

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

ANNUAL REPORTS  
of  
STAFF AND COMMITTEES

Presented at the 76th Annual Meeting  
of the  
Association

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thru  
November 2, 1965

Sheraton Hotel  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Committees of the Association . . . . . 1

Association Representation to Other Organizations . . . . . 3

Report of the Executive Director. . . . . 5

Report of the Secretary . . . . . 6

Report of the Treasurer . . . . . 8

Report of the Director, Division of Operational Studies . . 15

Joint Report of the Committee on Research in Education  
and the Division of Education. . . . . 19

Joint Report of the Committee on International Relations  
in Medical Education and the Division of International  
Education . . . . . 28

Report of the Division of Business Affairs. . . . . 34

Report of the Committee on Medical Education for National  
Defense. . . . . 39

Report of the Committee on Medical School-Affiliated  
Hospital Relationships . . . . . 42

Committee on Student Affairs Annual Report . . . . . 43

Joint Report of the Editor and Editorial Board  
The Journal of Medical Education . . . . . 45

Report on Consultation and Visitation Program . . . . . 46

# Committees of the Association 1965-66

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(1966)  
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(1965)  
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(1966)  
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# Committees of the Association 1965-66

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## Medical School-Veterans

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John Hirschboeck, *Marquette*  
Morton Levitt, *Wayne State*  
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(*San Francisco*)  
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Woodrow W. Morris, *Iowa*  
James R. Schofield, *Baylor*  
Robert J. Slater, *Vermont*  
Richard H. Young, *Northwestern*

## Study of New Drugs

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Chairman  
Thomas C. Chalmers, *Tufts*  
William M. M. Kirby,  
*Washington (Seattle)*  
Walter Modell, *Cornell*  
John H. Moyer, *Hahnemann*

# Association Representation to Other Organizations 1965-66

	TERM EXPIRES
<b>Advisory Board for Medical Specialties (6 year term)</b>	
Carl Moyer, <i>Washington (St. Louis)</i>	1966
Robert B. Howard, <i>Minnesota</i>	1971
<b>American Council on Education (4 year term)</b>	
Leroy E. Burney, <i>Temple</i>	1966
John Parks, <i>George Washington</i>	1969
<b>Animal Care Panel</b>	
H. Stanley Bennett, <i>Chicago</i>	
William N. Hubbard, Jr., <i>Michigan</i>	
Vernon E. Wilson, <i>Missouri</i>	
<b>Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates (4 year term)</b>	
J. Murray Kinsman, <i>Louisville</i>	1966
John McK. Mitchell, <i>Bryn Mawr (Pennsylvania) Hospital</i>	1967
<b>Institute of International Relations – AAMC Advisors</b>	
Duncan W. Clark, <i>SUNY-Brooklyn</i>	
Lawrence W. Hanlon, <i>Cornell</i>	
L. Emmett Holt, <i>New York University</i>	
Aura E. Severinghaus, <i>Columbia</i>	
Ralph E. Snyder, <i>New York Medical College</i>	
<b>Internship Review Committee – Council on Medical Education and Hospitals (3 year term)</b>	
James A. Campbell, <i>Illinois</i>	1967
<b>Liaison Committee on Medical Education (AAMC-CME)</b>	
Robert C. Berson, <i>South Texas</i>	
Thomas B. Turner, <i>John Hopkins</i>	
George A. Wolf, Jr., <i>Tufts</i>	
Richard H. Young, <i>Northwestern</i>	
<b>National Board of Medical Examiners (4 year term)</b>	
John McK. Mitchell, <i>Bryn Mawr (Pennsylvania) Hospital</i>	1966
Ralph E. Snyder, <i>New York Medical College</i>	1968
Richard H. Young, <i>Northwestern</i>	1968
<b>National Fund for Medical Education, Advisory Council</b>	
John E. Deitrick, <i>Cornell</i>	
Vernon W. Lippard, <i>Yale</i>	
Robert A. Moore, <i>SUNY-Brooklyn</i>	
<b>National Intern Matching Program (1 year term)</b>	
James A. Campbell, <i>Illinois</i>	June 30, 1966
John S. Hirschboeck, <i>Marquette</i>	June 30, 1966
George A. Wolf, Jr., <i>Tufts</i>	June 30, 1966

# Association Representation to Other Organizations 1965-66

## Resettlement of Foreign Physicians Committee

Robert A. Moore, *SUNY-Brooklyn*

## World Health Organization Fellowship Committees

John Parks, *George Washington*

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Robert C. Berson, M. D.

The reports of the committees of the Association and of the divisions of the Association's staff which follow, give some indication of the intensity of activity on many matters important to medical schools. Each committee and each division has pushed forward in line with policies previously established by the Association and continues to carry out programs organized and set in motion by Dr. Ward Darley as Executive Director.

At the beginning of this calendar year, Dr. Darley accepted the title of Consultant to the Executive Director on a half-time basis and established a small office in the University of Colorado School of Medicine. His advice and counsel have been of incalculable value to me, the other members of the staff, and the Executive Council. He has been very busy writing a number of papers and taking part in a number of important programs. For example, in addition to delivering the 1965 Alan Gregg lecture for the Association, he is chairman of one of the panels of the White House Conference on Health. His office and activity are supported by a generous grant from The John and Mary R. Markle Foundation.

Early in the calendar year, the Executive Council authorized the establishment of an office in Washington, D. C. Reasons for this step included: the importance of establishing closer working relationships with a number of organizations in the field of higher education, including the American Council on Education, the Association of American Universities, the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, and others; the importance of a close liaison with officers responsible for administering federal programs of great importance to medical schools, including the National Institutes of Health, the Bureau of State Services, the Agency for International Development, the Veterans Administration, and others; and the likelihood that the 89th Congress would consider many matters of great importance to medical education. Arrangements were completed to lease from the American Council on Education a small amount of space they had available. For most of this year, the staff of that office has consisted of one secretary and 60-75 percent of the time of the Executive Director. This move has been most helpful in improving liaison with other organizations in the field of higher education, with officials in a number of federal agencies, and with keeping informed of legislative developments.

The Executive Council has already devoted a good many hours to considering future plans for the Association against the background of the recommendations contained in Planning for Medical Progress Through Education and hopes that there will be much more discussion of this important matter at the 1965 business meeting on November 2. The dedication and support of the members of the staff of the Association during this period of transition have been extraordinary. The very active cooperation of a host of people, especially the deans of medical schools, has been of vital importance.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

RICHARD H. YOUNG, M. D.

The Liaison Committee on Medical Education carried out the following medical school surveys during the academic year 1964 - 1965:

Rutgers - The State University Rutgers Medical School, August 31 - September 1, 1964  
The University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, September 21-24, 1964  
Seton Hall College of Medicine, September 28 - October 1, 1964  
The University of Louisville School of Medicine, September 28 - October 1, 1964  
Laval University Faculty of Medicine, October 4-7, 1964  
The University of Tennessee College of Medicine, October 12-15, 1964  
The University of Nebraska College of Medicine, November 2-5, 1964  
Stanford University School of Medicine, January 18-21, 1965  
Tulane University School of Medicine, January 25-28, 1965  
The University of Vermont College of Medicine, February 15-18, 1965  
Saint Louis University School of Medicine February 22-25, 1965  
Duke University School of Medicine, March 1-4, 1965  
State University of New York Upstate Medical Center, March 15-18, 1965  
Cornell University Medical College, April 5-8, 1965

THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPING NEW SCHOOL SURVEYS WERE CARRIED OUT:

South Texas, July 6-7, 1964  
Rutgers Medical School, August 31 - September 1, 1964  
Michigan State, September 28-29, 1964  
University of California San Diego, November 22-23, 1964  
University of Hawaii, December 17-18, 1964  
Connecticut, January 6-7, 1965  
Mount Sinai, January 8-9, 1965  
Arizona, January 11-12, 1965  
Brown University, January 13-14, 1965  
Hershey, March 8-9, 1965  
California College of Medicine, May 17-18, 1965



THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHED SCHOOLS ARE SCHEDULED FOR ACCREDITATION  
IN 1965 - 1966:

- University of Maryland School of Medicine,  
September 27-30, 1965
- State University of New York School of  
Medicine, October 11-14, 1965
- University of Montreal Faculty of Medicine,  
October 18-21, 1965
- The University of Saskatchewan College of  
Medicine, November 8-11, 1965
- The Creighton University School of Medicine  
November 15-18, 1965
- Meharry Medical College School of Medicine,  
December 6-9, 1965
- New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry,  
January 10-13, 1966
- Howard University College of Medicine,  
January 17-20, 1966
- The University of Missouri School of Medicine,  
January 24-27, 1966
- Hahnemann Medical College, January 31 -  
February 3, 1966
- Stritch School of Medicine of Loyola University,  
February 14-17, 1966
- The University of Miami School of Medicine,  
February 21-24, 1966
- The Ohio State University College of Medicine,  
February 28 - March 3, 1966
- The University of New Mexico School of Medicine,  
March 21-24, 1966
- McGill University Faculty of Medicine, March 28-31,  
1966

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

J. Murray Kinsman

The financial status of the Association is summarized in the accompanying Balance Sheet, Statements of Income and Expense and Equity, and Notes to Financial Statements, based on an audit by the firm of Ernst and Ernst.

