETING

**SECRETARY ZAPFFE:** The minutes were printed and distributed to the deans of the member colleges. They are offered as printed, unless there is a desire to have them read.

A motion, regularly seconded, to approve the minutes as printed, was carried.

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

##### MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Association consists of 81 colleges. Three of these are graduate or postgraduate schools, or both. Three member colleges are located in Canada.

##### APPLICATIONS

Applications for membership in the Association are pending from the following colleges:

University of Arkansas School of Medicine

University of Southern California School of Medicine

Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine  
University of Western Ontario Faculty of Medicine  
University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine  
Queen's University Faculty of Medicine

Action on these applications will be reported on by the Executive Council.

#### REPORTS

By agreement with the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, the necessity for making duplicate reports to the Council and to this Association was obviated. The Council is interested in receiving reports only on graduates and their internship and on the first enrolment of the medical students in any of the four years in the medical course. The Association is likewise interested in these two reports. Therefore, mutually acceptable blanks were prepared and printed in duplicate, so that one operation would supply the needs of both interested parties.

The Council does not wish to receive reports on the accomplishment of medical students in each of the four classes, as does the Association. These data are needed by this Association for the student register for transmission to the arts colleges, and to give information on interns asked for by various hospitals, and also by state examining boards. Hence, only one copy of these reports is required, and this should be sent to the office of the Association.

These reports are worked over and compiled and entered on cards, each card representing an arts college or a university. When the cards are completed, they are transcribed and a report is sent in duplicate to the arts college, with the request that the duplicate be returned to the office of the Association and inscribed thereon the standing of each student in the arts college. That makes it possible to make a correlation study as between the performance in the arts college and the performance in the medical school.

Despite the fact that the arts colleges had repeatedly expressed themselves as being very much interested in receiving these reports, asking for a continuation of them and even an extension of the report into the last three years of the medical course, I thought it might be well for my own information, and yours, to ask a few presidents of colleges or universities and educators for an expression of opinion on these studies; whether they had value; whether they should be continued or not.

Dr. Robert L. Kelly, executive secretary of the Association of American Colleges, replied:

"I hope very much that you will continue in your good work of educational studies which are making such a fine contribution of fact to the effort which we are putting forth to place professional education, as well as liberal education, in America on a higher basis of scholarship and proficiency. There is no single factor in this campaign for proficiency which, in my judgment, has contributed so much as the factual data which you are able to submit as a result of these studies. We bespeak your continued success in this important contribution you are making to American education and life."

Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati, replied:

"As an educator outside the medical field, I have followed with care the various studies on education made by the Association of American Medical Colleges and have from time to time given abstracts of them for the weekly educational Journal School and Society, which I serve as a contributing editor. In my judgment your studies have had real importance. With opinions descending like rain, it is essential to have the umbrella of facts. Statistical studies, if wisely planned and developed, constitute just such an umbrella. I hope that your studies will be continued."

Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, replied:

"I have your letter of September 25 inquiring concerning the usefulness and significance of the reports issued by your organization from time to time based upon the studies which are being conducted. I am clearly of the opinion that their value is very high indeed. I believe that we have made progress in medical education in this country because, for the last twenty-five years, medicine and medical schools have been ready to study themselves continually. I am sure that there is much yet to be done and that the process ought to go on. As I endeavored to bring out in my address last February, it seems to me that this kind of thing ought to be done largely by the institutions themselves. There is doubtless a place for the profession in the conduct of studies in medical education, but it would be most undesirable for the medical colleges to cease developments based on this own studies."

Dr. George A. Works, of the University of Chicago, replied :

"I have no hesitation at all in saying that I regard the studies made by the Association of American Medical Colleges to be of great value. I see no way out of the maze of difficulties that we face in the field of professional education of all types in this country, except to make as objective studies as possible of these numerous problems. If your Association should decide to discontinue its work of this type, I should be very sorry indeed."

Dr. Henry M. Wriston, who was president of the Association of American Colleges last year and was president of Lawrence College but has recently been appointed president of Brown University in Rhode Island, replied :

"I believe that among the most valuable things in American education is the kind educational studies that you have been making. Specifically, those particular studies which you have been making seem to me to be models of their kind. Education is an enormously expensive process and we must economize not in our teachers, not in the salaries we pay, but in avoiding the waste of dealing with students who cannot or will not profit by the expenditure. These studies have a value which multiplies as time and experience are extended so that the work done today is vastly more important than it was six or seven years ago."

Mr. James L. McConaughy, president of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, replied :

"I am very much impressed with the work that the Association has done along the line of education research studies, and I should view the discontinuance of this with great regret. I sincerely hope that the plan will be continued."

In consultation with the director of study of the Committee on Aptitude Test, we came to the conclusion that it is possible to lighten still further the load of making reports. In the future, you will not report to Dr. Moss on anything connected with your students. That is with the full consent and agreement of Dr. Moss. Reports will only be made to me, and Dr. Moss will take those reports, which he says will be amply sufficient for him to make such studies as he does in connection with the aptitude test.

