

ASSOCIATION OF  
AMERICAN  
MEDICAL COLLEGES

MINUTES  
OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
*of the*  
FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING  
*Held in*  
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.  
NOVEMBER 8, 9 and 10, 1948



*Office of the Secretary*  
Five South Wabash Avenue  
Chicago 3, Illinois

## OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

1947-1948

President—Walter A. Bloedorn.....George Washington University Medical School  
President-Elect—J. Roscoe Miller.....Northwestern University Medical School  
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Loren R. Chandler.....Stanford University School of Medicine ('48-'49)  
Ward Darley.....University of Colorado School of Medicine ('48-'49)  
Wilburt C. Davison.....Duke University School of Medicine ('47-'48)  
Walter A. Bloedorn.....George Washington University  
William S. McEllroy.....University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine  
J. Roscoe Miller.....Northwestern University Medical School  
George Packer Berry.....University of Rochester School of Medicine

## FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1948

The fifty-ninth annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges was convened in the Hotel Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, by President Walter A. Bloedorn, at 9:30 A. M.

The Secretary made some announcements pertaining to the arrangements made for the meeting.

The regular program was then taken up, as follows:

The first paper was read by Dr. D. S. Pankratz, Dean of the University of Mississippi School of Medicine, and chairman of the Mississippi State Education Board. The title of his paper was "Program of the Mississippi State Education Board."

This paper was discussed by Drs. W. C. Davison, Duke University School of Medicine; M. E. Lapham, Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine; Wm. H. Perkins, Jefferson Medical College; E. W. Goodpasture, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine; Kenneth W. Lynch, Medical College of the State of South Carolina; Dwight H. O'Hara, Tufts College Medical School; Franklin D. Murphy, University of Kansas School of Medicine and Richard H. Young, University of Utah School of Medicine.

Dr. C. S. Van Slyke, Director of the Heart Institute, National Institute of Health, followed with a paper titled "Relation of National Heart Act to the Medical Schools."

This paper was discussed by Dr. W. Palmer Dearing, U. S. Public Health Service, and Mr. Maurice Goldblatt.

"Medical Education As Seen from the Sidelines," was the title of the paper read by Mr. John M. Russell, Executive Director of the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation.

The next paper, titled, "Role of Biophysics in Medical Education," was contributed by Dr. Stafford L. Warren, Dean of the University of California Medical School at Los Angeles. In the absence of Dr. Warren, the paper was read by Dr. Norman Nelson.

The discussion on this paper was participated in by Dr. W. A. Selle, University of Texas Medical Branch.

At this juncture, the President, Doctor Bloedorn, read his presidential address titled "Financial Aid to Medical Education."

The session adjourned at 1:00 P. M.

### The Dinner Meeting

The usual "get together" dinner was held on the evening of November 8, at 7:00 P. M., with a very large attendance.

At the conclusion of the gustatorial portion of the evening, the President announced that on this occasion the Association gave the Borden Award for 1948 to the individual selected by the committee for outstanding research in the field of medicine. Nominations for consideration by the committee are made by the administrative officers and members of the faculty of member colleges. The committee consists of Drs. Edward A. Doisy, Chairman, St. Louis University School of Medicine; Charles H. Best, University of Toronto; Brian Blades, George Washington University School of Medicine; James B. McNaught, University of Colorado, and John B. Youmans, University of Illinois College of Medicine. Dr. Brian Blades represented the committee at this ceremonial presentation of the award.

Doctor Blades: "The recipient of the 1948 Borden Award, chosen by your committee, is Dr. George Nicholas Papanicolaou, Professor of Clinical Anatomy, Cornell Medical College. Doctor Papanicolaou was born in Coumi, Greece, May 13, 1883. He was graduated from the University of Athens in 1904 and received the Ph.D. degree at the University of Munich in 1910. His academic record in the field of medicine is as follows: Research Assistant, Oceanographical Museum, Monaco; Department of Pathology, New York Hospital, 1913-14; Assistant, Department of Anatomy, Cornell University, 1914-15; Instructor, 1916-23; Assistant Professor, 1923-38; Associate Professor, 1938-47; Professor, 1947-.....; Research Associate in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1944-.....; Consultant, Kate Depew Strang Clinic, Memorial Hospital, 1947-..... Major research: Vaginal fluid and its cellular constituents in the cestrous cycle of the guinea pig; diagnosis of malignancy of the female genital tract by the smear method; cystology of gastric fluid in the diagnosis of carcinoma of the stomach; cystology of urine sediment in neoplasms of the urinary tract. Books: Diagnosis of Uterine Cancer by the Vaginal Smear, with Traut, 1943; The Epithelia of Woman's Reproductive Organs, with Traut and Marchetti, 1948.

The Borden Award is presented for pioneer contributions in the application of vaginal smears and other similar cystologic methods to the problem of the early diagnosis and detection of cancer, with its infinite possibilities for the advancement of human welfare.

Following remarks made by President Bloedorn, Mr. Walter A. Wentworth, representing the Borden Foundation, presented Doctor Papanicolaou with the Borden Award, consisting of a gold medal and \$1,000 in cash. Mr. Wentworth said: The Borden Company Foundation is gratified and honored to provide this Association with means for giving recognition to outstanding research in medical sciences carried out by a member of the faculty of an affiliated college. It is hoped that this will serve as a stimulant to even greater achievement in this significant field. The reverse side of the medal which I am presenting to Doctor Papanicolaou reads as follows: "Award for outstanding research in medical sciences to George N. Papanicolaou, 1948, and by direction of the Association of American Medical Colleges." Doctor Papanicolaou, may I congratulate you and compliment you on your very fine work.

Doctor Papanicolaou received the Award and expressed his thanks and appreciation on being a recipient. (Doctor Papanicolaou read a prepared manuscript expressing at greater length his gratification and appreciation.)

The next speaker of the evening was Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of the National Selective Service System. His subject was "Survival of the Nation."

At the conclusion of Doctor Hershey's address, the gathering disbanded.

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## SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9

President Bloedorn called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock.

The first paper on the program was contributed by Dr. Thomas M. Peery, George Washington University School of Medicine. The title was "Orientation Courses for Freshman Medical Students."

The discussion on this paper was participated in by Drs. R. H. Wood (Emory); B. D. Calvin (Texas); Geo. H. Ruggy (Ohio State); Ewd. L. Turner (University of Washington); Wm. H. Perkins (Jefferson); A. J. Carlson (Chicago); Ward Darley (Colorado); W. A. Bloedorn (Geo. Washington), and Dr. Peery in closing.

At this juncture, Brigadier General George E. Armstrong, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, was given the floor to present a statement pleading for professional help to give medical service abroad. (These remarks were published in the January issue of the Journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges.)

Dr. Musa Chantus, representing the American University in Lebanon, Beirut, was introduced by President Bloedorn and addressed the Association briefly.

At this juncture, the President announced the following nominating committee: Drs. John Walker Moore, chairman, University of Louisville School of Medicine; D. Bailey Calvin, University of Texas, Medical Branch; and Dr. Dayton Edwards, Cornell University Medical College.

The next item on the program was a Round Table Conference on Internships. The Moderator was Dr. L. R. Chandler, Stanford University School of Medicine. Participants were: Basil MacLean, Strong Memorial Hospital; Joe R. Clements, Roosevelt Hospital; Dayton Edwards, Cornell University; Reginald Fitz, Harvard University; W. E. Duke, Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army; Jean A. Curran, Long Island College of Medicine; W. C. Rappleye, Columbia University; Rev. John W. Barrett, Catholic Hospital Association; Charles T. Dolezal, American Hospital Association; Lee S. Lampher, American Protestant Hospital Association.

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 o'clock.

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### EXECUTIVE SESSION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1948

The Executive Session of the Association of American Medical Colleges convened at 3:10 P. M., in the Hotel Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, President Walter A. Bloedorn, Dean, George Washington University School of Medicine, presiding.

#### ROLL CALL (Alphabetically by States)

Secretary Zapffe: This is the largest attendance at an annual meeting of this Association. There are registered 237 delegates, 174 of whom come from the colleges in membership. Only two colleges are not represented, the University of the Philippines and the Southwestern Medical College.

There are 63 others in attendance at this meeting who are not delegates of medical schools, but represent interested persons or interested organizations. Of the Canadian medical schools, four are not represented. The ones that are represented are Dalhousie, Queens and Alberta. This is the first appearance in a long while of any delegates from the Canadian schools.

Medical College of Alabama: Roy R. Kracke.

University of Arkansas School of Medicine: W. C. Langston.

College of Medical Evangelists: Harold Shryock, W. F. Norwood.

Stanford University School of Medicine: L. R. Chandler.

University of California Medical School: Norman Nelson (Univ. Calif., Los Angeles), R. J. Stoll (San Francisco).

University of Southern California: B. O. Raulston, J. N. De Lamater.

Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine: H. G. Grant.

Queen's University Faculty of Medicine: John Orr.

University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine: H. E. Rawlinson.

University of Colorado School of Medicine: Robert C. Lewis, Robert S. Liggett, Frode Jensen, Ward Darley.

Yale University School of Medicine: C. N. H. Long, George B. Darling.