It will be noted that at the end of the last fiscal year, there remained available for general purposes \$7,300 less than at the end of the previous year. Disregarding the restricted funds ("Special Purposes") and considering only those items which apply to General Purposes, an analysis of the detailed audit report reveals that although income was somewhat greater than in the preceding year, so were expenses. The largest increase in the former category was from grants, income from publications ranking second. The only decrease in income was in dues from members, sustaining memberships being chiefly responsible. As for expenses, salaries constituted practically the only item in which there was any increase.

It is considered good fiscal practice for an organization such as ours to accumulate an adequate reserve in order to provide for unexpected contingencies. Although everyone who has been concerned with the financial operation of the Association is thoroughly in agreement with such an objective, the constantly increasing demands for new or expanded services with the concomitant increase in expenses, has made it impossible to make any advance in that direction without raising dues to an unrealistic level. One step toward reducing expenses was decided upon on April 19, 1965, when the Executive Council decided to charge an Annual Meeting registration fee of \$10 for members of the Association and \$15 for non-members. The cost of the Annual Meeting depends to a large extent on the location of the city in which it is held. For instance, in 1962 when it was held in Los Angeles it was \$39,306; in 1963, in Chicago, it was \$27,044; and in 1964, in Denver, it was \$35,413. The income from the registration fees is expected to bring about a substantial reduction in the outlay for this activity.

The auditors' report follows.

# ERNST & ERNST

231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL: 60604

Executive Council  
Association of American Medical Colleges  
Evanston, Illinois

We have examined the balance sheet of Association of American Medical Colleges as of June 30, 1965 and the related statements of equity and income and expense for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We previously made a similar examination of the financial statements for the preceding year.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statements of equity and income and expense present fairly the financial position of Association of American Medical Colleges at June 30, 1965, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which, except for the change (in which we concur) described in Note A to the financial statements, have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

*Ernst & Ernst*

Chicago, Illinois  
July 30, 1965

BALANCE SHEET  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

	June 30 1965	June 30 1964
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 48,816	\$115,510
United States Government short-term securities - at cost and accrued interest	285,336	199,829
Accounts receivable	133,079	165,304
Accounts with employees	5,562	5,222
Supplies, deposits, and prepaid expenses	24,351	21,323
Inventory of publications - Note A	10,552	16,000
Land and building - at cost - Note B:		
Land improvements	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002
Building	<u>287,854</u>	<u>287,854</u>
	<u>\$296,856</u>	<u>\$296,856</u>
	<u>\$804,552</u>	<u>\$820,044</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,741	\$ 26,912
Salaries, payroll taxes, and taxes withheld from employees	<u>11,652</u>	<u>10,519</u>
	<u>\$ 33,393</u>	<u>\$ 37,431</u>
Deferred income	51,922	51,355
Equity:		
Restricted for special purposes	\$333,344	\$338,064
Invested in land and building	296,856	296,856
Retained for general purposes - Note A	<u>89,037</u>	<u>96,338</u>
	<u>\$719,237</u>	<u>\$731,258</u>
Lease commitments - Note C		
	<u>\$804,552</u>	<u>\$820,044</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF EQUITY  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

Year ended June 30, 1965

	Restricted for Special Purposes	Invested in Land and Building	Retained for General Purposes	Total
Balance at July 1, 1964	\$338,064	\$296,856	\$80,338	\$715,258
Credit arising from recording of inventory of publications at July 1, 1964 - Note A			<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
ADJUSTED BALANCE AT JULY 1, 1964	\$338,064	\$296,856	\$96,338	\$731,258
Expenses in excess of income	<u>4,720</u>		<u>7,031</u>	<u>12,021</u>
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1965	<u>\$333,344</u>	<u>\$296,856</u>	<u>\$89,037</u>	<u>\$719,237</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

	Year Ended June 30			1964 Total
	Special Purposes	General Purposes	Total	
<b>Income:</b>				
Dues from members		\$219,989	\$ 219,989	\$ 221,539
Grants	\$585,466	86,375	671,841	637,510
Services		256,841	256,841	254,397
Publications		118,424	118,424	109,454
Interest and other		9,618	9,618	6,559
Transfers in-out*	<u>37,571*</u>	<u>37,571</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$547,895	\$728,818	\$1,276,713	\$1,229,459
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Salaries	\$223,652	\$361,439	\$ 585,091	\$ 521,691
Other expenses	293,043	410,600	703,643	642,465
Transfers in-out*	<u>35,920</u>	<u>35,920*</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$552,615	\$736,119	\$1,288,734	\$1,164,156
INCOME IN EXCESS OF EXPENSES	<u>(\$ 4,720)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,301)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,021)</u>	<u>\$ 65,303</u>

See notes to financial statements.

( ) Indicates expenses in excess of income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

June 30, 1965

Note A - Inventory of Publications:

As of July 1, 1964, the Association adopted the policy of recording the inventory of publications at the lower of cost or market value. Prior to that time, costs were charged to expense in the year of publication.

The inventory represents the carrying amount of publications which were published during the past ten years less an allowance for those older than one year. Following are the details of the inventory at the beginning and end of the year:

	June 30 <u>1965</u>	July 1 <u>1964</u>
Carrying amount of publications	\$49,204	\$51,335
Less allowance for publications over one year old	<u>38,652</u>	<u>35,335</u>
	<u>\$10,552</u>	<u>\$16,000</u>

The amount of \$16,000 representing the inventory of publications on July 1, 1964 was credited to equity retained for general purposes as of that date. The accompanying balance sheet at June 30, 1964 has been restated to give retroactive effect to this change. The statement of income and expense for the year ended June 30, 1964 has not been restated.

The aforementioned change in accounting method had the effect of increasing expenses in excess of income available for general purposes by \$5,448 for the year ended June 30, 1965 and of increasing equity retained for general purposes by \$10,552 at June 30, 1965.

Note B - Land and Building:

The national headquarters of the Association are located on land donated by Northwestern University. Under terms of the grant, the land must be used as the site of the national headquarters and may not be sold or mortgaged without the consent of the University.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Note C - Lease Commitments:

The Association leases certain printing equipment under five-year agreements providing for aggregate annual rentals of \$10,700 through June 30, 1967, and \$3,700 for the year ended June 30, 1968. At the end of the lease terms, the Association has the option to purchase the equipment for approximately \$4,300.

Note D - Grants to be Received in Future Periods:

It is the practice of the Association to include grants in income when they are received. At June 30, 1965, the Association had been notified by several grantors that it may expect to receive \$874,152 for special purposes within the next four years.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF OPERATIONAL STUDIES

Lee Powers

This, the seventh Annual Report of the Division of Operational Studies (DOS) of the Association of American Medical Colleges, summarizes the activities and accomplishments of the Division over the past year.

STAFF

Lee Powers, M.D., is Director of the Division; Mr. Augustus J. Carroll is Assistant Director; Mr. Harry Wiesenfelder is Research Associate; Rex Parmalee, Ph.D., is part-time Research Associate; Mrs. Rita Kaz is Research Assistant; Miss Marian Weber is Secretary to the Director; and Mrs. Arlene Dorfman is Secretary to the Division.

ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISION

Activities Concerned with Financial Support for Medical Education.

Trends in Financing Medical Education. - Medical school expenditure data for 1962-63 have been incorporated in a continuing study of medical education finance trends. This study, detailing expenditure data by source of income for both privately and publicly supported schools dating back to 1941, was published as part of the final report of the 1962 Teaching Institute. Subsequent analysis of these data has led to a change in the traditional breakdown of schools into publicly and privately supported categories, whereby private schools receiving state subsidies (mainly those in the state of Pennsylvania) are now classified as a separate and distinct group.

Compilation of Medical School Profile Data. - The Division of Operational Studies continued to compile and annually update information on each medical school regarding their expenditures for varying programs, the numbers and ratios of faculty, students, interns, residents, and fellows. The profiles resulting from this information are available in group data form for the guidance of deans and other administrative officers in determining their financial and manpower requirements, and in planning budgets and program activities.

Program Costs in Medical Schools. - Work on the cost analysis system for estimating medical school program costs as developed by Mr. A. J. Carroll is continuing with particular emphasis on consultation to schools interested in adopting this system. Data obtained on program costs are being reanalyzed in preparation of a report on the over-all subject of program costs analysis.