#### STUDY OF APPLICANTS

This study is proving to be of greater value each year. No other similar study is being made elsewhere. The numerous demands for information supplied by this study has justified its

continuance. Medical schools ask for a check on the incoming freshman class each year in order to learn who are the multiple applicants and what their fate has been in the schools to which application was made. The data on file in the office of the Association show conclusively that the high multiples usually do not fare well, and colleges are anxious to receive the reports on these students. Invariably, when we find very high multiples we inform the college of that fact, because we feel they would like to know it in order to keep an eye on such students. Many of the students who fail or who are dropped at the end of the year are in this group. Then, too, we are often able to detect repeaters who have not always made an honest declaration on their application. It has many other uses.

All the cards for this year are not yet in. Cards from about twenty schools are lacking. Up to that point, it looks as though the number of applications is 5 per cent greater this year than last year, having gone up each year. We have no idea as to the number of applicants, of course, because time and lack of reports has not permitted making that study.

#### COOPERATION IN EDUCATION

A report on the activities of this Association in the direction of student studies was requested last year by the Association of American Colleges. The Executive Council delegated your President, Dr. Wyckoff, and myself to attend this meeting as representatives of the Association. We shared the time allotted to us and gave these people the information they desired, which they seemed to appreciate very much. We were received with the utmost courtesy, and with expression of the hope that we might return.

A similar report was made by your Secretary, by request, and with the permission of the President, to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in April, 1936, as a part of the program devoted to higher education. This report was very much in the nature of the one made in New York. It was received with much favor.

The American Council on Education has also begun to interest itself in problems of medical education. At a sectional meeting, attended by the secretaries of organizations and institutions in membership in the Council as of that region, there was much discussion. The conclusion was reached that the Council can be helpful in the field of medical education, and its president promised that help would be given. At the annual meeting of

the Council, held in Washington in May, this Association was made a member of the Committee on Standards in the person of the Secretary.

#### NEWS BULLETIN

During the past two years a News Bulletin has been sent to each dean of member colleges, except during the summer months. That Bulletin has made it possible to send you a considerable amount of confidential information which could not be published in the Journal, and which could not easily be given in the form of a letter.

#### JOURNAL

The material coming to the Journal for publication makes it seem, to your Secretary at least, that the time is not far distant when this will have to be a monthly publication. The papers published are those read at the annual meeting and papers sent in with the recommendations of the dean of the college of which the writer is a faculty member. We do not publish any paper which has not been approved. The mailing list of the JOURNAL is revised from day to day and a complete revision is made biennially. Shortly, each dean will receive the list for his school for correction.

#### OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION

The headquarters in Chicago, which I wish more of you would visit, is a credit to the Association. Three full time employees carry on there. There is much to show about the many activities of the Association. The work is growing heavier each year.

Many visitors come, persons who are not directly connected with a medical school, but who are interested in medical education such as presidents of universities which have medical schools, and others. They want to check up on their students; to see whether they are selecting the best students; their application record. Expressions of astonishment over the findings are not uncommon. Our files contain information not to be found elsewhere.

#### EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT

An exhibit, consisting of fourteen charts setting forth some of the activities of the Association, was made at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association held in Kansas City in May, 1936. It attracted much attention. By actual count nearly

900 persons stopped to view the exhibit, many of them asking questions. By this means, the profession in general was made conscious of the existence of this Association and what its objectives are; what it is doing.

The Executive Council has authorized a similar exhibit to be made at the Atlantic City meeting in 1937 of the American Medical Association.

#### INTERN PLACEMENT BUREAU

The organization of this Bureau is now complete. In cooperation with and with the approval of the individual members of committees appointed by the American Hospital Association, the Catholic Hospital Association and the American Protestant Hospital Association, two blanks have been prepared,—one to be filled in by the hospital which wishes to avail itself of the services of the Bureau,—and a second blank to be filled in by the student applying for an internship through the Bureau and the medical school. Copies of these blanks will shortly be sent to every member college to be on hand in case any of their students wish to make use of them. Worthy students will be helped to secure desirable internships in hospitals approved for intern training by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. The ultimate objective of the Bureau is to bring about a satisfactory staff organization which will continue the education of the intern in accord with the views of medical colleges. If the intern year is to be an educational year, such organization is essential. A number of hospitals have already made plans for such organization and outlines of study—a sort of curriculum—has been set up. It can safely be said that eventually these plans will come to satisfactory fruition.

The Bureau will also endeavor to assist in the placement of residents. To this end, the information on file in Association headquarters will be of incalculable value.

That, of course, is only a very brief outline of much I would like to tell you did time permit, but “the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof.” The only way by which you can convince yourselves that something is being done in the interest of medical education and liberal education by this Association is to visit the office and see what we have to show you.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary.

On motion duly seconded, this report was accepted.