George Washington University School of Medicine: Thomas M. Perry, W. A. Bloedorn.  
Georgetown University School of Medicine: Paul A. McNally.  
Howard University College of Medicine: W. Montague Cobb (also representing National Medical Association).  
Emory University School of Medicine: R. Hugh Wood, H. W. Ades, Carl A. Whitaker.  
University of Georgia School of Medicine: G. Lombard Kelly.  
Stritch School of Medicine (Loyola Univ.): Italo F. Volini, Father Michael English, James J. Smith, James T. Hussey.  
Northwestern University Medical School: J. Roscoe Miller, L. E. Hines, Lewis J. Pollack.  
Chicago Medical School: S. R. Bazell, John J. Sheinin.  
University of Chicago Medical Schools: F. J. Mullin, A. C. Bachmeyer, L. T. Coggeshall.  
University of Illinois College of Medicine: Robert C. Berson, L. W. Earley, John B. Youmans.  
Indiana University School of Medicine: W. Foster Montgomery, J. A. Franklin, John D. Van Nuys.  
State University of Iowa College of Medicine: Carlyle Jacobsen, Mayo H. Soley.  
University of Kansas School of Medicine: Franklin D. Murphy.  
University of Louisville School of Medicine: Leonard T. Davidson, John Walker Moore, Hampden Lawson, John Taylor.  
Louisiana State University School of Medicine: Vernon W. Lippard.  
Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine: M. E. Lapham.  
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine: Alan M. Chesney.  
University of Maryland School of Medicine: H. Boyd Wylie.  
Boston University School of Medicine: Francis C. Lowell, James M. Faulkner.  
Harvard Medical School: C. Sidney Burwell, Reginald Fitz, Paul D. White (also representing National Heart Institute).  
Tufts College Medical School: Samuel Proger (also representing Bingham Assoc. Fund), Dwight O'Hara.  
University of Michigan Medical School: M. H. Seevers, John Sheldon, Harry A. Towsley, Wayne Whitaker.  
Wayne University College of Medicine: Frank A. Weiser, Gordon H. Scott, Charles G. Johnston.  
University of Minnesota Medical School: Harold Diehl.  
✓ University of Minnesota Graduate School Medical Department (Mayo Foundation): Stanley W. Olson, Victor Johnson.  
University of Mississippi School of Medicine: D. S. Pankratz, Ray J. Nichols.  
St. Louis University School of Medicine: H. Melvin Hillenbrand, Edwin J. Foote, Armand E. Brodeur, G. O. Broun.  
University of Missouri School of Medicine: Trawick H. Stubbs.  
Washington University School of Medicine: Mr. W. B. Parker, Robert I. Watson, Thomas H. Hunter, Robert A. Moore.  
Creighton University School of Medicine: Dr. P. J. Carroll, H. B. Crimmins.  
University of Nebraska College of Medicine: Harold C. Lueth.  
Dartmouth Medical School: Rolf C. Syvertsen.  
Albany Medical College: Dr. Jacob L. Lockner, Jr. (also representing N. Y. State Department of Education), Arthur Knudson.  
Columbia University College of Physicians: John B. Truslow, Willard C. Rappleye, Aura E. Severinghaus.

Cornell University Medical College: Dayton J. Edwards, John E. Deitrick,  
L. W. Hanlon, Joseph C. Hinsey, George W. Papanicolaou.

Long Island College of Medicine: J. A. Curran, Duncan W. Clark.

New York Medical College and Flower Hospital: J. A. W. Hetrick, Roger C.  
Gay.

✓ New York University College of Medicine: Clarence E. de la Chapelle (N. Y.  
Postgraduate Medical School), Currier McEwen, Donal Sheehan.

Syracuse University College of Medicine: H. G. Weiskotten.

University of Buffalo School of Medicine: Stockton Kimball.

University of Rochester School of Medicine: B. C. Machean, George P. Berry.

Duke University School of Medicine: W. C. Davison, Harold C. Mickey (Duke  
Hospital), Mrs. F. H. Swett, Grant Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Atala Davi-  
son, Joe E. Markee.

University of North Carolina School of Medicine: W. R. Berryhill.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College: C. C. Carpenter,  
Herbert M. Vann.

University of North Dakota School of Medicine: John Page, W. F. Potter.

Ohio State University College of Medicine: Charles A. Doan, R. C. Baker,  
George H. Ruggy, R. B. Thompson.

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine: Stanley Dorst, Edward J. Mc-  
Grath, Richard Vilter, D. A. Tucker, Jr.

Western Reserve University School of Medicine: J. L. Caughey, Jr., Joseph  
T. Wearn, Carl Wiggers.

University of Oklahoma School of Medicine: Homer F. Marsh, Mark R.  
Everett.

University of Oregon Medical School: W. A. Zimmerman, E. S. West, D. W.  
E. Baird.

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital: Charles L. Brown.

Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia: William H. Perkins, J. E. Thomas.

Temple University School of Medicine: William M. Parkinson, John Franklin  
Huber.

✓ University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and Graduate School of Med-  
icine: Robin C. Buerki, Herbert R. Hawthorne, William B. Kennedy, John  
M. Mitchell.

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine: W. S. McElroy.

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania: Marion Fay, Winifred B. Stewart.

Medical College of the State of South Carolina: Kenneth M. Lynch, R. P.  
Walton.

University of South Dakota School of Medicine: Donald Slaughter.

Meharry Medical College: Murray C. Brown.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine: O. W. Hyman, R. H. Miller.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine: Ernest Goodpasture.

Baylor University College of Medicine: Warren T. Brown.

University of Texas Department of Medicine: W. A. Selle, D. Bailey Calvin,  
Benj. B. Wells (Univ. of Texas Postgraduate Med. School), Chauncey D.  
Leake.

University of Utah School of Medicine: Richard H. Young.

University of Vermont College of Medicine: W. E. Brown.

Medical College of Virginia: George W. Bakeman, W. T. Sanger, A. W. Hurd,  
H. B. Hoag.

University of Virginia Department of Medicine: H. B. Mulholland, H. E.  
Jordan.

West Virginia University School of Medicine: Gideon S. Dodds, Ed. J. Van  
Liere.

Marquette University School of Medicine: John S. Hirschboeck, A. F. Berens.  
University of Wisconsin Medical School: William S. Middleton.  
University of Washington School of Medicine: Edward L. Turner.  
American University of Beirut: Musa Ghantus.

#### OTHERS PRESENT

Alfred H. Lawton, Veterans Administration; William T. Doran, Research and Education of Veterans Administration; George H. Miller, American College of Surgeons; Mr. Lee D. Lampher, American Protestant Hosp. Assoc.; Charles T. Dolezal, Am. Hosp. Assoc. (Council on Professional Practice); J. A. Lutz, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; William E. MacFarland, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Col. Walter H. Moursund, Jr., U. S. Army; Brig. Gen. Geo. E. Armstrong, U. S. Army; John B. Alsever, U. S. Public Health Service (Hosp. Div.); Dean F. Smiley, Assoc. of Am. Med. Colleges; Fred C. Zapffe, Assoc. of Am. Med. Colleges; W. P. Dearing, U. S. Public Health Service; U. R. Edwards, Williams and Wilkins Co.; E. H. Cushing, Veterans Administration; Lester J. Evans, the Commonwealth Fund; Everett S. Elwood, National Bd. of Med. Examiners; Charles F. Wilkinson, W. K. Kellogg Foundation; Donald G. Anderson, Am. Medical Assoc. (Council on Med. Education); Walter Brinkman, J. B. Lippincott Co.; O. T. Leeman, J. B. Lippincott Co.; James P. Baker, Greenbrier Clinic, Greenbrier Hotel; Col. R. E. Duke, U. S. Army; Catherine Worthington, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis; H. E. Setterfield, Alpha Epsilon Delta Honor Society; Lea Hudson, Lea & Febiger, Publishers; W. Holt Seale, The Macmillan Co.; Leonard S. Rosenfeld, U. S. P. H. Service; Paul Culley, New York Univ., Washington Square College; Edwin P. Jordan, Bunts Institute and Cleveland Clinic; Lloyd R. Newhouser, Bureau of Med. & Surg., U. S. Navy; Austin M. Brues, Argonne National Lab.; Robert A. Lambert, Univ. of Puerto Rico; W. D. Wilcox, Lea & Febiger, Publishers; F. Stanley Howe, Am. Hosp. Assoc.; J. P. Gray, Parke, Davis & Co.; Rev. John W. Barrett, Catholic Hosp. Assoc.; Lloyd E. Blauch, U. S. Office of Education; H. W. Fry, Blakiston Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; T. A. Phillips, Blakiston Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Brian Blades, Borden Award Committee; Edward H. Leveroos, Council of Med. Ed., A. M. A.; T. B. Wallace, Smith, Klein & French Lab.; Wm. E. Kirsch, Smith, Klein & French Lab.; John T. Cowles, Education Testing Service, Princeton, N. J.; William W. Turnbull, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N. J.; David S. Ruhe, U. S. Public Health Service; Robert H. Herbst, Surgeon from Chicago (guest at hotel); Alexander M. Greene, Year Book Publishers; W. A. Wentworth, The Borden Co. Foundation; John M. Russell, The Markle Foundation; R. F. Kaiser, National Cancer Inst., U. S. P. H. Service; Charles Lively, W. Va. State Medical Assoc.; Henry Chauncey, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N. J.; S. D. Vestermark, U. S. Public Health Service; James McCormack, National Military Establishment; R. B. Davis, North Carolina Medical Assoc.; A. J. Carlson, National Society for Medical Research; B. Homer Hall, Sarah Mellon Scaife Foundation; C. J. Van Slyke, National Heart Institute, U. S. P. H. Service; David E. Price, National Inst. of Health, U. S. P. H. S.; Maurice Goldblatt, Chicago, Ill.; Benjamin Horning, W. K. Kellogg Foundation; John J. Sheinen, S. R. Bazell, Chicago Medical School.

#### MINUTES OF 1947 MEETING

Secretary Zapffe: The minutes of the fifty-eighth annual meeting were printed and distributed to all the member colleges and are offered now for your approval as printed.

On motion regularly made and seconded, it was voted to adopt the minutes of the 1947 meeting as printed.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The affairs of the Association, so far as they concern the secretary, have been taken care of as always in the past. The work has increased in scope and range with no more office help than in previous years. Many activities have been fixed as routines. They add much to the help and information that the Association can give. Often information is not available elsewhere. Every effort is made not to engage in any duplication of effort because it is not only a waste of energy but also of time, which is all important when there are so few workers and so much work.

By means of bulletins, memoranda and notices of various kinds, either sent to you directly or published in the JOURNAL, you have been kept advised of activities and of work done by the Executive Council and committees during the year from one meeting time to another. All committees appointed have been busy and have done their assigned work well,—as you will be apprised when the reports of these committees are read to you later in the session. I will mention some of these activities briefly.