Program Costs in Teaching Hospitals. - The application of a similar cost analysis system for teaching hospital programs is also being developed by Mr. Carroll. The methods and procedures for determining these costs are currently being tested at the Grace-New Haven Hospital.

Annual Summary of Medical School Financial Data. - The Division of Operational Studies again contributed an analysis of U.S. medical school expenditures by income source to the Education Number of the Journal of the American Medical Association. Data for the year 1962-63 were presented in Volume 190, No. 7, published November 16, 1964.

Voluntary Support for Medical Education. - Information obtained in last year's study of voluntary support of medical schools through physician giving formed the basis of a report published in the May issue of the Journal of Medical Education.

#### Activities Concerned with Facilities.

Medical School Facility Planning. - The staff of the Division of Operational Studies took an active part in preparing an expanded version of the publication, "Medical School Facilities--Planning Considerations and Architectural Guide." This volume is the joint effort of an AAMC-AMA-AHA Ad Hoc Committee working in cooperation with the U.S. Public Health Service. The new edition, published in 1964, updates information contained in the original volume published in the Fall of 1961 and provides new information on the design and planning of teaching hospitals.

Congressional Hearings. - A considerable amount of information was developed in support of congressional action on Bills S. 595, S. 596, and S. 597 concerning construction of educational facilities, the development of regional centers for heart disease, cancer, and stroke and assistance for medical libraries. Similar efforts were made in regard to Bill S. 512 for the construction of research facilities.

#### Activities Concerned with Faculties.

Faculty Register Updating. - A follow-up of full-time faculty made to update information subject to change in the Faculty Register file received responses from approximately 11,000 full-time faculty members. The accuracy of the information thus received was further verified by the deans' offices which also provided supplemental listings of additional faculty not previously included in the Faculty Register. The time and effort required in maintenance of the Faculty Register is justified by the many uses made of this data. The Register provides an invaluable mechanism for following trends in staffing patterns, predicting sources for future faculty in basic science and clinical departments, and in evaluating the current dimensions of medical school faculty.

Medical Faculty Vacancies. - As a service to candidates seeking teaching positions in U.S. medical schools, the Division of Operational Studies annually tabulates the number of unfilled teaching staff positions available as of July 1. This information derived from the AAMC-AMA Liaison Questionnaire lists, for each school, the vacancies by department and rank, enabling the Division to respond to a surprising number of requests for information on vacant teaching positions.

Faculty Salary Study. - The Division of Operational Studies is currently collecting data on a fourth Faculty Salary Study to revise information obtained in the three earlier studies. This data has proven to be extremely useful to the member schools in determining their relative position on a regional and national basis and in obtaining funds necessary to raise salary levels.

Activities Concerned with Medical School Administration.

Institutes on Medical School Administration. - The Second Institute on Medical School Administration, held at the Eden Rock Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida on December 6-9, 1964, dealt with the administrative inter-relationships existing between a medical school and its teaching hospitals. The Institute was divided into three half-day sessions, each dealing with one of the following major sub-topic areas:

1. Medical school-hospital organization and administration.
2. Programs and their implications for facilities.
3. Financial considerations.

The final report of the 1963 Institute was published in time for copies to be made available to the participants of the 1964 Institute. The final report of the 1964 Institute is scheduled for publication in November 1965 so that it, too, may be made available to the participants of the 1965 Institute.

Activities Concerned with Dissemination of Information.

Datagrams. - The Division of Operational Studies is continuing to publish Datagrams on a monthly basis providing information of current interest to medical educators, communication media, and other interested parties. A five-year cumulative index of Datagrams was published in June of 1964 and a further cumulative index, to include the last twelve issues, is in preparation for publication.

Reprint File and Library. - The Division of Operational Studies has maintained and expanded a reference library and reprint file of significant publications on medical education which have appeared since 1946. These reference facilities have greatly facilitated the programs of the other AAMC divisions in providing resource materials. They have also been most useful in providing answers to the several hundred direct-service requests received by the Division each year.

Studies in Development.

Women in Medicine. - The Division of Operational Studies received a grant from the Josiah Macy Foundation to perform a study of the career development of women medical graduates of 1935-60. This study will obtain information comparable to the earlier study made by the AAMC and will permit analysis of changes in the pattern of utilization of women physicians.

Annual Updating of Faculty Staffing Data. - At the request of NIH, the Division of Operational Studies is preparing a formal request for support of a continuing study of faculty staffing data. This study will analyze present staffing patterns, developing trends, and future needs of the basic and clinical science departments of existing and developing schools of medicine.

JOINT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH IN EDUCATION  
AND  
THE DIVISION OF EDUCATION

JULIUS B. RICHMOND, M.D.  
Chairman of the Committee

PAUL J. SANAZARO, M.D.  
Director of the Division

The Division of Education of the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) was established in 1962, with the support of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation. The AAMC Committee on Research in Education serves as advisory committee to the Division.

Staff

The Division of Education is organized in three coordinated units. The Director is responsible for Educational Research and Services, and for the Core Program. Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D., is Assistant Director in charge of the Office of Basic Research. During the past year, William E. Sedlacek, Ph.D. Research Psychologist, and two research assistants joined this Office. Davis G. Johnson, Ph.D., is Assistant Director in charge of the Office of Student Studies and Services, which maintains the exchange of information on applicants and student progress between the medical schools and the AAMC. Dr. Johnson also provides the necessary staff support for the AAMC Committee on Student Affairs, Group on Student Affairs, and its committees. In January, Miss Mary H. Littlemeyer joined the Division as Administrative Assistant.

Programs of the Division

The basic functions of the Division are: 1) to stimulate and promote research in medical education in medical schools and universities; 2) to conduct basic and applied research in medical education; 3) to provide information and service to medical schools; and 4) to provide staff services for AAMC standing and ad hoc committees which are administratively related to the Division. The four major programs of the Division of Education are classified as follows:

1. Educational Services and Research
2. Core Program
3. Office of Basic Research
4. Office of Student Studies and Services

One function to which all staff members devote considerable effort is providing information and consultation to medical school faculty members and administrative officers, or outside agencies and organizations having interest in medical education.

## 1. Educational Services and Research

The primary functions of this program are: 1) to stimulate and promote research in medical education; 2) to assist individual medical schools in the study and improvement of their educational program; 3) to administer the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) program and promote optimum utilization of the MCAT by admission committees; 4) to compile and disseminate information on curriculum, instructional methods, and student evaluation; 5) to develop methods for the objective assessment of educational programs; and 6) to conduct educational studies and research. These several objectives are served by a number of interrelated activities.

Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education. In conjunction with the AAMC Annual Meeting, a one-day conference is devoted to the presentation and discussion of original research in the educational process in medicine. The Third Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education was held October 21, 1964 and Proceedings were subsequently published. (J. Med. Educ. 40:73-222, 1965.) The Fourth Annual Conference, held October 31, 1965 was planned and conducted by a committee under the chairmanship of George E. Miller, M.D. The members of the committee were: Stephen Abrahamson, Ph.D.; Betty H. Mawardi, Ph.D.; George G. Reader, M.D.; Patricia L. Kendall, Ph.D.; Charles F. Schumacher, Ph.D.; and Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D., Secretary.

Intramural Seminar. The Division each year assists one medical school in conducting an intensive educational self-study for the purposes of objectively assessing the educational program, clarifying local educational problems, and identifying constructive approaches to their further analysis and resolution. The 1965 Intramural Seminar was held with Tulane University School of Medicine. Selected Tulane faculty members and administrative staff met with consultants in a five-day seminar to analyze the results and consider the implications of the study. Consultant staff for the seminar were: Stephen Abrahamson, Ph.D.; Lawrence A. Fisher, Ph.D.; Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D.; Christine McGuire, M.A.; and George E. Miller, M.D. Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D., was Director of the Seminar. The Intramural Seminars have been supported by a grant from the Commonwealth Fund.

Seminar for Faculty of New Medical Schools. Because of the unique opportunities for educational innovation and important prospective studies, the Division conducted a Seminar on Medical Education for faculty members of nine new and developing medical schools September 12-15, 1965 at Brook Lodge, Augusta, Michigan. Emphasis was placed on principles and current trends in curriculum design, reports and discussions of new curricula, methods of evaluating programs, and the organization of faculty for conducting an educational program. William F. Maloney, M.D., Stephen Abrahamson, Ph.D., and Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D. served as consultants. This Seminar was supported by the Commonwealth Fund.

The Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). The Committee on Research in Education annually appoints an MCAT Advisory Committee. Its members are: Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D. (Chairman); John L. Caughey, Jr., M.D.; John J. Conger, Ph.D.; Schuyler Kohl, M.D.; Carlyle F. Jacobsen, Ph.D.; Roy K. Jarecky, Ed.D.; Woodrow W. Morris, Ph.D.; and William Schofield, Ph.D.