**PRESIDENT WYCKOFF:** The report of the Treasurer, with a properly made audit, was presented to the Executive Council which by constitutional authority has charge of the finances of the Association, and was found to be correct and accepted. We stayed well within our budget last year. Unless there is a desire to have it read now we will pass on to the next order of business, the report of the Executive Council.

## REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

President Wyckoff, chairman of the Executive Council, presented this report. He said:

During the past year, the Executive Council has held three meetings, or what might be termed deliberative assemblies. At each of these meetings, thoughtful consideration was given to many problems in which the Executive Council, charged in the constitution and by-laws of this Association with the supervision, general control and management of the business affairs of the Association, must be interested. Whenever possible, representatives of member colleges, and others, whose status in the Association was under discussion, were called before the Council to assist in arriving at a decision.

### COOPERATING COMMITTEE

One of the items discussed was the recently completed survey of medical colleges and medical education. There are in progress at the moment a number of activities in which we, as an Association, must be and are interested. There is the problem of the licensing of practitioners of medicine; the problem of the inspection of medical colleges; the problem of the classification of hospitals for internship; the problem of the formulation of standards for the education and examination of specialists,—all of intense interest to medical colleges and to the national professional associations. The Executive Council feels keenly that this Association can and should be helpful in bringing about an exchange of thought and opinions between all of these groups so far as educational problems are concerned.

For this reason, The Executive Council recommends for your consideration the following recommendation:

“RESOLVED, that the president of this Association consult with the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the

American Medical Association, the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties, the American Hospital Association and the Federation of State Medical Boards on the feasibility of a joint effort in dealing with the major educational problems associated with the activities of each of the groups named."

(Here, President Wyckoff asked that each of the recommendations of the Executive Council be acted on as presented, if the representatives of member colleges present agreed to such action.)

It was duly moved and seconded that this recommendation be concurred in by the Association.

The question was raised whether naming specific agencies should be an essential part of the resolution, because one of the agencies named is neither nation-wide nor does it demand qualifications for membership except the payment of dues. Also, attention was called to the fact that this Association is a member of the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties and has the right to ask for such information as it may want. The representatives of this Association on that Board are responsible to the Association and make an annual report on its activities.

The motion to accept the recommendation was put to a vote and carried.

#### COLLEGES ON PROBATION

The Executive Council took the following actions in relation to colleges now on probation after giving the representatives of each of the four colleges concerned a hearing:

*Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania:* The Executive Council recommends that this college be restored to full membership.

A motion to approve of this recommendation was seconded and carried unanimously.

*West Virginia University School of Medicine; University of Mississippi School of Medicine; University of Georgia School of Medicine:* Inasmuch as none of these three schools has been re-inspected by the Association, no action to remove probation could be taken. However, in view of the fact that in each of these schools much progress has been made to meet the objections raised as a result of former inspections, the Executive Council requests authority to reinstate these schools at its meeting in February if an inspection is made before that time and the findings warrant such action.

A motion was made, seconded and carried giving the Executive Council the requested authority to act.

#### COLLEGES DROPPED FROM MEMBERSHIP

On the basis of reports made by inspectors of this Association to the Executive Council, The Council recommends that the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and the University of South Dakota School of Medicine be dropped from membership in the Association.

A motion, seconded and carried approved of this recommendation of the Executive Council.

#### PROBATION

On the basis of a report made by the inspector for this Association, the Executive Council recommends that the University of Vermont College of Medicine be placed on probation.

A motion, seconded, was made to approve of this recommendation and was carried.

#### ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS

On the basis of reports made by inspectors of this Association, the Executive Council recommends the acceptance of applications for membership in the Association of the following colleges: *University of Southern California School of Medicine; University of Western Ontario Faculty of Medicine; University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine and Queen's University Faculty of Medicine.*

On motion, duly seconded, the recommendation of the Council to give membership in the Association was approved.

In the absence of further information on the *Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University*, no action could be taken on the application for membership of this School at this time. The Executive Council wishes to emphasize that this statement is made without prejudice.

#### REJECTION OF APPLICATION

On the basis of a report made by the inspector for this Association, it was duly moved, seconded and carried that the application for membership in the Association made by the University of Arkansas School of Medicine be rejected.

The treasurer was instructed to return the application fee of \$100 deposited by the School.

1936-26-28, 1936

### STUDY OF TWO-YEAR SCHOOLS

Information has come to the Council that the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association intends to make a study of the two-year schools of medicine, therefore the Council recommends the approval of the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, That if the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association makes a study of the two-year schools of medicine, this Association be apprised of the fact inasmuch as it desires to participate in such study.”

On motion, duly seconded, this resolution was approved by a unanimous vote.

### MEDICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP OF HOSPITAL STAFFS

At the annual meeting of the American Medical Association held in Kansas City, in May, 1936, a resolution was passed by the House of Delegates requiring membership in a county medical society of every member of hospital staffs and that approval of a hospital be based, in part, on such membership.

It is the belief of the Executive Council that the principle involved in this resolution is a desirable one, but that it would be unwise if membership of hospitals staffs in county medical societies be made mandatory.