### COMMITTEE ON BORDEN AWARD

This committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. E. A. Doisy, professor of biochemistry, St. Louis University School of Medicine, has done the job assigned to it with much credit. While the number of nominations for the award for 1948 were not as many as they were in 1947, nevertheless, the committee was compelled to give careful consideration to the nominations made. The choice of the committee for the 1948 award was made known to you yesterday evening—Dr. George N. Papanicolaou, professor of anatomy, Cornell University Medical College.

Deans, faculty members and others are urged to give thought to making nominations for this award. Its bestowal is an honor like none other. It recognizes good work well done. Nominations must be filed in the office of the Association not later than March 1 of the year in which the award is to be made. If no one is found worthy of this honor, the award will go over for another year.

Dr. Doisy, chairman of the committee, has tendered his resignation. He believes that it is in the best interests of this project that membership of the committee be changed from time to time. At the moment, a biochemist, a pathologist, a physiologist, an internist and a surgeon compose its membership representing the United States and Canada. Dr. Doisy's successor will be named by the Executive Council at the close of this meeting.

### SURVEY OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

You have been kept advised of the progress made by the group in charge of this activity, both in the JOURNAL and through memoranda and reports made at meetings of the Association. Another report will be made later in this session.

### COMMITTEE ON PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

This committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Stockton Kimball, dean, University of Buffalo School of Medicine, has also been most active. Reports have been given you at the annual meetings, in the JOURNAL and by means of memoranda. The committee has had many meetings. It has kept in close touch with government authorities, especially Selective Service. It has been very influential in securing tentative action by these sources, which are in the best interest of medical education, the government services and the general public. A complete report will be made later.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL AID TO MEDICAL EDUCATION

This committee, appointed by the Executive Council at the February, 1948, meeting of the Council, has been very active in trying to find a solution of this weighty problem. A number of meetings with individuals representing various organizations interested in medical education and medical practice have been held. You will hear a full report from this committee later.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERNSHIPS AND RESIDENCIES

This committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Jean A. Curran, has worked diligently to overcome the chaos surrounding the appointment of interns. You have been kept advised of the results obtained by this committee. You will recall that at the 1947 annual meeting the committee was increased from eight to fifteen members with a rearrangement of regions which lightened the work of the regional chairman very much. If you have read the proceedings of the 1947 annual meeting, the membership of this committee, the assigned regions, will be known to you. The cooperation received from the three hospital associations has been invaluable in bringing about a solution of this vexing problem—although not yet quite complete. Some hospitals, even large hospitals, have not kept to the agreement reached as to the time of receiving applications and making appointments of interns. However, there is promise that the problem will be solved in the near future. Dr. Curran will report more fully later on the work of his committee.

## COMMITTEE ON AUDIOVISUAL AIDS TO MEDICAL EDUCATION

This committee has been very active in its endeavor to secure the financial support for a Medical Film Institute under the auspices of this Association. Dr. David Ruhe of the U. S. Public Health Service, who is very interested in this project, has done some fine spade work and, apparently, with complete success for the eventual establishment of such an Institute. Dr. Bloedorn, chairman of this committee, will make a complete report on the activities of this committee.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICAL SCHOOL IN FLORIDA

A request was received from the Governor of Florida for your secretary, together with the secretary of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association to assist the governor in determining which would be the best location for a medical school in the State of Florida. Dr. Bachmeyer represented the Association in this matter.

## SELECTIVE SERVICE

At the request of Selective Service, questionnaire was sent to every medical college covering the status of students with reference to their availability for service through the draft. All the schools have not yet returned this questionnaire. It is most important that they do so at the earliest possible opportunity. Answering this questionnaire entails a great deal of work; but the information it will give is needed by Selective Service and in the case of many draftees it will help to ensure a deferred status. Therefore, please give this your immediate attention if you have not already returned the questionnaire to the office of the Association.

## APPLICATION CARDS

The application cards for the 1949 entering class in medical schools have been sent to every college. For many reasons it is important that a card be filed in the office for every application made and acted on by every medical school. Recently, more often than in previous years, many figures have been made public

by persons and organizations who did not have full and correct knowledge of the situation with reference to numbers of applications and rejections and other factors connected with admission to a medical school. Only by means of these application cards can correct information on all points be made available. And, please, return these cards to headquarters as soon as possible after the opening of a session. Do not wait until February—as one school did last year—to return these cards. Furthermore, it is a terrific job to file and analyze these cards. The more time we have to do this, the sooner will results be available.

#### QUESTIONNAIRES

Since the action taken by the Executive Council at its meeting held in February of this year, many questionnaires have been referred to headquarters. In each instance, I have written to the originator of the questionnaire and explained the action taken by the Executive Council. Some of the questionnaires received would entail a considerable amount of work and loss of valuable time. Others apparently had no value whatever except to gratify the curiosity of the originator. Others could have been answered by personal looking up of data in college catalogs and the JOURNAL of the Association. So many persons seem to have developed a "yen" to get up a questionnaire, all feeling that the matter dealt with was of the utmost importance. Manifestly, medical college administrators cannot give the time needed to supply the information sought nor do they have the clerical help to do the job. Medical schools will do well therefore to refer all questionnaires received to the office of the Association for processing.

#### THE JOURNAL

Those of you who read the JOURNAL should be in a position to pass judgment on its worth. Many persons write and say that it is very good. Only one man, a Canadian, has said that much that it contains is not worth reading. At any rate, beyond question, if the JOURNAL is read it will give the answer to many questions asked by deans and others and thus save them time and effort. They would not have to write to headquarters and ask questions that have been answered repeatedly in the JOURNAL.

I am indebted to those schools that send in news items. We like to have these items correct and up to date. Of course, being a bimonthly publication, news often are somewhat old and in fact no longer news. At any rate, the news are on file for future reference—if any is desired.

Again, I urge members of college faculties to contribute original articles to the JOURNAL—even if their publication is delayed owing to bimonthly publication. Remember it is the only publication in the world devoted entirely to medical education and teaching. It always distresses me when I see a very fine paper on either of these subjects buried—and lost—in a professional publication where many members of the medical teaching faculties do not have an opportunity to see it. They would if it were published in our JOURNAL. Each issue consists of almost 5,000 copies which are sent to individuals—never in bundles. At least twice that number of readers have access to it since it is on file in departments.

#### CHANGES IN DEANS

Resigned: Benjamin Wells, Arkansas; Chas. H. Wilhemj, Creighton; H. R. Wahl, Kansas; Alfred H. Lawton, North Dakota; Isaac Starr, Pennsylvania; R. C. Buerki, Pennsylvania (graduate); Dudley C. Conley, Missouri; Jean A. Curran, Long Island; Hardy A. Kemp, Wayne; C. Sidney Burwell, Harvard; J. J. Ower, Alberta; Jos. T. Roberts, Arkansas; Ward Darley, Colorado; J. Roscoe Miller, H. E. Jordan; Vernon W. Lippard.

New Appointments: Mark A. Everett, Oklahoma; Jos. T. Roberts, Arkansas; Franklin D. Murphy, Kansas; Mayo H. Soley, Iowa; John McKey Mitchell, Pennsylvania; Wm. S. Parker, Pennsylvania (graduate); Trawick H. Stubbs, Missouri; Duncan W. Clark, Loug Island; H. Boyd Wylie, Maryland; Percy J. Carroll, Creighton; Wm. F. Potter, North Dakota; John W. Scott, Alberta; Gordon H. Scott, Wayne; Robt. C. Lewis, Colorado, acting; Vernon W. Lippard; Langston, Oklahoma.

In closing this report, I wish to extend to you my heartiest thanks and appreciation for the help given me in carrying out your wishes.

There is one immutable law of nature—the law of change. The time has come when that law has touched my shoulder. I have served this Association in various capacities since 1900—as secretary since 1903. This is the 50th annual meeting of the Association which I have attended, the 46th for which I have been responsible for the program. Now, I lay down my pen and seek surcease from the many responsibilities which I have carried for you for many years. I have enjoyed every moment of the passing years. I appreciate more than I can express in mere words what my association with you and the many who preceded you has meant to me. I have made many friendships which are more valuable than mere pelf. You have been most kind and helpful to me in making my task as little arduous as it was in your power to do. In resigning from the secretaryship, I am not leaving you. I hope to be identified with the work as long as I am physically able to do so. So, this is not “Good Bye;” it is only “Auf Wiedersehn.” May I, in closing bespeak of you that you extend to my successor the same help which you have given me. I am certain that he can count on you for that help.

(Signed) Fred C. Zapffe,  
Secretary.

The report of the Secretary, on motion regularly made and seconded, was adopted.

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Dr. Joseph C. Hinsey: The Executive Council has held four meetings since the Sun Valley meeting and several of the subcommittees of the Council have held a number of meetings during the year. A report on these meetings was briefed and sent to the deans of the medical colleges by the Secretary, so that you should be informed as to what has transpired during the meetings of the Council and its subcommittees.

The Council also wishes to report at this time that the Liaison Committee, consisting of three members of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and three members of the Executive Council, met on four different occasions and discussed problems of mutual interest. You will recollect that this committee does not have any power to act but was set up for the purpose of giving opportunity to the organizations represented to enter into a full and complete discussion of any topic in which both groups held an interest. These discussions have always eventuated in a recommendation which is transmitted to the parent bodies for action. This has given assurance not only of harmonious action but also simultaneous action which often is a matter of considerable moment.

One of the subcommittees of the Executive Council was delegated to concern itself with the question of financial aid for medical education. This committee consisted of Joseph C. Hinsey, W. A. Bloedorn, A. C. Bachmeyer, Ward Darley, and George Packer Berry.

The group concerned with the survey of medical education, which reported at Sun Valley, and whose report was approved by the Association, has continued its efforts to find an acceptable Director of Study. Success has crowned these efforts in the selection of Dr. John W. Deitrick, a member of the faculty of Cornell University Medical College. This study will be initiated January 1, 1949. You will recall that it is the joint effort of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Various committees appointed by action of the Association and committees appointed directly by the Executive Council, also submitted reports which will be made to you directly later in the session. Reference is made particularly to the Committee on Student Personnel Practices, the Borden Award Committee, the delegate to UNESCO, the Committee on Preparation for War.