Upon the recommendation of the MCAT Advisory Committee, a consultant group representing the basic medical sciences has reviewed the Science subtest of the MCAT to determine whether the present test is in keeping with the modern requirements for the productive study of the basic medical sciences. The group made special use of the factor analysis devised by Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D. and Leroy Wolins, Ph.D. and provided specific advice for the development of new items for the Science subtest.

The MCAT Advisory Committee also recommended that the Division explore the feasibility of developing an experimental subtest on behavioral sciences. An ad hoc group of consultants has defined the areas of the behavioral sciences which are most relevant to the study and practice of medicine and which might be appropriately sampled by an achievement test comparable to the present Science subtest. Further preliminary work is in process.

Study of Grading Practices. A cooperative study of grading practices by six medical schools resulted in new information on the reliability of procedures for evaluating student performance in medical schools. Several schools are now making continuing studies of this problem.

Study of Career Choice, 1964-65 Interns. The career choice of graduates and its determinants merit continuing study. In April, 1965 a questionnaire was sent to all 1964-65 interns regarding their current choice of career, the amount and nature of additional training they will seek, and the factors influencing their choice of each. The results are currently being tabulated.

Assessment of Educational Programs. One of the major objectives of the Division's effort is to develop information and techniques which will enable individual schools to assess their educational programs objectively. The cumulative experience of the Division staff as well as the kind and amount of data on hand make it feasible to consider the development of such techniques, utilizing comparative national or regional data and data collected in the course of special studies. Significant interrelationships are emerging among medical school expenditure, faculty staffing pattern, student characteristics, and educational outcome. The current follow-up of Longitudinal Study subjects will provide important validating data. The cumulative experience and data in the intramural seminars and in more limited studies with a number of schools suggest that it is now possible to analyze in part both educational effectiveness and efficiency. The educational implications of the Longitudinal Study are highly tentative but provide a basis for analyzing the educational process more directly than has heretofore been possible.

The Division has assisted the Society of University Surgeons this past year in a pilot study of undergraduate teaching programs in surgery. This afforded an opportunity to extend the techniques for analyzing the educational programs of individual departments.

Guidelines for Medical School Libraries. The Medical Library Association selected the "Guidelines for Medical School Libraries," published as a special issue of the Journal of Medical Education (J. Med. Educ. 40:1-66, 1965), for the Ida and George Eliot Prize Essay Award. This prize is given annually for that essay which, in the opinion of the Eliot Prize Essay Committee, has done most to further medical librarianship. The committee of medical librarians which developed the "Guidelines" was appointed jointly by the AAMC and the Medical Library Association and functioned under the aegis of the AAMC's Division of Education. Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D. served as Chairman of the Committee whose members were: Estelle Brodman, Ph.D.; Ralph T. Esterquest; Thomas P. Fleming; and Bernice M. Hetzner. David A. Kronick, Ph.D., served as Project Director. The National Library of Medicine partially supported the project through a contract.

Conference on Preparation for the Study of Medicine. In response to a request from Robert Page, M.D., the AAMC will co-sponsor with the University of Chicago a working conference to review the widespread changes in curriculum at the high school and college level as well as in medical education and to consider their mutual implications. The Conference has been tentatively scheduled for the fall of 1966 at the University of Chicago. Dr. Page will be Chairman and Dr. Sanazaro Co-Chairman.

#### Publications.

1. Committee of the AAMC and Medical Library Association. Guidelines for Medical School Libraries, J. Med. Educ. 40:1-66, 1965.
2. Sanazaro, P. J. (Ed.). Proceedings of the Third Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education, J. Med. Educ. 40:73-222, 1965.
3. Sanazaro, P. J. Seminar on Research in Patient Care, Science, 148:1489-1490, 1965.
4. Sanazaro, P. J. Medical Education and Programmed Instruction, Proceedings of the Rochester Conference on Programmed Instruction in Medical Education, University of Rochester, 1965 (in press).
5. Sanazaro, P. J. Research in Medical Education: Exploratory Analysis of a Blackbox, Proceedings of Conference on Medical Schools and Teaching Hospitals: Curriculum Programming and Planning, The New York Academy of Sciences, 1965 (in press).

#### 2. Core Program

Project A. Projection of Physician Manpower. With the support of the Division, a research plan has been formulated by a team of investigators to estimate the probable demands for different types of physician services which will be imposed by society and the medical sciences in the foreseeable future. This project will analyze the major determinants of demands for personal physician services, including demographic factors, the administrative, organizational and financial system within which patient care is



given, and the working interrelationships of the physician and other health care personnel. It is intended that the results of such an effort will constitute a methodologic advance in the study of medicine as a social system and also provide guidance in planning the education and training of personnel to meet the anticipated health care demands of our society.

Project B. Criteria of Performance of Practicing Physicians. The U.S. Public Health Service awarded a grant of \$203,804.00 to Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D. to support a study for the development of criteria of physician performance. Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D., is Co-investigator. The study began in May, 1965 and will extend through December, 1968. Serving as the Project Advisory Committee are Ward Darley, M.D., George A. Wolf, Jr., M.D., and William N. Hubbard, Jr., M.D.

Project C. Joint Study of Teaching Programs in Comprehensive Medicine. Supported by the grant of the Carnegie Corporation, Dr. Sanazaro will direct a cooperative study by eight medical schools of teaching programs in comprehensive medicine. William E. Sedlacek, Ph.D., will serve as research psychologist for the study. The specific purposes of this study are to define comprehensive medicine operationally, develop reliable techniques for assessing student performance in comprehensive medicine, and identify biographical and attitudinal factors which may predispose students to adopt the philosophy and acquire the skills of comprehensive medicine. The study will extend through 1966.

Project D. Research in Patient Care. Because the quality of individually rendered patient care is the ultimate criterion of physician competence it is also the ultimate criterion of the effectiveness of medical education. Research in patient care is necessary for development of these criteria, and it is the responsibility of medical centers to foster this research. The Division therefore enlisted the cooperation of prominent workers in research in patient care in planning and conducting a Seminar (March 1-5, 1965) for thirty-nine faculty members representing twenty-four medical schools. Serving as Seminar faculty were: Avedis Donabedian, M.D.; Jack Elinson, Ph.D.; Count Gibson, M.D.; Robert J. Haggerty, M.D.; Edmund D. Pellegrino, M.D.; Donald C. Riedel, Ph.D.; and Jerry A. Solon, Ph.D. Kerr L. White, M.D., served as Chairman. A summary of the proceedings was published in Science (148:1489-1490, June 11, 1965).

### 3. Office of Basic Research

Activities of the Office of Basic Research were accelerated this past year through the addition of staff.

Assessment of Clinical Performance. Analyses of the ratings of internship performance obtained in the course of the AAMC Longitudinal Study of the class of 1960 have been completed, yielding significant relationships with a number of other variables obtained in the study. The report of the efficacy and predictability of this particular rating instrument is in progress.

Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). A technical report describing psychometric considerations important in the interpretation of MCAT validity coefficients was presented at the Fourth Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education. Based on a study of correlations with examinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners as the criterion, this investigation provides information having unique educational significance and implications for selection of students. The study using the 1958 ETS experimental test data has been discontinued owing to insufficient criterion data.

The report of the factor analytic study of the content of the MCAT Science Achievement subtest was completed this year and is being produced as a technical report for internal use only, since discussion of item content is crucial to the report.

MCAT expectancy tables for success in medical school based on ten years' experience with 70,000 medical students have been prepared and are to be published as part of the Study of Medical Student Attrition. In combination with expectancy tables relating MCAT to applicant acceptance, these provide sound evidence of the validity of the MCAT as a selection instrument.

Studies of Non-Intellectual Characteristics of Medical Students. Data analyses of measures of individual student performance have been completed and are being related in turn to the predictors available in the overall AAMC Longitudinal Study.

A follow-up questionnaire sent to the Longitudinal Study subjects during the past year has provided information on their satisfaction with their career choice, postgraduate training, and current position. In addition, it included the Medical School Environment Inventory so that their current perceptions of their medical school may be compared with those reported in 1960. More than 80% of the 1960 graduates responded to the request for information. Data are now being processed.

Substantial progress has been made in the development of two experimental instruments which were included in the 1960 test battery. Development of the Career Attitudes instrument has been subjected to factor analysis. Interpretation of the analysis and development of scale scores indicate that this questionnaire does assess important career choice determinants. Final consideration of its use as a career counseling device will depend on its correlation with later career choice data now being processed from the current follow-up questionnaire. Perceptual measures were also included in the 1960 testing and some 111 subscores have been generated from this instrument. These scores have been correlated with criteria of clinical performance. Relationships here are exceedingly complex and it will probably be some time before fruitful interpretations are forthcoming.