Many medical schools have complete charge of a hospital for teaching purposes and professional service. Many members of the faculty who are and who are not graduates in medicine work in the hospital as a part of their teaching responsibilities with or without the immediate supervision of a member of the staff. These men hold membership in the national organization of their respective groups. Therefore, if county medical society membership were to become a criterion for approval of the hospital, it would nullify or prevent much excellent work done by these medical and non-medical men as a part of the teaching program of the hospital, the medical school or both.

The Executive Council requests an expression of opinion from the member colleges of the Association.

A motion was made, seconded and carried approving of the attitude of the Executive Council.

### HONORARY “M. D.” DEGREE

It has come to the attention of the Executive Council that one of the member colleges of the Association granted an honor-

any degree of "M. D." to an individual who had not taken the prescribed course of medical study. This is definitely not in consonance with any rules and regulations, educational or legal. Therefore, the Council recommends that the honorary degree of "M. D." shall not be conferred by any medical school or college in membership in the Association.

On motion, seconded, this ruling of the Executive Council was adopted unanimously.

#### NATIONAL BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

The National Board of Medical Examiners has increased the representation of this Association on its Board from two to three members and requests the appointment by this Association of a third member. Dr. A. S. Begg and Dr. A. Graeme Mitchell now represent the Association on the Board.

Therefore, the Executive Council recommends the appointment of Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, dean of Yale Medical School, as the third representative of the Association on the National Board of Medical Examiners.

On motion, duly seconded, this recommendation was approved.

#### FINANCES

The treasurer, Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, presented his report to the Council. It has been properly audited and found to be correct. Inasmuch as the Executive Council is charged with supervision and control of the finances of the Association, the report was accepted and approved. The report will be printed in detail in the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting. Unless the representatives of member colleges present at this meeting desire that the report be read, it will be printed. The Executive Council assumes full responsibility for the report.

#### BUDGET FOR 1936-1937

The Executive Council presents the following budget for the year 1936-1937 for your consideration. It has been approved by the Council.

## ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

## TREASURER'S REPORT

1935-1936

*General Accounts*

RECEIPTS	Budget Estimate	Actual
Membership Dues .....	\$11,850.00	\$11,848.86
Advertising .....	1,200.00	1,539.21
Journal Sales & Subscriptions .....	48.00	92.85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,098.00	\$13,480.92
 <b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Secretary—salary .....	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
" —stenographer's salary .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
" —office rent .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
" —stationary & supplies .....	300.00	302.42
" —postage .....	150.00	146.97
" —telephone & light .....	115.00	87.31
" —new equipment .....	250.00	285.80
" —surety bond .....	25.00	25.00
" —miscellaneous .....	120.00	26.75
Treasurer—clerical & stenographic salary .....	200.00	50.00
" —surety bond .....	50.00	50.00
" —audit fees .....	25.00	25.00
" —postage & miscellaneous .....	25.00	36.90
" —new equipment .....		28.48
Journal—publication .....	3,075.00	3,023.80
" —postage .....	175.00	142.05
Travel—Visiting colleges .....	1,800.00	1,459.97
" —Executive Council Travel Expense ...	250.00	
" —Committee on Educational Policies ...	300.00	165.15
American Council on Education .....	100.00	100.00
Annual Meeting Expense .....	580.00	507.86
Educational Research .....	1,100.00	1,110.05
Contingency .....	2,150.00	246.06
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$19,190.00	\$16,219.57
 <b>EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF RECEIPTS</b>		 <b>\$2,738.65</b>

## APTITUDE TEST COMMITTEE ACCOUNTS

RECEIPTS	Budget Estimate	Actual
Fees for Test .....	\$10,250.00	\$10,445.53
 <b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
No. 1—Technical & statistical salaries .....	2,250.00	1,937.75
No. 2—Clerical & stenographic salaries .....	1,575.00	1,539.50
No. 3—Statistical studies .....	550.00	571.00
No. 4—Special study (Discrepancy) .....	150.00	150.00
No. 5—Printing .....	675.00	610.64
No. 6—Rent of office .....	600.00	600.00
No. 7—Advert., Transp., miscellaneous .....	600.00	587.85
No. 8—Travel, Committee members .....	165.00	25.65
No. 9—New Equipment .....	100.00	115.50
No. 10—Honorarium .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
No. 11—Surety bond .....	10.50	10.50
No. 12—Travel, Dr. Moss .....	100.00	61.73
	\$7,975.50	\$7,410.12
<b>RECEIPTS IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>\$3,035.41</b>

### SUMMARY

#### General Accounts

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1935.....	\$11,057.26		
Receipts .....	13,480.92	\$24,538.18	
Expenditures .....		16,219.57	
Balance Sept. 1, 1936 .....			\$ 8,318.61