The Chicago Medical School has made application for membership in the Association. This school has been inspected three times within the last three years by representatives of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges. At each visit the inspectors found that considerable improvement had been made in the direction of meeting acceptable standards of medical education. The last inspection was made October 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st. Complete reports on the result of this inspection were presented to the Executive Council, to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and to the Liaison Committee.

It is the opinion of these groups that the Chicago Medical School now offers an educational program that meets the standards of an approved medical school. Therefore, the Executive Council recommends that the application of this school for membership in the Association be accepted, and that the school be considered as approved, and that all students now enrolled in the school will be considered on graduation to be graduates of an approved medical school.

Mr. President, I so move.

President Bloedorn: It has been moved that the application of the Chicago Medical School for approval be approved.

(The motion was seconded and carried.)

Dr. H. G. Weiskotten (Syracuse University): I would like to report to this Association that the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has voted to include the Chicago Medical School in the list of approved medical schools.

Dr. Hinsey: The status of medical and premedical students with reference to the Selective Service Act was discussed fully with Colonel Eanes, representing the Selective Service System. A complete memorandum on the proposed method of procedure for granting deferment to these students was sent to you by the Secretary on August 19th. It received the approval of the Selective Service System and public announcement to that effect was made in the press last week. A detailed report on this subject will be presented to you later by the Committee on Preparedness for War.

It was pointed out by Colonel Eanes that an important difference between the Selective Service Act of 1948 and the Act of 1940 is that the President has not delegated authority to the Director of Selective Service but retains the authority in his own hands. Therefore, everything has to be cleared through the White House.

The Committee on Audiovisual Aid will also report to you fully on the present status of this activity. Several reports have been published in the Journal of

the Association apprising you of the progress made. Dr. Bloedorn will supplement these reports in his report to be made later.

The Executive Council received information from Brigadier General George E. Armstrong, Deputy Surgeon General, U. S. Army, to the effect that there is being considered the formation and operation of an Army Medical School. A request for such a school has been received from many sources. There has not yet been sufficient opportunity from the standpoint of time for the Army to look into this matter very thoroughly. On the whole, the members of the Executive Council were of the opinion that such a school should not be organized, but offered its help in any way possible to effect a satisfactory setup if Congress definitely decides that such a school should be organized.

General Armstrong suggested, in view of the discussion, that he would return to Washington and recommend the appointment of an inter-departmental committee which would study the over-all picture of a Federal medical school or schools, and that invitations be issued to the Association of American Medical Colleges, the American Medical Association, the Association of American Universities, and, perhaps, one or more of the prominent foundations, to assist in formulating the thinking on this important subject before it is presented to Congress.

Admiral H. Lamont Pugh, of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the United States Navy, presented a proposed bill calling for the setting up of a number of scholarships in medical colleges for students destined to become medical officers in the Navy. The bill was discussed very thoroughly and it was suggested that certain changes be made in its wording; that the bill as changed would be submitted to the medical colleges with the request for comment and a statement as to how many, if any, of these subsidized students the college would be willing to admit to its student body, in addition to the regular quota.

Copies of that bill will be sent to the schools directly.

Information was presented by Dr. Dearing of the United States Public Health Service that the National Advisory Health Council proposes the following resolution:

"Moved that the Council approve a study of the Public Health Service programs of Research and Educational Grants and Fellowships and of the costs of medical education and also assemble data as to the breakdown of the cost of medical education, including that of hospital teaching beds, with a view to evaluating the effect of such research and educational grants on medical finances and on medical education. The effect of such subsidies on national thinking must also be considered. One of the chief purposes of this study is to determine whether present Public Health Service programs or other methods may be recommended for the improvement and extension of medical education. For this purpose it is recommended that an ad hoc committee be appointed by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to include representatives of this and other Councils and such other persons as the Surgeon General may designate."

There was considerable discussion on this resolution. It was finally moved, seconded and adopted that the National Advisory Health Council be asked to reconsider its resolution in view of the fact that a comprehensive survey of medical education is now being initiated under the joint auspices of the Association of American Medical Colleges and the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. This request is made because of the unanimous feeling of the members of the Council that only thorough, extensive fact-finding can provide a basis for the sort of judgments called for; that incomplete, superficial knowledge, quickly gathered, can lead to false con-

clusions of long-range serious implications; and finally, that past experience has shown the pitfalls of competing fact-finding surveys and it is not in the best interests of medical education for such a situation to arise.

It is hoped and expected that a conference will be arranged between the National Advisory Health Council and the Survey Committee, so that these matters can be discussed and a solution mutually approved can be arrived at.

I would like to comment on the work of the Council as it has been related to the various governmental services. We have had at our Council meetings liaison officers from the Army, Navy, Public Health Service and Veterans Administration, and, throughout the year, we have had not only at our meetings, but when problems have arisen in our meetings or between them, fine cooperation by way of the liaison officers with these various governmental services. Problems that arose in regard to the support of teaching psychiatry were worked out. Some of the problems were discussed regarding cardiovascular diseases. Other problems in which the Army and Navy have been interested have been brought to our Council through these liaison officers, and we have felt it has been a mutually very satisfactory arrangement.

As Chairman of the Council, I wish to pay tribute to the work done by the other members of the Council and the chairmen of the committees and committee members which have worked through the years. I have even gone so far as to interrupt the vacations of some of these people to take up matters that seemed to be urgent, and I personally am very grateful for their cooperation and the work that has been done, and I know I speak for the Association in that.

I would be remiss, too, if I did not express for the Council our appreciation for the work which Fred C. Zapffe has done with us all through the year. He has been on deck and has kept us straight and has worked along at full steam ahead. Fred, we are grateful to you.

I move the adoption of the report as a whole.

(Signed) Joseph C. Hinsey, Chairman.

The motion was seconded and carried.

#### REPORT ON THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

Dr. A. J. Carlson, President of the Society, presented his report.

A motion made and seconded to adopt the report was passed unanimously.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE FOR FINANCIAL AID TO MEDICAL EDUCATION

Dr. Joseph C. Hinsey: I have given you the makeup of the Committee. It was appointed at the Sun Valley meeting last fall, and, during the year, our President was the Chairman of this Committee, and sometime during the summer, he passed me the ball, and I find that I am making the Committee's report.

On November 21, Drs. Bachmeyer, Bloedorn and Hinsey were invited to Washington by the then Surgeon General Parran, to discuss with members of his staff and Federal Security Administrator Ewing a proposed and then confidential bill to provide Federal aid to medical education. Several aspects of the bill were gone over and our representatives stated that the matter was of such importance that it should be studied by our Executive Council.

We offered to call a special meeting of our Council in Washington, D. C., to discuss with Dr. Parran and his staff this proposed bill. Such a meeting was all set for December 17, 1947, and, as a matter of fact, our members had their reservations all set for the meeting, but it was postponed at Dr. Parran's request.

On February 5, 1948, at the meeting in Chicago, our Council met with Dr. Crabtree, who appeared as Dr. Parran's representative, and with other repre-

representatives of the Public Health Service, for one-half day, to go over and discuss a draft of a tentative bill to provide Federal aid to medical, dental and nursing education. I am not sure but what there was public health in it also.

After a long discussion, it was the sense of the Executive Council that Federal aid as outlined in the tentative bill was undesirable for several reasons, but mainly, because it concentrated in the hands of one Federal agency and its chief a control of medical education without adequate provision for checks and balances.

It was then suggested that a joint committee of our Executive Council and the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association should concern itself very seriously with this problem and be available for conference with the Public Health Service for the purpose of arriving at an acceptable solution, after which we planned to submit it to our membership as a whole.

In spite of our offer to discuss this further with them, we were not called by the Public Health Service, and, on April 30, 1948, the day before the opening of the National Health Assembly, Senator Thomas, of Utah, introduced a very similar bill with similar objectionable features, copies of which were sent to each dean later. As you know, this bill died when the Congress adjourned. At a joint meeting of special committees of your Council and the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association held in Chicago on June 19, 1948, ways and means of meeting the needs of medical schools of the United States were discussed.

At the Congress on Medical Education held last February this general topic of the financial needs of the medical schools was discussed, and President Allen Valentine, of the University of Rochester, made a strong plea that everything be done to secure support from private sources. It was decided to hold a conference in New York City to which would be invited a small group representing American business and industry, university presidents, foundation representatives, and medical educators. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss possibilities of obtaining support on a national scale from private sources as contrasted to the alternative of turning to the Government for Federal aid.

The conference was held on July 22, 1948, at 4:30 P. M., in the University Club in New York City, and 23 persons representing these interests attended the conference. Each person attending had been provided in advance with a source file of reprints of references dealing with the financial support of medical education. I have one of those here if you would like to see it. The discussion continued throughout dinner and into the evening. While the general consensus was that a national campaign like the cancer and polio drives would not be feasible if applied to undergraduate medical education, it was decided that the possibility of an organized appeal directed to specific groups and individuals held real promise of securing substantial support. It would have the advantage of informing the public of the contributions being made by our medical schools and of the problems they are experiencing.

I think all of us were impressed by the fact that of the groups we had asked to come (many of whom are not directly connected with medical education, or represent foundations dealing with medical schools), most really didn't have a grasp of the problem we are facing.

The groups from medical education left this discussion with a feeling of encouragement as a result of the spontaneous and immediate expression of understanding and offers of help coming from this group. A committee of laymen was appointed to study the problem in detail and to make a report to the two

councils with specific recommendations as to the organization and conducting of such a campaign.

I would like to give you the names of these people, because they are people many of whom you would know, but I don't feel quite free to, because I haven't asked them for permission to do so. They represent leadership in a variety of fields. Dr. Donald Anderson and E. K. Taylor, business manager of the Cornell Medical College, were asked to serve as advisers, merely to help provide information.

Three meetings were held, August 16, 30, and September 21, and a great deal of work has been done in assembling information. A tentative prospectus for a national foundation for medical education has been prepared, including a statement of the need for further information to be assembled to support this need, a chart of organization, and a statement of purpose (a) to enlist from industry and the public, funds for the support of medical education, (b) to study the immediate problem of meeting present needs in terms of a five-year program, (c) to consider a permanent program to see that medical education is properly supported, and (d) to determine the need and allotment of funds among both state and privately supported medical schools.