Through the research program of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation data descriptive of undergraduate colleges were published this year as an appendix to the book by Alexander Astin, "Who Goes Where to College?" This information directly parallels that developed in studies of the environment

for learning in medical schools and is being analyzed to enrich understanding of the premedical educational experience of the students in the AAMC Longitudinal Study.

Attrition Study. Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D., has served as co-investigator with Davis G. Johnson, Ph.D., on the study of student attrition. Analyses of the AAMC Longitudinal Study data have been made against the criterion of attrition using schools as the entities of the study. A preliminary report of these analyses was given at the 1964 AAMC Annual Meeting and will be published.

Negro Applicant Study. The study of Negro applicants to medical schools has progressed through the development and mailing of a questionnaire. Data collection has proceeded as a cooperative effort with Meharry Medical College.

#### Publications.

Hutchins, E. B. The Developing Role of Educational Research in Undergraduate Medical Education, Bulletin of New York Academy of Medicine (2nd Series), 41:257-267, (March) 1965.

#### 4. Office of Student Studies and Services (OSSS)

The major functions of the Office of Student Studies and Services are to conduct studies, provide services, and serve as staff in the areas of admissions and student affairs.

Student Studies. The major study conducted by this Office continued to be the Study of Medical Student Attrition, supported by the Maurice Falk Medical Fund. A preliminary report was presented at the 1964 AAMC Annual Meeting entitled "The AAMC Study of Medical School Attrition - Overview and Major Findings." The final report is tentatively scheduled for publication as a special issue of the Journal of Medical Education.

The U.S. Public Health Service - AAMC Survey of Medical Student Financing was completed. Its purpose was to update the AAMC Study of 1959 seniors and to provide a baseline for the new federal student loan program. The report presented by Joseph Ceithaml, Ph.D., at the 1964 AAMC Annual Meeting was published in the Journal of Medical Education (J. Med. Educ. 40:497-505, 1965) as "The Financial State of the American Medical Student."

A final report on the Nonrefundable Grant Study, based on a 100% questionnaire return from the medical schools, was published by Joseph Ceithaml, Ph.D., and Davis G. Johnson, Ph.D., in the Journal of Medical Education (J. Med. Educ. 40:245-265, 1965).

The 1963-64 Study of Applicants was published in the Journal of Medical Education (J. Med. Educ. 39:899-909, 1964).

Policy recommendations on Advanced Placement developed by the Group on Student Affairs were approved by the AAMC Executive Council. These have been distributed to the undergraduate colleges, the medical schools, and the licensing boards.

This Office cooperated on the study of the relationship between science background and performance on the Medical College Admission Test being conducted by W. W. Morris, Ph.D., of the University of Iowa Medical School. The final report was presented at the 1965 GSA Annual Meeting.

This Office prepared the following Datagrams during the past year: Applicants, Applications, Enrollment, and MCAT Data for Entering Class, 1963-64 in United States Medical Schools (J. Med. Educ. 39:974-975, 1964); Medical Student Finances, 1962-64 (J. Med. Educ. 40:67-68, 1965); Undergraduate Origins of Medical Students (J. Med. Educ. 40:223-224, 1965); and Medical School Application Trends for Classes Entering 1954-1965 (J. Med. Educ. 40:621-622, 1965).

Student Services. The maintenance of complete and accurate records of medical school applicants and students has continued to be a basic service for which this Office is responsible. The Office has assumed responsibility for "Irregularity Reports" and a policy statement concerning these reports has been issued.

A Transfer Student Matching Program was administered for the second year for Dartmouth students.

Staff Services. The major staff work performed by this Office continued to be that for the AAMC Group on Student Affairs (GSA) and its Committees.

Under the auspices of the Committees on Relations with Colleges and High Schools (James R. Schofield, M.D., Chairman), a revised Directory of Pre-medical Advisors for 1964-65 was prepared and distributed as was Issue No. 2 of The Advisor, a Newsletter to Premedical Advisors. A survey was also made of approximately 1,000 undergraduate colleges to identify those that have official recommending committees for applicants to medical schools. This information will appear in future issues of the Premedical Advisor Directory.

The Committee on Financial Problems of Medical Students (Joseph Ceithaml, Ph.D., Chairman) drafted a booklet on "Sources of Financial Aid" which was published.

The Committee on Student Aspects of International Medical Education (Thomas J. Brooks, Jr., M.D., Chairman) was authorized by the Committee on Student Affairs to gather new data concerning foreign students who enroll in U.S. medical schools in the future.

The Committee on Research on Student Affairs (W. W. Morris, Ph.D., Chairman) completed its pilot study on medical school grading practices and obtained GSA approval for its recommendations on the reporting of student performance to the AAMC, to undergraduate colleges, and to hospitals.

The Admission Requirements Book Editorial Advisory Committee (James R. Schofield, M.D., Chairman) assisted in revising this publication.

A GSA Bylaws Committee (James W. Bartlett, Jr., M.D., Chairman) was authorized at the 1964 GSA Annual Meeting to prepare proposed Bylaws for review at the GSA Regional Meetings and possible adoption at the 1965 GSA Annual Meeting.

A Committee on Communication with Student Organizations (William D. Mayer, M.D., Chairman) was also authorized at the 1964 Annual Meeting and was approved by the Executive Council as the appropriate body to communicate with medical student organizations.

Additional Staff Services. In addition to staff work for GSA, this Office continued to provide staff service for the AAMC Committee on Student Affairs.

JOINT REPORT OF  
THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN MEDICAL EDUCATION  
AND  
THE DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EDUCATION

Robert A. Moore, M.D.  
Chairman of the Committee

Henry van Zile Hyde, M.D.  
Director of the Division

The Association continued to direct its international effort toward developing a wider understanding of the problems and objectives of medical education abroad, as the base of a progressively more productive working relationship among American medical educators and those of other countries. Conferences and discussions were held to clarify underlying issues and explore patterns of relationship. Steps were taken with a view to initiating much broader action in the support of the development of health manpower to meet world needs.

The activities summarized below were designed to contribute toward these objectives.

The AAMC Annual Meeting

The First Annual Conference on International Medical Education was held in conjunction with the AAMC 75th Annual Meeting in Denver in October. Three hundred fifty medical educators participated, with 150 attending the luncheon at which Dr. Samuel B. Kirkwood, Dean of Medical Sciences of the American University of Beirut, was the speaker. A multilithed report of the Conference, including papers presented and summaries of panel discussions, was circulated and selected papers of the Conference were published in the Journal of Medical Education. The Conference was addressed by Rudolph Thauer of Germany, Member of the Wissenschaftsrat, Arne Marthinsen, Secretary of the Nordic Association for Medical Education, Edward Grzegorzewski, Director of the Division of Education and training of the World Health Organization, and by representatives of a number of the U.S. agencies conducting programs or studies relating to international medical education.

Other activities in connection with the 75th Annual Meeting included the following: Orientation Session for Foreign Guests; Reception for Foreign Guests; ECFMG Dinner; Conference of Specialists on Latin American Medical Education; Conference of AID Medical Campus Coordinators; Committee for Foreign Scholars Conference; and meetings of the Committee on International Relations in Medical Education and of the Liaison Officers for International Activities.

Plans were made during the year for the Second Annual Conference on International Medical Education which will be addressed by the Director General of the World Health Organization and other distinguished guests.

### Relationships

The Association has continued to maintain active relationships with medical educators and associations abroad.

### LATIN AMERICA

John A. D. Cooper has continued to serve as a member of the Administrative Committee and Treasurer of the Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools. The Association was represented at the Central American Round Table on Medical Teaching at the University of Costa Rica, June 10 - 12, 1965, by Dr. William W. Frye. The Director of the Division visited medical schools in Caracas and Barquisimeto, Venezuela.

### EUROPE

The AAMC was host, during its Annual Meeting and in Evanston, to 15 distinguished German medical leaders who came to the United States under the sponsorship of the Volkswagenwerk Foundation. It was also host to the Executive Secretary of the newly formed Nordic Medical School Association and to the Chief of the Medical Education Section of the French Ministry of Education. Subsequent to their attendance at the Annual Meeting, the German group established a new Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Ausbildungsforschung in der Medizin in Germany with a full-time research staff, financed by the Volkswagenwerk Foundation. The Nordic Association is attempting to put into operation a program that would feature inter-school visits and studies of medical school-hospital financing. A meeting has been held in Europe between the representatives of French medical education and the German group with a view to develop joint studies, perhaps involving the United States as well, of examination methods.

### ASIA

#### India

The Annual Meeting of the Indian Association for the Avancement of Medical Education in January 1965 was attended by Dr. John Hubbard, Dr. Samuel Trufant, and the Director of the Division of International Medical Education with financial assistance from AID. Great interest was shown by the Indian Association and by the new Indian Academy of Medical Sciences in the introduction of objective testing into the Indian system. The Director of the Division visited eleven Indian medical schools in the Bombay and Madras areas of India during the course of his visit there.