#### Aptitude Test Committee Accounts

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1935 .....	\$ 9,963.74		
Receipts .....	10,445.53		
Expenditures .....		\$20,409.27	
		7,410.12	
			\$12,999.15
Membership Application Fees on Deposit .....			700.00
Petty Cash Funds—Gen'l accounts \$60; ATO \$75 .....			135.00
			\$22,152.76

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ARTHUR C. BACHMEYER

## BUDGET FOR 1936-1937

### ESTIMATED INCOME

Membership dues .....		\$12,000.00
Journal advertising .....		1,500.00
Journal sales & subscriptions....		90.00
Aptitude test fees .....		10,400.00
		\$23,990.00
Underwriting from Reserve Funds		1,410.00

### APPROPRIATIONS

Association Office .....		\$11,375.00
Salaries .....	\$ 8,220.00	
Secretary .....	6,000.00	
Stenographer .....	1,200.00	
Clerk .....	1,020.00	
General Expense .....	3,155.00	
Rent .....	1,800.00	
Telephone & light .....	100.00	
Supplies & printing .....	500.00	
Postage .....	200.00	
Misc. & Surety Bond.....	305.00	
New Equipment .....	250.00	
Treasurer's Office .....		175.00
Salary clerical .....	50.00	
Surety Bond .....	50.00	
Audit .....	25.00	
Miscellaneous & postage ...	50.00	
Journal .....		3,500.00
Publication .....	3,300.00	
Postage .....	200.00	
Annual Meeting Expense .....		550.00
Travel		
For President, Executive Council, committees & representatives & for inspectors of colleges .....		500.00
Contingency .....		1,000.00
Aptitude Test Committee .....		8,300.00
1. Salaries & honorarium ...	5,025.00	
2. Statistical & other stud....	1,000.00	
3. Office expenses .....	1,900.00	
Rent .....	600.00	
Printing .....	675.00	
Advertising		
Postage		
Supplies		
Surety Bond		
Miscellaneous		
} .....	625.00	
4. Travel-Dr. Moss & Com. ...	275.00	
5. New equipment .....	100.00	

\$25,400.00

On motion, duly seconded, the budget for 1936-1937 as presented by the Executive Council was approved.

(Signed)

W. C. RAPPLEYE  
MAURICE H. REES  
R. H. OPPENHEIMER  
C. W. M. POYNTER  
E. S. RYERSON  
H. G. WEISKOTTEN  
JOHN WYCKOFF, Chairman

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

**PRESIDENT WYCKOFF:** The next order of business is the report of the representative of the Advisory Board on Medical Specialties.

REPORT BY DELEGATE TO ADVISORY BOARD  
ON MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

**DR. LOUIS B. WILSON** (University of Minnesota Mayo Foundation): At the meeting of the Advisory Board, held in Kansas City this spring, considerable discussion was held of the opportunities for graduate training in the United States. I made an unofficial report of that in discussing a paper yesterday, so I need not repeat it here. However, the fact should be mentioned that there are apparently not nearly enough opportunities available in any of the specialties today. This is based on a very incomplete survey of the situation. The several specialty boards are each continuing that survey. We hope to be able to report to the Association, at its next meeting, a much more detailed study, and we hope it will encourage institutions having adequate facilities to utilize them more than they are now doing.

I need not tell you what you all know, that all of the boards originally suggested by the Committee on Standards are now organized, incorporated and at work, except the one in general surgery, and considerable progress has been made on that board. I have no doubt that before our next meeting that board will also be organized and at work.

The subordinate boards, that is, boards in more limited medical specialties, have not yet been organized by the Board of Internal Medicine. Those will be taken up during the coming year, and I have no doubt that two or three of them will be organized completely. We cannot say what will happen concerning

the boards in the limited surgical specialties. That must be determined by the Board in General Surgery first.

So far, nothing definite has been done concerning the publication of a blue book, an official registry. The Advisory Board thought it wise to defer any action on that until after all the boards originally suggested should be at work and should have a list of certificated numbers. It is still the hope of the members of the Advisory Board that the American Medical Association will undertake the publication of this registry as an official document. Whether they will do it or not, we do not know because we have not taken it up officially and do not wish to do so until we know exactly what we want from each of the several boards.

On motion, duly seconded, the report was received and ordered placed on file.

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF: Dr. Alan M. Chesney, chairman of the Committee on Educational Policies, will report for that committee.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

The Committee on Educational Policies has held two meetings since the last meeting of the Association in Toronto in 1935. At these meetings three matters which were specifically referred to the Committee were discussed. These questions and the conclusions arrived at by the Committee are as follows:

1. The suggestion of Dr. Louis B. Wilson, President of the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties and one of the two representatives of this Association on that Board, that a survey be made of "the possible relationship which may be established in addition to those already existing between the medical schools and the hospitals with which they work, to provide adequate opportunities for training of at least three years in addition to that now given in the internships." This suggestion was made at the executive session of the Association in Toronto and by vote of the Association was referred to the Committee on Educational Policies.