This prospectus has not been presented to the full lay committee for its action, nor to our Council, but it is expected in the near future that it will be.

At the meeting of our Executive Council on November 5, 1948, it was moved, seconded and passed, that the Council wholeheartedly endorse the report submitted by the Committee on Financial Aid to Medical Education (which has been discussing and considering the needs of medical schools for additional financial aid) and urge the vigorous pursuit of the activities of this committee. The committee proposes to pursue its objective. It will continue discussing with the lay committee interested in the development of a national foundation, and, in the light of current developments and those likely to occur in the near future, your committee will request through our central office that each dean consider with the president of his university and other appropriate university authorities, the draft of the Thomas bill, in the light of the three criteria set forth yesterday by your President, Dr. Bloedorn, to wit, (1) acceptance by any medical school of any money from any source should in no way impose or imply any restriction on the freedom of the medical school in conducting its curricular research or administrative activity, or selecting its students; (2) the administration of funds for medical education should be free from political control; (3) decisions on grants to medical schools should be in the hands of medical educators.

In order that the committee will have the information concerning the official position of your institution to legislation of this type or other Federal subsidy, a prompt response is urged.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted.

Dr. W. Montague Cobb (Howard University): I should like to discuss one phase of the problem of meeting the financial needs of medical schools which has been considered quite apart from the financial problems of medical schools in general. I feel that it should not be considered apart from the needs of medical schools in general. The very first of our now 79 medical schools which has run into a financial crisis has been Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee. That institution, as you know, is limited exclusively to the training of Negro medical personnel. Its financial horizon has been getting dim for a period of years, and there has gradually been evolved by those interested in its future what has come to be known as the regional school plan. This plan

was sponsored by the Southern Governors Conference, and last February a joint resolution was introduced into Congress requesting approval of an interstate compact for regional education. The postulates of this proposal were very plausible, assuming merely that states which did not have within their boundaries all the resources necessary for a particular type of education might pool their resources, and, in the very second paragraph of the resolution, it was stated that the plight of Meharry Medical College is acute and its trustees have offered the school to the authorities to be set up under the compact, and Congressional approval is hereby requested for the compact.

Hearings were held on the compact on March 11 and 12, and a considerable amount of opposition was expressed by the Negro people and a number of other organizations. The resolution was passed by the House on May 4, and defeated, and, in the Senate, by a narrow margin of one vote, on May 11.

The objection to the compact was that it was merely a means of perpetuating segregation in the states participating in the compact. The Southern Governors Conference has published its intention to meet on December 12 for the purpose of considering again the organization of this compact without or with Congressional approval, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has pledged itself to fight this arrangement to the Supreme Court, as often as may be necessary, to get a decision on constitutional grounds.

Now, the legal and political phases of this matter cannot concern this Association, but, during my 44 years as a Negro, I have heard so often the plaint that it agitates, it retards progress, to mention the problem, and that action results only when people with power institute something from below.

Now, it has seemed to me a very hopeful opportunity for constructive action to proceed from this Association in at least some public recognition of what the problem is like. The problem is this, briefly. Twenty-six of our medical schools are located in states which have the largest Negro population, and from which Negro students are barred. We have followed, down the years, a formula, more or less imperfectly, on a happenstance basis, that Meharry Medical College in Tennessee, and Howard University in Washington, would take care of the problem, if a sprinkling of Negro students here and there about the land were taken care of in other schools.

I would like to suggest that we have reached a time in our national history when the third of our national medical training resources represented by those schools now barring Negro students might feel there are many collateral problems associated with this matter other than the opening of the schools to Negroes; but the opening of the schools is the very first problem.

I am advised that this year the University of Arkansas has admitted a Negro student, and I have not been informed that any of the planets have altered their courses, although I do not know whether there have been any human casualties or not. At least, gentlemen, I suggest that in the tempo of the atomic age, this body, through its Executive Council, or through whatever agency it might see fit, might give some thought to considering all our medical schools financial problems under one heading.

Dr. Chauncey D. Leake (University of Texas): I would like to raise a question as to whether by the term "medical education" is meant exclusively for medical schools as such, or does it also include nursing schools, dental schools, public health schools, schools of pharmacy, or whatnot?

President Bloedorn: I believe the committee considered medical education to be concerned with medical schools alone.

Dr. C. Sidney Burwell (Harvard University): Dr. Hinsey's report was very interesting. I would like to emphasize one point which I think I understood him to make, and that was a suggestion to the representatives of medical schools to discuss this matter promptly with the university administrations to which they are responsible. It seems to me that is an extremely important suggestion, and I speak to it for the purpose of emphasis, because it seems to me the problem of the Federal support of education is a much larger problem than just the support of medical education, and it is highly important that the policies to be adopted by medical schools and by the universities of which they are a part, should be consistent. I think it is very important that this matter should be taken up promptly and seriously by the highest echelons in the university.

The motion, previously made, was carried.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDIOVISUAL AIDS TO MEDICAL EDUCATION

Dr. Bloedorn: Your Committee has been active during the past year. The Committee consists of Drs. Markee, of Duke, Walton of South Carolina, and myself. We have met several times and concentrated our efforts toward organizing and financing a medical film institute to be known as the Medical Film Institute of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The accomplishments in the past year may be summarized as follows: (1) The organization and operational concepts of the Institute have been restudied and restated. The protocol of the Institute has been redrafted and will be published in the next issue of THE JOURNAL as the official report of the Institute. (2) the interest and support of other organizations has been freely offered and the real importance of the Institute affirmed by them. The World Health Organization, UNESCO, UN Secretariat, the State Department, the American Veterinary and Medical Associations, the Association of American Dental Schools, have all asserted interest in the Institute's program. The Interdepartmental Committee on Medical Training Aids of the Federal government has continued its strong support. This Committee, as you know, is composed of representatives of the Army, Navy, Public Health Service, and Veterans Administration, and has given our Committee invaluable assistance. (3) In accordance with the Committee's views on the soundest method of financial aid, the Institute approached a number of philanthropic foundations, the Rockefeller, Kellogg, Markle, and Commonwealth Fund, which have expressed sympathetic interest in the program, and we are hopeful that support may be obtained for the establishment of the Institute. (4) A limited exploration of possibilities for subsequent financing and broader Institute operations, was carried on through such organizations as pharmaceutical houses, various specialty groups, who are keenly interested in the program, and Government agencies. The State Department has expressed a keen interest in the Institute. The Committee agreed on the selection of Dr. David S. Ruhe, currently with the Public Health Service, as Director of the Institute. The New York Academy of Medicine has offered to house the Institute at a very nominal rental.

The Committee feels that progress has been made, and we hope that the Institute may be established during the coming year. I might add one further statement that at the meeting of UNESCO, the United States National Commission adopted the following resolution, which I presented to the subcommittee on natural sciences.

The resolution reads, "We endorse the proposals of the Association of American Medical Colleges to establish a medical film institute in the United States, and further endorse its request that the United States representatives to the UNESCO conference present the need for the establishment of similar agencies in the member nations."

This resolution was adopted by the subcommittee and was adopted at the final meeting of the United States National Commission.

It was moved and seconded to adopt the report. The motion carried.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

Dr. Stockton Kimball (University of Buffalo): I will restrict the report of this Committee to the discussion of the deferment policy under the Selective Service law with which you are familiar. I move the adoption of the report.

The motion was seconded.

(The report was discussed by several delegates, pro and con, but nothing new or of moment was brought out.)

President Bloedorn: The program has been promulgated by Selective Service and is available to schools who desire to use it, and the students who do not wish to be deferred but wish to get their military training first may do so. The number who can be deferred is limited. There is no great rush under the quota system. The number will be quite small, so it is left open.

The committee which worked on this problem did yeoman service. Dr. Eanes appeared before our Council and felt the system was workable, and was aware of the fact that some medical schools did not approve of it and probably would not avail themselves of it, and he felt if such schools felt they could fill their freshman class without the aid of this system, that was perfectly all right.

I do not believe we would make a mistake to adopt the report of the committee, but leave the schools still quite free to pursue their own course if they saw fit. Some schools were very enthusiastic about it and felt they would like to have the coverage.

Dr. Trawick H. Stubbs (University of Missouri): I would like to move an amendment, that your remarks relative to the fact that this is a matter for individual choice be included as an amendment to the report.

President Bloedorn: As a matter of fact, Colonel Eanes understands that. I don't believe it is necessary.

Dr. Stubbs: I am not concerned about Colonel Eanes. I am concerned about the people in Missouri I am going to have to talk to.

President Bloedorn: Are you ready for the question?

The amendment was seconded.

President Bloedorn: What is the amendment?

Dr. Stubbs: That we incorporate your remarks as they were made as part of the report.

President Bloedorn: Is that agreeable to the Committee, Dr. Kimball?

Dr. Kimball: Yes.

The vote on the amendment carried.

The vote to adopt the amended report carried.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STUDENT PERSONNEL PRACTICES

Dr. Carlyle Jacobsen: I would like to introduce Henry Chauncey, President of the Educational Testing Service.

Mr. Henry Chauncey: I am particularly glad to have an opportunity to meet with the members of the Association, because one of the fundamental principles which was enunciated at the time the Educational Testing Service was established was that it is of the utmost importance for a testing organization to work closely with the groups that are using the tests.

We have already worked with the Committee on Student Personnel Practices, and, to some extent, with the Executive Council, but even more important, from our point of view, is the opportunity to work with the individual deans and admissions officers in the medical schools. So I am particularly glad to have the opportunity of becoming acquainted with you today at this meeting. Unfortunately, time will not permit us to become acquainted with all of you at one time, but at least it is a start.

You will probably be interested in a few facts about the October 30 test. That test was administered to over 14,000 students. Last year, some 9,000 took the examination in the fall, but apparently because of the pressure of the medical schools, a much larger proportion of candidates were encouraged to take the examination in the fall. Those 14,000 students asked that something over 45,000 reports be sent to medical colleges, so, on the average, there are 3.2 reports per candidate.