## Malaysia

The Association was represented at the inauguration of the new Faculty of Medicine of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur by Dr. James Plagge, August 3 - 7, 1965.

## AFRICA

Dr. Edwin W. Brown, Jr., of the Division of International Medical Education attended the Fourth Conference of the Medical Schools of Africa which was held in Dakar in May 1965. This Conference was also attended by Dr. G. Halsey Hunt of the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates and Dr. John Z. Bowers, President of the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

## EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Dr. Thomas Hunter led a distinguished group of American physicians on a three-week visit to Egypt under PL 480 funds made available by the Department of State Office of Education and Cultural Exchange. The members of Dr. Hunter's group were: Drs. Ivan Bennett; John A. D. Cooper; C. Gardner Child; Dieter Koch-Weser; C.N.H. Long; Victor Najjar; and Frederick Robbins. During their stay in Egypt, they held seminars and joint discussions with medical educators in Cairo and Alexandria and visited the five medical schools and related institutions in Egypt. Several members of the group visited the American University of Beirut enroute home, where Dr. Robbins gave the AUB Alpha Omega Alpha Lecture.

## Study on Medical Education in the Developing Countries

The Study on Medical Education in the Developing Countries, which has been conducted under the AAMC/AID Contract was completed. An Advance Print of the report from the Executive Director entitled "A World Program for Health Manpower" was prepared by the Committee on International Relations in Medical Education, taking into account the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, for presentation to the Administrator of AID. As part of this Study, a Bibliography on Medical Education in the Developing Countries, 1956 - 64 was scheduled for publication in the October 1965 issue of the Journal of Medical Education.

The Director of DIME was appointed as a consultant to Education and World Affairs in connection with a study it is making of professional schools and world affairs. Dr. George Harrell of the AAMC Executive Council, Dr. Thomas Hunter and Dr. Leroy Burney of the Committee on International Relations in Medical Education are members of the EWA Task Force dealing with medical schools and schools of public health.



### Institute on International Medical Education

Plans for the Institute on International Medical Education were developed by the Steering Committee and three Subcommittees, it being decided that the subjects to be discussed will be as follows:

- Subcommittee A: The Medical, Economic and Social Factors which Bear on Programs of Medical Education in the Developing Countries;
- Subcommittee B: Patterns and Effectiveness of Past and Present Programs of International Cooperation in Medical Education; and
- Subcommittee C: The Future and Role of the Association of American Medical Colleges and its Member Schools.

The Institute, supported by the Commonwealth Fund, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, and the Rockefeller Foundation, will be held on March 27 - 30, 1966 in the new PAHO/WHO Building in Washington. The participants in the Institute will include a group of distinguished foreign medical educators.

### The Third World Conference on Medical Education

Dr. Robert A. Moore is serving as Chairman of the Headquarters Executive Committee for the Third World Conference on Medical Education, which is to meet in New Delhi in 1966. The Director of DIME is also a member of this Committee and is serving as consultant to the World Medical Association. Both have attended meetings in India during the year with their Indian counterparts and have been otherwise active in drawing up detailed plans for the Conference. The general form of the Conference and its themes have been worked out and the details are included in a brochure that has been sent to all medical schools.

### International Roster

The roster of full-time faculty members interested in possible service abroad was brought up-to-date and will be maintained henceforth on a current basis as part of the AAMC Faculty Register. This roster contains basic biographical information on the faculty members who are interested. Information from this list has been provided during the year to the Pan American Health Organization, World Health Organization, the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (Fulbright Program) and individual schools. A panel of distinguished medical educators in eight specialties, available for short term assignment, was provided from this roster to the WHO Regional Director in Southeast Asia. A list was published of professors eligible for sabbatical leave 1965 - 1968 and Professors Emeriti who had indicated an interest in service abroad.

## Staff

Dr. Harold Margulies was appointed as Assistant Director of the Division and AID Project Director. He is stationed in Washington in the AAMC office.

## Conference of Foreign Medical Scholars

The Ninth Conference on Medical Education for Foreign Medical Scholars was held at Charlottesville with the University of Virginia as host June 13 - 17, 1965. The University of Minnesota will serve as host for the Tenth Conference in June 1966.

## Foreign Fellowships - Smith Kline & French Program

Two new members were appointed to the Selection Committee in 1965, replacing Drs. Carroll L. Birch and Mark R. Everett. The new members are Dr. Thomas J. Brooks, Jr., Assistant Dean, University of Mississippi School of Medicine, and Dr. Robert S. Jason, Dean of Howard University College of Medicine.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. Robert A. Moore, the Committee awarded Foreign Fellowships to 28 senior medical students, from 83 applications received from 56 medical schools. Funds were also provided for seven professionally qualified wives to participate in the program.

During the six years of the program, 74 of the 87 schools participating have received an award in one or more years.

A list of this year's grant recipients by school and foreign sponsor station is appended to this report.

## SMITH KLINE &amp; FRENCH FOREIGN FELLOWSHIPS PROGRAM

## RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS - 1965

<u>Student</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Foreign Station</u>
James W. Aiken	Mississippi	Nepal
Janis L. Burgess	Missouri	Iran
William T. Cobb	Florida	Liberia
William R. Davis	Loma Linda	Nigeria
Michael P. Earnest & wife	Cornell	India
Pierre Guibor	Illinois	Kenya
James C. O. Harris	George Washington	Malaysia
William O. Harrison	Maryland	Kenya
Jane S. Henkel	Seton Hall	Oman
Howard T. Hinshaw	North Carolina	Kenya
Lionel J. Hurd & wife	Wayne State	Rhodesia
Merlin D. Larson	Kansas	Malaysia
Robert L. McRoberts	Yale	Liberia
Paul R. Miller	Marquette	Rhodesia
John R. Morgan	Vanderbilt	Nigeria
David C. Oehling & wife	Oregon	Ghana
Kent D. Pearson & wife	California, San Francisco	Nigeria
Douglas S. Pool	Louisiana	Thailand
Lyman B. Reller	Virginia	Kenya
Gaylan L. Rockswold & wife	Minnesota	Malawi
Bradley M. Rodgers	Dartmouth	India
Phillips L. Sheffey	Louisville	Bolivia
Douglas W. Soderdahl & wife	Northwestern	Swaziland
Kurt J. Stromberg	Colorado	Chile
Wesley D. Ulrich	Chicago	Zambia
Harold E. Varmus	Columbia	India
David W. Vastine	Jefferson	Nepal
Glenn P. Verbrugge & wife	Michigan	Korea

## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS

John L. Craner

### ACCOUNTING

The income of the Association has increased from \$632,702 in 1959 to \$1,229,459 in 1965. Expense has increased from \$28,464 in 1959 to \$1,288,734 in 1965. Division expenditures are reported monthly to each Director utilizing IBM reports. Contractors and Grantors continue to receive financial reports consistent with their requirements.

As recommended in the Coggeshall Report, a pilot study has been undertaken to accomplish program accounting. We are attempting to determine if a transition can be made without materially increasing accounting personnel and IBM machine usage.

### THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION - ADVERTISING

The Association continues to use the direct mail campaign approach for soliciting advertising. The division is still of the opinion that an Advertising Manager could increase revenue, however, because of the limited circulation of our publication, we question whether the increased advertising solicited would warrant the employment of an Advertising Manager.

### MEMBERSHIP AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

This department continues to maintain the standard aging policy for individual membership (July 1 of each year through June 30 of the following year). However, to give an up-to-date report, October 1 is used in the following tables.

October 1, 1964	Individual Membership	3,166	
October 1, 1965	Individual Membership	3,248	
	Net Increase		82
October 1, 1964	Sustaining Membership	26	
October 1, 1965	Sustaining Membership	26	
	Net Increase		0
October 1, 1964	Contributing Membership	26	
October 1, 1965	Contributing Membership	27	
	Net Increase		1

Subscriptions to The Journal of Medical Education are also reported as of October 1, 1965.

Paid subscriptions to The Journal of Medical Education:

October 1, 1964	1,523
October 1, 1965	1,466

Net Decrease	57
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The Subscription Department processes orders for all publications. In order to reduce the costs of publication, the 1965-66 Directory has undergone a radical change. Utilization of the new format of the Directory reduced costs by 60% under last years.

#### DATA PROCESSING DEPARTMENT

The reports and studies processed by this department include, but are not limited to: general accounting by budget, accounts receivable, Faculty Registry, Faculty Salary Study, Medical College Operating Costs, National Intern Matching Program, Medical School Accomplishment information to the Undergraduate Colleges, Study of Applicants to Medical Schools, Competitive School Report to all medical schools, In-School records of all medical students, and other research studies.