The Committee has been informed that the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association "is planning to undertake a comprehensive survey of the facilities for graduate medical education in the United States." The Committee endorses this undertaking and recommends that the Association cooperate in this survey if given the opportunity to do so.

2. The formulation of educational policies governing the the training of interns in hospitals. This matter was referred to the Committee by the Council of the Association at its organization meeting held in Toronto October 30, 1935. The Committee recommends that no action be taken on this proposal pending the completion of the final report of the New York Committee on the study of Hospital Internships and Residencies.

3. "The corporate practice of medicine as it refers to clinical teachers in medical schools, teachers on either full or part time." This matter was referred to the Committee by the Executive Council of the Association, having been brought to the attention of the Council by one of its members.

The question here is one of possible embarrassment to medical schools employing full-time clinical teachers by virtue of certain stands or actions taken by local medical societies or national professional organizations with reference to the corporate practice of medicine. The Committee has not been able to assemble any evidence that this question has become an acute national problem, and is not therefore prepared to make any recommendation concerning it at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

*(Signed)*

Frank L. Babbott, Jr.

C. Sidney Burwell

E. Stanley Ryerson

Alphonse M. Schwitalla

Alan M. Chesney, Chairman

It was moved, and seconded that the report be accepted.

The question on the motion being raised, it was suggested that the words, "if given the opportunity to do so" at the end of the third paragraph be deleted.

DR. LOUIS B. WILSON (University of Minnesota Graduate School): Speaking as a member of the Advisory Board, I think it is very important that this Association take part, and, a very prominent part, in any study of graduate education which may be conducted. I am quite certain that the various specialty groups will not be satisfied with any survey made by any group concerning their own special work, except by themselves. The non-special study made by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association will not satisfy the ophthalmologists nor the surgeons nor the internists, nor any one of the other groups.

If this Association, as the leading educational organization in medical work, will take a prominent part in that study, I am quite certain that the specialty groups will accept their findings. They will not accept the findings of men who are not specialists in their field.

An amendment to the original motion was offered to the effect that the words "if given the opportunity to do so" be deleted from the report.

The motion to amend was seconded and carried by a vote of forty in favor and five opposed to the amendment. Twenty-seven colleges did not vote.

A motion to accept the report as amended was made, seconded and carried.

### AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

At the annual meeting of the Association held in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1934, the Committee on Educational Policies proposed an amendment to the constitution and by-laws, Section 3, headed "Curriculum." After considerable discussion, the proposed amendment was referred back to the Committee with instructions to recast it for further consideration at the next annual meeting.

At the annual meeting held in Toronto, in 1935, the Committee presented the proposed amendment in new form. It was accepted but inasmuch as action could not be taken until the amendment had been before the Association for one year, with due notification of its consideration, it was placed on the agenda for the 1936 meeting.

The amendment as presented is as follows:

SEC. 3. CURRICULUM—The entire course should be designed to train the student in the practice of medicine, including the cultivation of health and the prevention and treatment of disease.

The main purpose of the undergraduate curriculum should be to provide the student with a sound foundation in the fundamentals of medicine on which he can build in the future in general or special practice or in scientific investigation. He should have acquired such habits of mind and thought that in addition to profiting by his professional experience, he will continue to educate himself throughout his life. By the end of undergraduate medical courses the student should have matured sufficiently to assume the responsible duties of his profession.

The curriculum should extend over a period of at least four academic years and provide for instruction in the following:

**Anatomy**

Embryology

Histology

Neuro-anatomy

Physiology

Psychobiology

Biochemistry

Pathology, Bacteriology and

Immunology

Pharmacology

Preventive Medicine

Hygiene and Sanitation

**Medicine**

Pediatrics

Psychiatry

Neurology

Dermatology

Therapeutics, including

Physical Therapy

Surgery

Orthopedics

Urology

Ophthalmology

Otolaryngology

Radiology

Anesthesia

Obstetrics and Gynecology

It was moved and seconded that the amendment be adopted.

DR. H. G. WEISKOTTEN (Syracuse University): Does the adoption of this amendment compel a medical school to include a course in embryology as such?

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF: No. The amendment is intended to give elasticity and freedom.

DR. A. S. BEGG (Boston University): Is "orthopedics" the proper term? Should it not be "orthopedic surgery?"

DR. E. S. RYERSON (Toronto University): As chairman of the Committee which proposed this amendment, I followed the wording of the constitution and by-laws. But, Dr. Begg's point is well taken. I agree with him and ask for permission to make the change

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF: This amendment removes a requirement which is rigid as to hours in certain subjects and total hours of the whole course of study in the medical school. It merely specifies that the curriculum "should extend over a period of at least four academic years and provide for instruction in the following," the subjects being named.

DR. M. PINSON NEAL (University of Missouri): A number of schools, in their departments of zoology and biology, are now giving courses in physiology which premedical students may take. Some medical schools permit non-medical students to take physiology and some courses in anatomy, and those students later come into medical schools and ask for credits for these subjects previously taken as courses in medicine. Should this be restricted to residents in a school of medicine, or not?