The reporting will be done in two stages. On November 29, we will distribute to each medical school individual reports for all candidates who requested reports be sent to particular medical schools. Those reports will be in alphabetical order, and will give the test scores and code number for the college which the individual is attending, as well as his name. We will also give the medical colleges at that time the average score of their candidates and the distribution of scores of their candidates on the three tests, the general index of ability, understanding modern society, and premedical sciences.

On or about December 20, we will send to each medical college a book listing all of the candidates who took the test in one straight alphabetical list, and, at that time, the name of the candidate will be followed by the college he attended, fully written out, the birth date of the candidate, for certain identification purposes, and the scores of the five parts of the tests.

We will also send to the medical colleges at that time a list of the undergraduate colleges having five or more candidates taking the test, indicating the number of candidates who did take the test, the average score on each of those three parts I just mentioned a few minutes ago, and also the number of candidates who got over 700, over 600, 500, 400, 300, and 200, so that at a glance on three lines, one can get a pretty good impression of the quality of the candidates from each of the undergraduate colleges.

That is the plan which has been approved by the Committee on Student Personnel Practices for the reporting of the October 30 test.

I have been asked by several people how the test results should be used and how the tests should be interpreted. I don't think it is possible to give any precise answer at this time, as has been mentioned before, because this is a program that is really in an experimental and developmental phase, so one can not say precisely just what a score means or exactly how much weight should be attached to the test scores as against the college record.

It is possible, on the other hand, on the basis of experience in other programs, to indicate that the test scores certainly add something to the undergraduate record. In every case where test scores have been used with an academic record to predict success in some future level, the combination has always proved more significant, more predictive, than undergraduate records or test scores used alone. Fortunately, the test scores have, in many instances, proved to be most predictive at the very point where they are most needed, and that is for the students coming from undergraduate colleges which rarely send candidates to a particular institution. Those are the undergraduate records that are hardest to interpret, and, happily, the test scores which have to be relied on there seem to be most valuable at that point in predicting anything.

That is about as far as one can go at the present time in indicating how the test scores are to be used. This whole program is one that is of particular interest to us, and probably the most difficult one to tackle in any field on any level, at least that we have entered upon so far, and the principal reason is that we don't have a very simple, generally agreed upon criterion to shoot at.

Grades during the first two years of medical school are a necessity, but not a sufficient criterion. Everyone would agree, I am sure, that there are other factors which are of vital importance, and the tests should try to get at some of the other qualities.

We plan to make studies continuously every year on the program, correlating test scores with such criteria as we have. A good many studies will have to be on the basis of grades in the first two years, but as soon as we can obtain from you, or gather by working with you, other criteria, we are only too anxious to try to study the relationship between the test scores and the ultimate criteria, and also to develop new types of tests that can be thrown into the battery which will get at qualities which are believed to be important.

We are therefore anxious to have the medical schools provide us with an opportunity in the fall of the year to administer experimental tests to first-year students as they arrive at the medical school so that we may be able to make follow-ups and see if some of the experimental tests may not improve the battery we now have.

It is my opinion that we will make gradual but steady progress in the development of this instrument so it will be more effective for the use of the deans and admissions officers in selecting students for medical school. So much for the tests.

I did not realize I was going to be called upon to talk on the test that might be given to assist the medical colleges in connection with draft deferment, but that question has been discussed with the Committee on Student Personnel Practices, and we were asked if we could handle the administration of such a test so that, after telephonic communication with the office to work with various members of the staff, we have prepared a schedule which would permit the administration of such a test on February 12. We assume that February 12 is not too important a holiday in many states, so that happens to be on a Saturday, and happens to come at a convenient time, and I assume it would be an appropriate date. If that is the case, we would plan a general mailing of an announcement, including a poster and bulletin of information, to not only the 1,200 schools on the mailing list which we obtain from this Association, but also to some 1,800 other colleges which I think will largely be junior colleges and other institutions which are training at the freshman and sophomore levels.

After that application is distributed in very much the same manner as the applications for the medical college admissions tests have been distributed this year, the tests would be completed and printed by January 19, and applications would close January 29. The tests would be given on February 12, and only one kind of report is anticipated, and that is a book of scores which would be issued on March 31 to all the medical colleges of the Association.

This is, needless to say, a job which will tax us considerably, because we have a series of programs going through the spring of the year, but we can fit it in and can do it if the Association feels it would be of any value.

Dr. George Packer Berry (University of Rochester): As a member of the Committee, I had the privilege of working with Dr. Jacobsen and Mr. Chauncey and members of his staff, and there are two things I want to emphasize particularly. It seems very important for deans of medical schools to understand thor-

oughly that they are under pressure, as has been brought out, from parents, schools, and all kinds of groups, as to why you don't take this boy. I appreciate that everyone regards this test as an experimental one. The only way to find out how to help yourselves is to study this problem jointly and find a group like the Educational Testing Service that has the facilities and the experts and the interest to make, I think, a tremendous contribution to this problem as the years go by.

I think it is very important to remember this, because it is so easy to misinterpret a number. You get a score, and one score is higher than the other, and it is easy to think that this boy is better than that one. I think it is up to this organization to pitch in and help us with the difficulties of the draft regulations, as somebody brought up, as a tribute to their willingness to work with us.

For my part, I can see nothing but a tremendous help in the problem we will face next spring in receiving applications for boys with only meager data on which to judge them.

In order to bring this to an issue, I should like to move that the Association empower the Committee on Student Personnel Practices to arrange for a special test to be given in the early spring by the Educational Testing Service for college freshmen, sophomores and juniors, to assist the admissions officers of medical schools in their difficult task of issuing "provisional acceptances" under the provisions of the Selective Service System, local memo. No. 7, as promulgated by General Hershey on November 2, 1948.

The motion carried.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SURVEY OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer: You will remember that at the meeting in Sun Valley last year, the question of conducting a comprehensive study of medical education was presented, and it was voted that it be conducted and that the Association participate in it. It might be well merely to reiterate here the objectives of that study. It was merely intended that the purpose of the study would be to evaluate the present program and determine the future responsibilities of medical education in its broadest aspects for the purpose of improving medical education to better meet the overall needs of the American people for the prevention of disease, and restoration, so far as possible, to health of all those who suffer illness or injury, and the maintenance of the best standards of physical and mental health of all the people. And, also, assessing the degree to which medical schools are meeting the needs of the country for physicians, promoting the advancement of knowledge in the field of medical science, and better informing the public concerning the purposes and content of the medical education program.

You will recall that a committee was appointed to undertake this study, and that the study was to be undertaken jointly by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and this Association. The committee appointed at that time consisted of Drs. Joseph Hinsey, Victor Johnson, Herman Weiskotten, and Drs. Anderson and Zapffe as ex officio members, and myself.

Following the meeting at Sun Valley, the committee had several meetings, and it took approximately two months or more to clarify certain aspects of the study with the trustees of the American Medical Association. You will recall it was reported at that time the American Medical Association would finance the study, and there was question of our participation. I think it was finally voted that we would participate, at least to the extent of paying the expenses of our members of that committee and our own representatives in that work.

After our discussions with the trustees of the American Medical Association, it was deemed highly desirable that we add to the committee a representative of general education, and for that purpose seek the best possible individual whom we could get—a college president, possibly, of outstanding stature in our country.

We were successful in securing the services of Dr. Allen Valentine of the University of Rochester, who agreed to serve as chairman of the committee. Shortly thereafter, unfortunately, the Government commandeered his services, and he is overseas at the present time for a year. We thought at first that might be some handicap, because he would be out of the country when the study got under way, but there were other reasons why there has been delay.

Following his acceptance, the committee set out to find a director for the study, worked hard and diligently, and we have spent the intervening months in trying to obtain the services of an individual. It is pretty difficult to get a man of the proper stature, accomplishments, knowledge, and aptitude, away from an active career for a period of three years, which is the time contemplated that the study will take, so that we have been confronted with considerable difficulty on that score.

I am very happy at this time, however, to report to you we have secured a man for that position, one, I am sure, who holds great promise for the success of this study, and I am pleased to present at this time Dr. John Deitrick, assistant professor of medicine at Cornell University, who is going to undertake this work.

Dr. John E. Deitrick (Cornell University Medical College): I have very little to say. The doctor and patient analogy has been used so often, but I feel this is like examining a patient in a routine physical who has a minor illness, perhaps nothing serious, and who might be improved by a very careful study, who perhaps might be helped in preventing disease, and might be given advice on how he could improve his health, live longer, and have a better time in the future. Maybe that is not very much of a goal, but, as I visualize this study, I think, perhaps, I am a little selfish. I hope it will do a great deal for medical education, and I think it is an opportunity. It should be done well, honestly and carefully, and that is what I propose to try to do.

Dr. Bachmeyer: We hope to get under way by January! One phase of this study will involve a survey and gathering of information from each of the schools. This means that we need your hearty and complete cooperation, and we hope you will share with us and accept the imposition of additional work, although we know you are busy and involved in other affairs, because we do believe that this offers an opportunity to make a real contribution to medical education in this country.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted.

The motion carried.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNSHIPS AND RESIDENCIES

Dr. J. A. Curran presented the report of the Committee on Internships and Residencies and moved its adoption. The motion was seconded.

Dr. F. J. Mullin (University of Chicago): I would like to move as an amendment that the hospitals be notified by 3:00 P. M. on the day following the acceptance of the regular time, and the students have from midnight until 12 noon of the following day to decide.

The amendment was seconded and the motion carried.

The report of the committee as amended was adopted.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERN EDUCATION

Dr. Dayton J. Edwards: I present the report as published.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted. The motion carried.

## REPORT ON UNESCO

Dr. Bloedorn: As you know, this Association holds membership in UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The fifth Semi-Annual Meeting was held in Boston, I being the delegate. I attended the meeting, a three-day session, and the United States National Commission adopted three recommendations relating to program activities for the coming year, one on educational reconstruction, one on provision for fellowships, study and travel grants for foreign students, and also for American students, and an extensive educational program about the United Nations in the schools, colleges, and adult groups, with emphasis on constructive work, economic, social, educational and cultural cooperation.