The Study of Applicants to Medical Schools has increased in volume from 53,834 in 1961-62 to 84,571 in the 1964-65 school year. This additional volume is being processed with the same equipment. The increase affects the Competitive School Report in preparation time, but the completed report is expanded only by the number of new medical schools.

Presently in process is the up-dating of the Faculty Registry. Individual faculty members who have not previously completed the questionnaire are being contacted for education and personal background. The medical schools are returning required information to update the departmental faculty appointments. Citizenship status and educational background are some of the additional items being added to each individual's record this year.

Participants in the National Intern Matching Program increased from 6,856 in 1961 to 7,598 in 1965. The average number of applications per individual student has increased considerably since the program began in 1952. The increased number of participants plus the increased number of applications have caused the number of applications processed to increase from 32,104 in 1961 to 40,019 in 1965.

## MAILING, REPRODUCTION AND PRINTING

The M & R Department continues to produce 95 per cent of the Association's printed material, with the exception of Medical School Admission Requirements and The Journal of Medical Education.

M & R charges the cost of labor involved in maintenance and housekeeping requested by Divisions, such as furniture moving and repairing, warehouse maintenance, etc., making possible more realistic cost accounting to budgets.

During the period 1964-65, M & R produced 958 jobs at a charge of \$109,608.52. Expense involved, \$104,312.03, resulting in the return of \$5,296.49 to the general funds of the Association.

The Department has met the requirements of the Association this year without the addition of major equipment.

## FIIM LIBRARY

Income from rental and sales of films for the fiscal year was \$4,458.00, an increase of 9.62 per cent over the previous period. This is due to additional rentals which increased approximately 12 per cent over the last fiscal period.

Following is a breakdown of film rental for the past twelve-month period:

Medical Schools	329
Hospitals	298
Schools of Nursing	51
Schools of Dentistry	4
Local Cancer Societies	147
Schools other than Medical	9
Miscellaneous	158
(Consists of Individual Doctors, Medical Societies, Armed Forces, etc.)	—
Total Rentals	<u>994</u>

The most popular films were:

	<u>Number of Showings</u>
A Concept of Maternal and Neonatal Care	46
Speech After Laryngectomy	21
Training for Childbirth	19
Precancer Diagnosis of the Cervix by Cytology	19
The Rehabilitation of the Laryngectomized Patient (We Speak Again)	19
Microglia	15

In addition to the preceeding, there were 22 other films which were requested and shipped for at least 10 showings. There were no showings for 68 titles.

The following films were also requested frequently.

	<u>Number of Showings</u>
Technic of Injection in Animals	14
Thrombotic and Embolic Phenomena	14
Wm. Harvey and the Circulation of the Blood	14
Inside the Cell, Part II, Regulation of Enzymes	14
Autonomic Nervous System	13
The HeLa Cell Strain	13
Oligodendroglia	13
Vocal Nodules	13
Diagnosis of Uterine Malignancy	13
Visual Surgery in the Open Heart during Hypothermia	12
All My Babies	11
The Normal Esophagus	11
Laryngectomy and Use of the Laryngeal Voice	11
Surgical Anatomy of the Female Pelvis	11
Diseases of the Stomach and Duodenum	10
Embryology of Human Behavior	10
Mitosis of Newt Cells in Tissue Culture	10
The Median Nerve	10
The Ulnar Nerve	10
Technique of Bronchoscopy	10
Bronchogenic Carcinoma	10
Complete Exenteration of the Pelvis	10

#### PUBLICATIONS

To conform with the recommendation submitted by Ernst & Ernst, AAMC Auditors, publications have been consolidated and are now under strict accounting control.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

##### NATIONAL INTERN MATCHING PROGRAM

The National Intern Matching Program's accounting function is performed by this Division. Association procedures are used and the books are audited yearly by NIMP auditors.

## SCHOOL VISITATIONS

The visitation schedule is arranged by the Secretary of the Association. The 1964-65 schedule consisted of 14 surveys and 13 reports on new schools in process of development. Multilith reproduction of the reports is completed and distributed by the Division of Business Affairs.

## MEETINGS

All physical arrangements of the Annual Meeting and most other meetings held by the AAMC are handled by this Division.

## EXHIBITS

This Division has the responsibility of operating the Association's exhibit (at meetings), including the display of publications, explaining the advantages of Association membership, and receiving membership applications. Records are kept on exhibit attendance to determine effectiveness and comparisons are made with total registration.

## BUILDING SERVICES

The Division continues to maintain the Association headquarters and Division of Education Annex with the same number of maintenance personnel.



REPORT OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EDUCATION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

WILLIAM S. STONE, M.D.  
Chairman

The 1964-65 activities of the MEND Committee were concentrated on:

1. The educational program for faculty including selected chief residents who would serve in 1965-66 in the teaching hospitals of the medical schools.
2. The evaluation of medical school data on faculty staffing required during a national emergency under a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service.
3. Maintaining close liaison with the Department of Defense and Selective Service in regard to calls for service within the armed forces.

Four MEND Symposia were held for faculty.

"Bromedical Monitoring" 19-20 November 1964 at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. 125 faculty registered and were present for this course.

"Intravenous Fluids in Hemorrhagic Hypovolemia and Shock" 7-9 December 1964 sponsored by U.S. Public Health Service and the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D.C. 175 faculty were in attendance at this meeting.

"Medical Aspects of Tropical Operations" 15-17 February 1965. Sponsored by the Canal Zone Government and the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force in the Canal Zone. 142 faculty were in attendance at this meeting.

"Medical Personnel with Special Forces" 15-16 April 1965 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. 111 faculty attended this meeting.

The evaluation of medical school data on faculty staffing under a grant to the Association of American Medical Colleges from the U.S. Public Health Service was initiated in February 1965 under the guidance and direction of Dr. Stanley Olson at Baylor University College of Medicine. A preliminary report on this study indicates that present data available in medical schools on faculty staffing will have to be amplified by on site detailed studies before the reliability of the data in the files of the AAMC can be adjusted to reflect actual faculty staffing conditions in the medical schools.

The increased Department of Defense activities in Vietnam have been closely followed in regard to the need for medical officers on active duty. As of April 30, 1965 the armed force strength was 2,700,000 with an authorized medical officer complement of 12,639. 12,131 were actually on duty as of April 30, 1965. Replacements for active duty medical officers leaving the service are at present coming from the following categories:

- 15% from draft
- 45% Berry Plan
- 8% In service early commission program
- 8% Military interns
- 15% Military residency program
- 9% Volunteers

Authorized strength of medical officers is 4 per 1000 troop strength. However, it must be appreciated that in addition to troops a very heavy load of civilian dependents is taken care of in many stations. In addition, in figuring the medical care programs of the armed forces, it must be appreciated that a substantial number of medical officers are not available to care for patients due to time involved in military orientation courses, travel to and from stations and high rate of turnover of medical officers between civilian life and the armed forces plus the usual losses due to retirement.

Although there is a considerable military effort in Vietnam, it is expected that there will be no increase in medical officer authorization unless a national emergency is declared.

The annual MEND Coordinators Conference was held in New Orleans, Louisiana January 15-16, 1965. A Symposium on Tropical Diseases was presented to the coordinators on January 15 by both Tulane and Louisiana State University Medical Schools. January 16 was used for exchange of ideas between coordinators on MEND programs and for briefing on recent developments in the armed forces, civil defense and U.S. Public Health Service.

The Orientation Tour for new coordinators and new Deans was held on 11-16 March 1965 with programs in Army and Air Force installations in San Antonio, Texas and Navy programs in San Diego, California.

Two courses were given in the Management of Mass Casualties for residents in medical school affiliated hospitals, at the U.S. Army Medical Field Service School at San Antonio, Texas 5-9 April, 17-21 May 1965. 211 residents attended these courses.

MEND programs were further coordinated and developed by regional meetings of coordinators in many areas.

The MEND Committee would like to acknowledge the excellent work and outstanding leadership of Captain Bennett F. Avery in his role as National Coordinator of the MEND Program. Captain Avery's retirement from the Navy this summer leaves a record of accomplishments that will be difficult to duplicate by his successor.

A host of friends in the Medical Schools wish Captain Avery much pleasure in his retirement and great appreciation for the work he has done in building the MEND program to its present stature.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL SCHOOL-  
AFFILIATED HOSPITAL RELATIONSHIPS

The Committee was reconstituted in January of 1965. A meeting was held on February 6 in Chicago. Discussion at that time centered on three points:

1. A number of the Committee's endeavors (such as the study on stipends paid interns and residents) have been thwarted by the unfulfilled need for a full-time staff person to assist the Committee's efforts.
2. The Committee represents the major formal liaison between the Teaching Hospital Section and the Institutional Membership of the AAMC and its Executive Council. Liaison by this device has not been as close as some members would like.
3. Problems of scheduling the annual meeting were discussed.