SECRETARY ZAPFFE: The Executive Council has ruled that subject credit cannot be given by any medical school for courses in so-called "medical" subjects taken in the arts college.

DR. WM. S. MIDDLETON (University of Wisconsin): My university instructed me to register objection to the inclusion of psychobiology.

SECRETARY ZAPFFE: The suggestion to include psychobiology in the curriculum was made by the late Dr. Chas. R. Bardeen, dean of the University of Wisconsin Medical School.

DR. HAROLD RYPINS (New York Board of Medical Examiners): Would the wording "four academic years" interfere with the schools on the quarter system, and allow the students to graduate in less than four years? Is there any well understood definition of the term "academic years?" Might it not be well to make that more specific? Many of the state laws require four courses of eight months each. I know of no state law which speaks of academic years, and I wonder whether there might be some misunderstanding because of that.

SECRETARY ZAPFFE: It is pretty well understood in educational circles that the academic year begins with beginning of the annual courses and ends with their closing. A year or two ago the Attorney General of the state of Illinois raised some question about "four calendar years", interpreting that to mean four years of twelve months each. Inasmuch as many of the state laws on licensure state rather specifically that the course shall have been pursued in four calendar years of not less than eight months' duration, the Executive Council of this Association was requested to make a definition to help the Attorney General.

The Executive Council expressed the opinion, which was transmitted to the Attorney General in writing, that its interpretation of the term used in state laws is that it implied four academic years, and that the academic year began with the beginning of the course and ended with its termination. Therefore, this wording would cover schools on the quarter system or the semester system, offering opportunity for study continuously throughout the year and making it possible to graduate in three calendar years consisting of four academic years.

The motion to adopt the amendment was put to a vote. The count showed, forty-three in favor and three opposed to the motion. Twenty-six colleges did not vote. The chair announced that the amendment was adopted.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Nominating Committee, through its chairman, Dr. Maurice H. Rees, reported as follows:

President-Elect: Alan M. Chesney, John Hopkins University

Vice-President: Loren R. Chandler, Stanford University

Secretary: Fred C. Zapffe, Chicago.

Treasurer: A. C. Bachmeyer, University of Chicago.

Members of Executive Committee: C. W. M. Poynter, University of Nebraska and R. H. Oppenheimer, Emory University.

*(Signed)*

Frank L. Babott

Stuart Graves

Maurice H. Rees, Chairman

On motion, duly seconded, the report of the Nominating Committee was accepted and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the Association for the election of the nominees to the offices as named.

The Secretary announced that he had cast the ballot. The Chair announced the election of the nominees for the ensuing year.

## PLACE OF 1937 MEETING

The Secretary presented the numerous invitations received from institutions, officials, state and city, civic organizations and others to meet in San Francisco, California in 1937. A similar invitation had been presented to the Association by Dr. Chandler at the Toronto meeting.

Dr. Chandler renewed this invitation and moved that the 1937 annual meeting be held in San Francisco.

The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.

Dr. H. G. Weiskotten, Syracuse University, gave notice that he would next year extend an invitation to the Association to meet in Syracuse, New York, in 1938.

DR. CHARLES S. MANGUM (University of North Carolina): This Association has passed a resolution to cooperate with the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals to study the problem of the two-year school. How is this Association to cooperate, and what delegated body from this Association is to be responsible? If I am to be responsible for a two-year school, I want to know with whom I am to deal in making a defense of a two-year school.

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF: With the Executive Council of this Association.

#### SURGEON GENERAL'S LIBRARY

DR. A. C. BACHMEYER (University of Chicago): At the annual meeting of the American Medical Library Association, held recently, attention was called to the dire need of support for the Surgeon General's library. There is no need of stressing the value of that library to this group.

The American Medical Library Association adopted certain resolutions. Your librarians who attended that meeting have probably brought those resolutions to your attention. They were brought to our attention, with the additional request that those of us attending scientific meetings bring the matter to the attention of scientific bodies, asking them to adopt resolutions memorializing Congress to give adequate support to this very valuable library.

Word comes that within a period of eighteen months less than two dozen books were bought, and that the subscription list was reduced from something over 2000 subscriptions to 1600 subscriptions. The German literature is very inadequate. Many journals are now missing from their collection.

I should like to move that this Association adopt resolutions similar to those adopted by the American Medical Library Association, memorializing the next Congress to give attention to this subject, and asking for adequate support for this library. I should also like to ask each one of you to take this up with your faculties and address communications to the representatives to Congress from your district, because it merits our earnest support.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Bachmeyer's suggestion be given the whole-hearted support of the Association and its constituent members.

DR. STANHOPE BAYNE-JONES (Yale University): I wish to move a vote of thanks to Emory University, to Dr. Oppenheimer, to the local committee, to the city of Atlanta, and all friends here who have done everything possible to give us a good time, who made us feel at home and who did much to make this one of the best meetings we have had.

The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous rising vote.