The budget for UNESCO for the coming year is \$7,800,000. The UNESCO meeting did adopt the resolution regarding establishment of the medical film institute on which I reported.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted. The motion carried.

## REPORT ON THE NATIONAL HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Dr. Bloedorn presented this report.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted. The motion carried.

The report on World Health Organization to be made by Dr. Smyth of the University of California was not presented.

## REPORT ON THE REVISION OF CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Dr. J. Roscoe Miller: This committee inherited the work started, I think, about five years ago. Two years ago we began inquiry of membership as to what alterations and changes they wanted, and found very few suggestions at the Sun Valley meeting last year. There was a preliminary skirmish both on and off the floor, and those changes were made as suggested by the group, and, according to the present statutes, which state if there is any intention to change or modify the Constitution and By-Laws, it must be announced thirty days before the annual meeting and passed by a two-thirds vote.

The latter part of September, you were sent the proposed changes. I doubt if very many of you read them, but at least all of you received them, so it is entirely legal.

What is your pleasure?

President Bloedorn: Do you wish the Chairman to read the revisions at this time, or do you wish to act on the report, a copy of which has been sent to you?

(There were cries of "Vote on the report as a whole.")

President Bloedorn: It has been suggested that we vote on the report as a whole as published. Is that agreeable?

(The question was called for.)

President Bloedorn: All in favor of adopting the report of the Committee as published, signify by saying "aye"; contrary "no."

The motion carried.

## REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Dr. John Walker Moore: Mr. President, the Committee on Nominations, composed of Drs. Edwards, Calvin and myself, presents the following report.

President-Elect, Dr. Joseph C. Hinsey, Cornell University Medical College; Vice-President, Dr. C. C. Carpenter, Bowman Gray School of Medicine; Secretary, Dr. Dean F. Smiley, Chicago; Treasurer, Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, University of Chicago; Executive Council, Dr. Walter A. Bloedorn, and Dr. George P. Berry, University of Rochester.

It was moved and seconded that the nominations be closed and that the Secretary cast the ballot.

The motion carried.

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### RESOLUTION ANENT DOCTOR ZAPFFE

Dr. W. S. McEllroy (University of Pittsburgh): Mr. President and Members of the Association: I should like to propose the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Association of American Medical Colleges was founded in 1890 with a single purpose as stated in the original Constitution, namely, the advancement of medical education in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Fred C. Zapffe has served as Secretary of the Association for the past fifty years, and, due to his complete devotion to the Association and its objectives, has been in large measure responsible for carrying out its mission at times almost alone and at great personal sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Zapffe created and has edited, since its inception, The Journal of the Association, the only journal devoted solely to the problems of medical education and an important instrument in the advancement of medical education; and

WHEREAS, As Secretary of the Association, and personally, Dr. Zapffe for a period of fifty years has rendered invaluable advice and encouragement in raising standards, especially in those medical schools laboring under great handicaps; for these and for many other reasons, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Association of American Medical Colleges by resolution express to Dr. Fred C. Zapffe the sincere appreciation of the membership for his devoted and outstanding service to the Association and so to the advancement of medical education in the United States, that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, and, furthermore, that two copies be suitably engraved, signed by the officers of the Association, and framed, one copy to be presented to Dr. Zapffe as a token of our personal affection and esteem, the other to be hung in an appropriate place in the office of the headquarters of the Association.

Mr. President, I have known Dr. Zapffe for thirty years, and, as one of his oldest friends in this Association, I move the adoption of this resolution.

(The motion was seconded, and the members present arose and applauded.)

President Bloedorn: The motion is adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

#### PLACE OF MEETING FOR 1949

It was moved and seconded that the Executive Council decide on the time and place of the next meeting.

The motion carried.

### THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

The meeting was called to order by President Bloedorn at 10 o'clock.

The first paper on the program was contributed by Dr. A. W. Hurd, Medical College of Virginia. It was titled "Planning an Instructional Program for Medical Schools."

This paper was discussed by Dr. Ward Darley, University of Colorado School of Medicine.

The next paper, titled "Group Screening As an Admission Interview," was presented by Drs. R. Hugh Wood, Harlow W. Ades, Carl A. Whitaker, Emory University School of Medicine.

Discussion on their paper was by Dr. Trawick H. Stubbs, University of Missouri.

Dr. John F. Huber, Temple University School of Medicine, followed with the paper titled "Freshman Anatomy As a Correlated Course."

At this juncture, President Bloedorn announced that it was imperative for him to leave the meeting and, therefore, he desired to proceed with the induction of Dr. J. Roscoe Miller, Dean, Northwestern University Medical School, as President for the ensuing year. He requested Dr. George Packer Berry to conduct the new President to his station. Doctor Miller assumed the chair and addressed the Association briefly.

Dr. Harold G. Wolff of Cornell University Medical College presented a paper titled "Teaching of Neurology."

The discussion on this paper was participated in by Dr. Lewis J. Pollock, Northwestern University Medical School; Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas Medical Branch.

"Intern-Resident Training in a Private General Hospital" was the title of a paper contributed by Dr. Frank A. Weiser, Director of Education and Clinical Research, Grace Hospital, Detroit.

The discussion on this paper was participated in by Drs. J. A. Curran, Long Island College of Medicine; Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas Medical Branch, and Frank A. Weiser in closing.

The final paper on the program was read by Dr. Donald Slaughter, University of South Dakota School of Medicine, titled "Clinical Clerkships for Sophomore Medical Students."

This paper was discussed by Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas Medical Branch.

The President announced that this concludes the program of the fifty-ninth annual meeting.

Doctor Calvin moved a vote of thanks be extended to the outgoing officers and members of the Executive Council and all those who helped to make the meeting such a marked success. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 12:55 P. M.

## REPORT OF AUDITOR

October 26, 1948.

Dr. W. A. Bloedorn, President  
Association of American Medical Colleges  
George Washington University  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have made an examination of the accounts and records of the Association of American Medical Colleges for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1948, and submit the following statements:

- Exhibit A Balance Sheet August 31, 1948.
- Exhibit B Statement of Income and Expenditures for the year ended August 31, 1948.
- Exhibit C Detailed Statement of Expenditures for the year ended August 31, 1948.

### GENERAL INCOME

The annual membership dues of \$150 were received from each of 85 members.

The income from advertising in the Journal was verified through inspection of reports submitted by the Secretary and with the space used by advertisers in the six issues of the Journal published during the year 1947-48. There was one advertisement for that period in the process of collection. Income when received will be included in the receipts for the next fiscal period.

The income from the sales of subscriptions for the Journals and the Aptitude Tests was verified by inspection of the recorded receipts submitted by the Secretary.

The income on investments was received from \$33,000 United States Government Series "G" bonds which bear interest at 2½ per cent per annum semi-annually.

### RESTRICTED INCOME

Funds were received for the Committee on Student Personnel Practices. The unexpended balances have been carried into the new fiscal year.

### EXPENDITURES

The approved vouchers were inspected and verified to the extent of comparison with all cash disbursements and the budget as adopted for 1947-48. The distribution of expenditures is shown in Exhibit C.

### BALANCE SHEET

The amount of cash as shown in the banks at August 31, 1948, has been verified with the statements as submitted by the banks. The receipts and disbursements recorded in the cash books were compared with the statements of the banks.

The imprest petty cash funds were verified and the amounts are as follows:

Secretary's Office	\$ 50
Treasurer's Office	10
Committee on Student Personnel Practices	300
	<hr/>
	\$360
	<hr/>

Investments have been made in the form of United States Government Series "G" bonds. The securities were inspected at the vault of the National Safe Deposit Company and found to be registered in the name of the Association of American Medical Colleges. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum and are described as follows:

Dated	Serial Numbers	Maturity	Face Value	Present Redemption Value	Book Value
Feb. 1944	M2339896G and M2339897G	2/1/1956	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,894	\$ 2,000
Feb. 1944	X357140G	2/1/1956	10,000	9,470	10,000
June 1945	M3833870G	6/1/1957	1,000	951	1,000
Nov. 1946	V733579G and V733580G	11/1/1958	10,000	9,690	10,000
Jan. 1947	V766536G and V766537G	1/1/1959	10,000	9,690	10,000
Total			<u>\$33,000</u>	<u>\$31,695</u>	<u>\$33,000</u>

Deferred income shown in the amount of \$14,150 represents dues received prior to the close of the fiscal year 1947-48 from members for the fiscal year 1948-49 as follows:

28 at \$500 each	\$14,000
1 at \$150	150
Total	<u>\$14,150</u>

The accumulated net income has been decreased by a net amount of \$11,205 which resulted from operations as follows:

Balance September 1, 1947	\$41,862.39
General Income 1947-48	\$23,531.41
General Expenditures 1947-48	<u>34,736.41</u>
Net Excess Expenditures	11,205.00
Balance August 31, 1948	<u>\$30,657.39</u>

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) Catharine S. Mitchell.