Subsequently these matters were reviewed with representatives from the Council. Items 1 and 2 were left unresolved until after publication of the Coggeshall Report in anticipation that it would provide a new organizational framework for staffing and liaison.

Item Number 3 was discussed; satisfactory scheduling of the program was worked out.

A meeting of the Committee was called for October 29 in order that the recommendations of the Coggeshall Committee and the subsequent actions of the Council might be reviewed.

C. ARDEN MILLER, M.D.

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS  
ANNUAL REPORT 1964-65

J. L. Caughey, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman

As in previous years, the Committee on Student Affairs has functioned primarily as an executive committee for the AAMC Group on Student Affairs, which is composed of persons designated by the dean of each medical school to represent him in matters related to students. It has also worked closely with the Division of Education of AAMC, receiving able staff assistance from Dr. Davis Johnson.

The Committee on Student Affairs held three meetings, on October 16 and 18, 1964, in Denver, and on February 9, 1965, in Chicago. At the request of the Executive Council of AAMC, the Committee created a mechanism for communication with student organizations. This was done by obtaining approval from GSA to have a new GSA committee on Communication with Student Organizations. The chairman of this committee (William Mayer, Missouri) has been made a member of the Advisory Board of the Student American Medical Association (SAMA.)

The AAMC GSA held meetings during 1964-65 in each of its five regions, and had its 8th Annual Meeting in Denver on October 17, 1964. The representation of U.S. medical schools in these meetings continues to be close to 100%, and several medical schools participate regularly in the activities of more than one regional group.

The GSA Committee on Financial Problems of Medical Students has again made major contributions under the leadership of Dr. Joseph Ceithaml, who has been its chairman for seven years, and has asked to be retired. The committee's study on nonrefundable grants available for medical students was published (J.M.E. 40:245, 1965.) The committee worked actively with the USPHS in its survey of the finances of medical students and was instrumental in obtaining 100% cooperation from GSA members in U.S. medical schools. A preliminary report of this survey was given at the Annual Meeting of AAMC (J.M.E. 40: 497, 1965.) The committee also worked with AAMC staff in developing a booklet about financial aid for medical students.

The GSA Committee on Relations with High Schools and Colleges (James Schofield, Baylor, Chairman) has worked closely with AAMC staff in maintaining a list of college premedical advisors, and has produced another issue of "The Advisor" for distribution to them. This issue was devoted primarily to problems related to counseling college students who are seeking a career in medicine.

The GSA Committee on Research (Woodrow Morris, Iowa, Chairman) is completing studies on the relation of college science courses to scores in the Premedical Science section of the MCAT, and on the present systems used by medical schools in reporting student performance to hospitals in connection with internship applications.

Under the leadership of Thomas Brooks, Mississippi, the GSA Committee on Student Aspects of International Medical Education is working on plans for a continuing study of the performance and future careers of foreign students who attend United States medical schools. There is presently very little reliable information about the proportion of such students who return to their own country after graduation, or about the problems they have in their country in trying to fit into its health care system after spending several years in college and medical school in the United States.

The AAMC GSA developed on an informal basis after the 1956 AAMC Teaching Institute, and has had no formal organizational arrangements. This year an *ad hoc* Committee on By-Laws was appointed with Dr. James Bartlett, Rochester, as chairman, to prepare proposals for orderly conduct of GSA affairs, and to provide for desirable rotation of leadership at the regional and national levels. The committee's proposals have been discussed at regional meetings and will be presented for action at the 9th Annual Meeting in Philadelphia on October 30, 1965.

Considerable concern has been expressed by GSA members about the fact that the Coggeshall Committee report on future plans for AAMC gave little attention to the responsibilities of AAMC in relation to medical and premedical students, and did not give this important area, to which AAMC has contributed so much, any clear position in the proposed new table of AAMC organization. This concern of GSA members has been communicated to AAMC officers. In this connection it should be noted that GSA has demonstrated a mechanism for procuring active and effective participation by representatives of all U. S. medical schools in an area where AAMC has important and continuing responsibilities.

It appears that the applicant pool from which the 1965 entering class was selected will prove to be about the same size as that for 1964. This should in no way lead medical schools to doubt the prediction that a very great increase in applicants must be expected in the next few years. In fact, this "steady state" for 1964 and 1965 classes gives further evidence that the number of babies born 21-22 years before is a crucial factor in determining the number of applicants. The number of births in the United States rose at the end of the 1930's, but did level off in 1943 and 1944, and then increased very sharply from 1945 to 1951. The number of applicants should be larger in 1966 and 1967, and reach a high plateau about 1972, when it may be necessary for medical schools in this country to turn down each year two applicants for every one they can admit.

JOINT REPORT OF THE EDITOR AND EDITORIAL BOARD  
THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

John A. D. Cooper, M. D., Ph.D.

The Journal of Medical Education published 1946 pages of editorial material (including supplements) for the period from July 1, 1964, to June 30, 1965.

SPECIAL ISSUES

January, 1965: Guidelines for Medical School Libraries.

February, 1965: Proceedings of the Third Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education.

SUPPLEMENTS

September, 1964: Proceedings of the National Conference on the Teaching of Infectious Disease in U. S. Medical Schools, Atlanta, Georgia, March 11-13, 1963.

November, 1964: Report of the First Institute on Medical School Administration, Association of American Medical Colleges, Atlanta, Georgia, October 5-8, 1963.

January, 1965: Report of the Tenth Teaching Institute, Association of American Medical Colleges, Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 9-12, 1962.

April, 1965: Selected Films for Medical Teaching.

EDITORIAL BOARD AND STAFF

Dr. John A. D. Cooper continued as Editor of The Journal. Assistant Editors are Mrs. Rosemarie D. Hensel and Mrs. Marilyn Bural. Miss Shawn Hartfeld, who was appointed Assistant Editor in July, 1964, resigned her position October 31, 1964, and Miss Pat Hildebrand, who was appointed Assistant Editor in November, 1964, resigned her position May 31, 1965.

In accordance with the rotational system which was initiated in 1963, Drs. George Harrell, William Hubbard, and Kenneth Penrod will rotate off the Board November 1, 1965, having completed many years of unstinting service as Editorial Board members. Drs. William Anlyan, Thomas Almy, and Robert Slater were appointed to serve three-year terms beginning November 1, 1964, to replace Drs. Thomas Hale Ham, Chauncey Leake, and Vernon Lippard, whose Board duties were terminated as of that date. Members of the Editorial Board are to be highly commended for the invaluable contribution they have rendered to The Journal.

## REPORT ON CONSULTATION AND VISITATION PROGRAM

William F. Maloney, M.D.  
Associate Director

With the beginning development of several new medical schools the longstanding consultation service of the Association to new schools has become a much larger share of accreditation activity. Federal legislation requiring "reasonable assurance" that a developing school will qualify as an accredited institution by the time its first class graduates before matching funds for construction can be granted has added increased significance to this activity.

Consultations, including site visits, have now resulted in providing such assertion of "reasonable assurance" to the U.S. Commission of Education for the developing medical schools of the University of Arizona; University of California-San Diego; University of Connecticut; University of Hawaii; University of Massachusetts; Michigan State University; Rutgers-The State University (New Jersey); University of New Mexico; Mount Sinai Hospital (New York); Pennsylvania State University (Hershey); Brown University (Rhode Island); and University of Texas, South Texas. In addition, inquiries from more than 25 other institutions and organizations seeking advice about the development of a medical school have been dealt with, often with site visits. In working with the developing schools, innovation and diversity in educational programs are encouraged.

The consultation procedure also continues to encompass each year a number of established schools with special problems with which the Association has been invited to assist in solving.

Each established school is visited at least once every ten years and its whole program reviewed by a team of educators for the purpose of maintaining accreditation as well as membership in the Association. During the past year 13 such surveys were conducted and 15 are planned for next year. (See Secretary's report.) The material and mechanics of the entire accreditation procedure are currently under intensive review.

All matters involving accreditation are conducted in liaison with the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. The official accrediting body, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, is made up of representatives of the two organizations and continues to be a unique model of cooperation between the organized practicing members and the educational institutions of a profession.

A new important area of immediate concern is the creation of a procedure by which the Association can be of assistance to schools in expanding enrollment. It is hoped that an informative evaluation of the way in which certain schools have solved the many problems of effecting increased enrollment can be accomplished. By disseminating such information additional medical schools and other schools in the health profession may be stimulated and materially aided in increasing the number of health manpower educated.



Notes

The following notes are taken from the manuscript of the author's book, "The History of the American Medical Association," published in 1912. The notes are arranged in chronological order, beginning with the formation of the American Medical Association in 1847. The notes describe the early years of the organization, its growth, and its role in the development of the medical profession in the United States. The notes also discuss the organization's efforts to improve the standards of medical education and practice, and its role in the development of the medical profession in the United States.

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Notes