PRESIDENT WYCKOFF: If there is no further business, it now becomes my duty to lay down my gavel of office. Before

doing so, however, I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Association, and particularly to the members of the Executive Council and to the Secretary of the Association for the support and helpfulness which I have received during this past year.

It is also my very great pleasure to introduce to you the new President of the Association, Dr. Ryerson. We have all known him for many years and thoroughly enjoyed knowing him. He has been most active for a long time in the affairs of the Association. It gives me great pleasure to present Dr. E. Stanley Ryerson, the new President of the Association. (Applause)

President Ryerson took the chair.

**PRESIDENT RYERSON:** Thank you very much, gentlemen, for the very kind reception you have given me on taking my place at the head of the table. I feel greatly embarrassed. I ask for your very sympathetic support and cooperation, and I will do my best to be your servant rather than your dictator.

I feel particularly pleased at what Dr. Zapffe said at the beginning of this meeting, that forty years ago when the Association met in Atlanta, Dr. Osler, later Sir William Osler, was President of the Association. It is rather a coincidence that forty years later another Canadian should ascend to that same office. I will take home that thought with a great deal of pride.

I ask for your cooperation during the coming year. I will do my best for you. (Applause)

On motion, duly seconded and carried the executive session was declared ended and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday at 9:30 A. M.

(Signed) FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary.

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### THIRD DAY

*Wednesday, October 28, 1936*

This session was convened by President Ryerson at 9:30 A. M.

The first four papers read constituted a symposium on the "Integration of the Medical Curriculum."

"Integration of the Medical Curriculum in the Preclinical Years." — Dr. George S. Eadie, professor of physiology, Duke University School of Medicine.

"Self Help in the Teaching of Pathology." — Dr. William Boyd, professor of pathology, University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. Boyd's paper was discussed by Drs. Louis B. Wilson; Roger D. Baker; Roy Kracke; Edward S. Thorpe, Jr.; Loren R. Chandler and, in closing, by Dr. Boyd.

"Integration of Clinical Medicine with the Preclinical Sciences." — Dr. Jonathan Meakins, professor of medicine, McGill University Faculty of Medicine.

"The Value and the Need of Coordination in the Teaching of Surgery." — Dr. Alton Ochsner, professor of surgery, Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine.

Dr. Ochsner's paper was discussed by Dr. Wm. S. Middleton.

Dr. H. G. Weiskotten, dean and professor of pathology, Syracuse University School of Medicine, read the concluding paper on the program, entitled, "Tendencies in Medical Practice: A Study of the 1930 Graduates."

PRESIDENT RYERSON: Before adjourning this meeting, I should like to express our very keen appreciation to Dr. Oppenheimer and the staff of Emory University for a most profitable, most interesting and most enjoyable meeting.

The Association then adjourned to meet in San Francisco, California, October 25, 26 and 27, 1937.

(Signed) FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD  
AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 27, 1936.

The following members of the Executive Council met in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, October 27, 1936, at 9:30 P. M.: Drs. E. Stanley Ryerson; Alan M. Chesney; Loren R. Chandler; John Wyckoff; Maurice H. Rees; C. W. M. Poynter and Russell H. Oppenheimer.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, Dr. Ryerson was elected chairman of the Executive Council for the ensuing year.

Dr. Ryerson assumed the Chair.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the following Committees were appointed:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

Alan M. Chesney, Chairman, Johns Hopkins University; Alphonse M. Schwitalla, St. Louis University; Frank L. Babbott, Long Island College of Medicine; C. Sidney Burwell, Harvard University; Loren R. Chandler, Stanford University.

COMMITTEE ON APTITUDE TEST

Edward S. Thorpe, Jr., Chairman, University of Pennsylvania; Worth Hale, Harvard University; W. K. Bloor, University of Rochester; J. Parsons Schaeffer, Jefferson Medical College; Paul R. Cannon, University of Chicago.

COMMITTEE ON INTERN PLACEMENT BUREAU

Fred C. Zapffe, Chairman, Chicago; Louis B. Wilson, University of Minnesota (Mayo Foundation); W. C. Rappleye, Columbia University.

REPRESENTATIVES ON ADVISORY BOARD FOR  
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

W. C. Rappleye, Columbia University; Louis B. Wilson, University of Minnesota (Mayo Foundation).

COMMITTEE TO COOPERATE WITH ASSOCIATION OF  
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

John Wyckoff, New York University; Fred C. Zapffe, Chicago.

The time of the next annual meeting of the Association as previously set by rule of the Executive Council is October 25-27, 1937.

## TIME OF NEXT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council then adjourned to meet in Chicago, Sunday, February 14, 1937, at 2 P. M.

(Signed) FRED C. ZAPFFE, Secretary

### ADDENDUM :

Dr. Alan M. Chesney having resigned from the chairmanship of the Committee on Educational Policies, Dr. Ryerson, chairman of the Executive Council, named Dr. Frank L. Babbott for this position. Dr. Babbott accepted the appointment.