**Exhibit A**  
Balance Sheet—August 31, 1948

**ASSETS**

Cash in Banks:	
The First National Bank of Chicago	\$23,676.91
Bank of Montreal, Toronto, Ontario	1,971.54
	<u>\$25,648.45</u>
Petty Cash Advances	360.00
Investments at Cost	33,000.00
Accounts Receivable:	
Federal Withholding Tax	41.60
	<u>\$59,050.05</u>

**LIABILITIES**

**General Funds:**

Deferred Income for 1948-49 Dues	\$14,150.00	
Accumulated Net Income	30,657.39	\$44,807.39

**Restricted Funds:**

Committee on Student Personnel Practices No. 1	7,507.59	
Committee on Student Personnel Practices No. 2	3,546.49	
Committee on Student Personnel Practices No. 3	3,150.98	
Committee on Student Personnel Practices No. 4	37.60	14,242.66
		<u>\$59,050.05</u>

**Exhibit B**

**Statement of Income and Expenditures for the Year Ended August 31, 1948  
General Funds**

**Income:**

Dues	\$12,750.00	
Advertising	9,005.61	
Journal Sales and Subscriptions	938.80	
Aptitude Tests	12.00	
Income on Investments	825.00	\$23,531.41

**Expenditures:**

Association Office	\$17,819.54	
Treasurer's Office	313.14	
Journal	11,360.21	
Travel Expense	3,080.07	
Annual Meeting Expense	788.99	
Contingency	962.80	
Committee on Audiovisual Aids	400.16	
Committee on Internships and Residencies	11.50	34,736.41
		<u>\$11,205.00</u>

**Restricted Funds**

**Committee on Student Personnel Practices:**

	Balance 9/1/47	Income	1947-48 Expendi- tures	Balance 8/31/48
1 Salary	\$391.29	\$18,300.00	\$11,183.70	\$ 7,507.59
2 Travel	168.29	4,300.00	921.80	3,546.49
3 Expense	410.60	4,317.33	1,576.95	3,150.98
4 Handbook		37.60		37.60
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$970.18</u>	<u>\$26,954.93</u>	<u>\$13,682.45</u>	<u>\$14,242.66</u>

### Exhibit C

## Detailed Statement of Expenditures for the Year Ended August 31, 1948 General Funds

### Expenditures:

Association Office Salaries	\$12,425.00
Office Rent	2,400.00
Surety Bond Premium	20.00
Postage, Printing, Stationery and Miscellaneous	2,974.54
	<hr/>
	\$17,819.54
	<hr/>

### Treasurer's Office:

Salaries—Bookkeeper and Clerk	\$ 200.00
Surety Bond Premium	40.00
Auditing Fee	50.00
Miscellaneous Expense	23.14
	<hr/>
	\$ 313.14
	<hr/>

### Journal:

Publication	\$11,360.21
	<hr/>
Travel Expense	\$ 3,080.07
	<hr/>
Annual Meeting Expense	\$ 788.99
	<hr/>
Contingency	\$ 962.80
	<hr/>
Committee on Audiovisual Aids	\$ 400.16
	<hr/>
Committee on Internships and Residencies	\$ 11.50
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures—General Funds	\$34,736.41
	<hr/> <hr/>

### Restricted Funds

### Committee on Student Personnel Practices:

Salary	\$11,183.70
Travel	921.80
Expense	1,576.95
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures—Restricted Funds	\$13,682.45
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### Expenditures Summary

General Funds	\$34,736.41
Restricted Funds	13,682.45
	<hr/>
Grand Total	\$48,418.86
	<hr/> <hr/>

# ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

Budget 1948-49

## INCOME

Dues	\$43,000.00
Advertising	9,000.00
Journal Sales and Subscriptions	500.00
Interest on Investments	825.00
	<hr/>
	\$53,325.00

## EXPENDITURES

Assoc. Office Salaries and Office Expense	\$32,500.00
Treasurer's Office	350.00
Journal Expense	12,000.00
Travel Expense	3,000.00
Annual Meeting Expense	1,000.00
Contingency	1,000.00
Committee on Audiovisual Aids	3,000.00
Committee on Internships and Residencies	475.00
	<hr/>
	\$53,325.00

## RESTRICTED FUNDS

### Committee on Student Personnel Practices:

Research Project at the Univ. of Chicago	\$ 6,000.00
Salaries	12,000.00
Travel	2,000.00
Expense	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$25,000.00

Balance August 31, 1948	\$30,657.39
Student Personnel Practices Anticipated Income	15,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$45,657.39

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## MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

Held at Greenbrier Hotel, November 9, 1948

Present were: Dr. Joseph Hinsey, Dr. Walter Bloedorn, Dr. J. Roscoe Miller, Dr. George Packer Berry, Dr. Fred C. Zapffe, Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, Dr. L. R. Chandler, Dr. Ward Darley, Dr. William S. McEllroy, Dr. W. C. Davison, Dr. D. F. Smiley, Brigadier General George E. Armstrong, Rear Admiral Herbert L. Pugh, Medical Director W. P. Dearing, Dr. Edward H. Cushing.

## COMMITTEES FOR 1948-1949

Appointments were made to standing committees as follows:

### COMMITTEE ON INTERNSHIPS AND RESIDENCIES

J. A. Curran, Chairman  
L. R. Chandler  
Harold C. Leuth  
John McK. Mitchell  
Myron M. Weaver  
C. C. Carpenter  
Reginald Fitz  
A. C. Bachmeyer  
D. W. E. Baird  
Ward Darley  
Warren T. Brown  
Maxwell Lapham  
Stanley E. Dorst  
Roy R. Kracke  
W. A. Bloedorn

### COMMITTEE ON STUDENT PERSONNEL PRACTICES

Carlyle F. Jacobsen, Chairman  
George Packer Berry  
F. J. Mullin  
Grant Taylor  
D. Calvin Bailey

### COMMITTEE ON PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

Stockton Kimball, Chairman  
Dayton Edwards  
George Packer Berry

### COMMITTEE ON AUDIOVISUAL EDUCATION

W. A. Bloedorn, Chairman  
Joe Markee  
R. P. Walton

### COMMITTEE ON BORDEN AWARD

James M. McNaught, Chairman  
Brian Blades  
John B. Youmans  
Charles N. Best  
Edward West

### COMMITTEE ON WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Francis Smyth, Chairman  
Karl F. Meyer  
Howard C. Naffziger  
Karl M. Bowman  
Allen C. Blaisdell  
Harold S. Diehl  
Aura Severinghaus  
Mayo H. Soley

**ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES ON COMMITTEE ON  
SURVEY OF MEDICAL EDUCATION**

A. C. Bachmeyer  
Joseph C. Hinsey  
Dean F. Smiley

**ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES ON LIAISON COMMITTEE WITH  
A. M. A. COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS**

Joseph C. Hinsey  
A. C. Bachmeyer  
Dean F. Smiley

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL AID TO MEDICAL EDUCATION**

Joseph C. Hinsey, Chairman  
George Packer Berry  
W. A. Bloedorn  
A. C. Bachmeyer

**COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE**

Frode Jensen, Chairman  
Duncan Clark  
John B. Youmans  
Jean Curran

**PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

J. Roscoe Miller, Chairman  
Lowell T. Coggeshall  
Dean F. Smiley

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**REPRESENTATIVES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS**

**ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION**

Joseph C. Hinsey  
Ward Darley  
C. C. Carpenter

**ADVISORY BOARD FOR MEDICAL SPECIALTIES**

L. R. Chandler  
Victor Johnson

**FEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL BOARDS**

Dean F. Smiley

**UNESCO**

W. A. Bloedorn

**COMMITTEE ON EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CREDENTIALS**

Dean F. Smiley  
John B. Youmans

**ADVISORY BOARD ON NUTRITION, OF SURGEON GENERAL OF U. S. ARMY**

John B. Youmans

**COMMITTEE FOR THE COORDINATION OF MEDICAL ACTIVITIES**

Stockton Kimball, University of Buffalo

**COUNCIL ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE**

Stockton Kimball, University of Buffalo

**NATIONAL BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS**

L. R. Chandler, Stanford University  
B. O. Raulston, University of Southern California  
Robt. A. Moore, Washington University, St. Louis

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**RESOLUTIONS**

The following actions were taken:

- (a) Dr. Jacobsen was authorized to (1) send a letter out to the Arts Colleges regarding the Premedical Classification Test; (2) appoint a Director of Studies to work out of the Central Office at a salary not to exceed \$8,000; (3) continue the study at the University of Chicago at a cost not to exceed \$6,000 for the year; (4) set up a travel budget of \$2,000 and a budget for other expenses of \$5,000.
- (b) Dr. Miller and Dr. Chandler were placed on record as opposed to renewal of the agreement with the Borden Company at the termination of the present agreement three years hence with regard to the Borden Award.
- (c) The Secretary was instructed (1) to inform the member Canadian Schools that the Association's Constitution provides for only one class of membership and one rate for dues; (2) to express the hope that none of the Canadian schools would find it necessary to withdraw from membership.
- (d) The Treasurer was authorized to arrange a three year contract fidelity bond, bonding the Secretary for \$10,000, the Treasurer for \$20,000.
- (e) The Secretary was instructed to write the college deans inclosing a copy of the Thomas Bill and ask that they, with their university president, study the bill and give the Central Office the results of their deliberations.
- (f) The letter from Dr. Crabtree asking for a formula to determine the minimal number of instructing staff essential for our medical schools in case of emergency was referred to the Committee on Preparedness for War with power to act with the backing of the Council.

- (g) The arrangements made with Dr. Dean F. Smiley on August 13, 1948, after mail vote of the Council, were confirmed and he was made paid Secretary of the Association. An annuity based on 1/10th of his salary was approved.
- (h) The arrangements made, after mail vote of the Council, for the retirement of Dr. Fred C. Zapffe from the secretaryship were confirmed with the amendment that Dr. Zapffe be made Editor of the Journal rather than Secretary Emeritus since the Constitution makes no provision for a Secretary Emeritus.
- (i) Dr. Bachmeyer and Dr. Miller were appointed a committee of two to advise on office space and records at the Central Office.
- (j) The Secretary was instructed to have two copies of the resolutions on the retirement of Dr. Zapffe from the secretaryship of the Association properly inscribed, signed and framed—one copy to be presented to Dr. Zapffe; the other to be hung along with his picture in Association headquarters.
- ✓ (k) Dr. David Ruhe was officially appointed Director of the Medical Film Institute if and when Foundation funds are in hand and the Institute is activated.
- ✓ (l) The Audiovisual Aids Committee was authorized to expand its membership and reorganize itself as "The Advisory Committee of the Medical Film Institute" if and when the Institute is actually activated. Suggested as additional members of this Advisory Committee were: Dr. William Benedict, Dr. Thomas Dublin, Mr. Tom Jones, Mr. Orville Goldman, Dr. Francis Keppel, Dr. Joseph Barr, Dr. Jacques Gray, Comdr. Robert Schultz, Mr. Warren Sturgis.
- (m) The Secretary was instructed to ask Dr. Donald Anderson to act as representative of the A. A. M. C. as well as of the A. M. A. Council on Medical Education and Hospitals at the Conference on Medical Education scheduled to be held in Lima, Peru.

(Signed) Fred C. Zapffe.  
Dean F. Smiley.