

MINUTES
of the
Fortieth Annual Meeting
of the
ASSOCIATION of AMERICAN
MEDICAL COLLEGES
November 7-8-9, 1929
NEW YORK CITY



Office of the Secretary
25 East Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois

MINUTES
of the
Fortieth Annual Meeting
of the
ASSOCIATION *of* AMERICAN
MEDICAL COLLEGES
November 7-8-9, 1929
NEW YORK CITY



Office of the Secretary
25 East Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Fortieth Annual Meeting of the Association held in New York City, November 7, 8 and 9, 1929

First Day

The delegates assembled in the Auditorium of the Presbyterian Hospital in the Medical Center of Columbia University and were called to order by the president of the Association, Burton D. Myers, of Indiana University, at 10 a. m.

Preliminary announcements were made by the secretary with reference to registration and to securing return transportation by such of the delegates as had not already done so.

A formal welcome was extended to the Association by Mr. Duff G. Maynard, superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital.

The program was then taken up.

The first topic presented was "The Scholastic Achievements of Multiple Applicants." Three papers were read, by,

A. M. Miller, dean Long Island College Hospital.

A. S. Begg, dean Boston University School of Medicine.

A. M. Schwitalla, dean St. Louis University School of Medicine.

These three papers were discussed jointly by Torald Sollmann, Western Reserve University; W. C. MacTavish, New York University; J. J. Mallowney, Meharry Medical College; L. B. Wilson, Mayo Foundation; W. C. Rappleye, Commission on Medical Education and M. H. McKeith, Oxford University.

The next paper was read by Harold Rypins, secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of New York. It was entitled, "State Boards and Medical Schools."

The discussion on this paper was participated in by W. S. Bierring, president of the National Board of Medical Examiners; Irving S. Cutter, dean Northwestern University Medical School; N. P. Colwell, secretary of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and, in closing, by Dr. Rypins.

Next, the following group of three papers relating to subjects connected with premedical education were read:

"Cooperation Between the College and the Medical School," by Herbert E. Hawkes, dean of Columbia College.

"Premedical Requirements in Chemistry," by Hans T. Clarke, Columbia University.

"Modern Foreign Language Preparation for Medical School Use," by H. B. Williams, Columbia University.

These three papers were discussed by James Sullivan, Commissioner for Higher and Professional Education of New York State; William Darrach, dean Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; J. C. Simpson,

Faculty of Medicine McGill University, and, in closing by Dean Hawkes, Dr. Clarke and Dr. Williams.

In the absence of the author, Dr. H. G. Weiskotten read a paper written by William G. Smeaton, entitled "Some Aspects of Premedical Education."

On motion, the paper was ordered published in the JOURNAL.

An adjournment until Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock was then taken.

In the Evening

The delegates and their guests assembled for dinner at 6:30 p. m. in the Roof Garden of the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Dr. William Darrach presided as toastmaster.

Dr. Burton D. Myers delivered his presidential address, and brief remarks were made by those asked to do so by the toastmaster.

Second Day

In the morning of the second day, the delegates visited the medical school and the hospitals connected with it and other points of interest.

The afternoon session was a joint meeting with the Association of American Universities. It was called to order by President Myers at 3 p. m.

The first paper read was by A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University. It was entitled "Residence Colleges at Harvard University."

At this juncture, President Myers called to the chair, Mr. Harrison, vice president of the Association of American Universities.

Dr. Myers then read his paper entitled "Study of Applicants for Admission to Medical Schools in 1928."

A "question and answer" discussion followed the reading of the paper.

The next paper, entitled "Some Results of an Experiment in Graduate Work," was read by Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota.

The paper was discussed by L. B. Wilson, Mayo Foundation, and N. P. Colwell, American Medical Association.

The meeting adjourned to meet in executive session in the evening of the same day.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The delegates met in the Hotel Pennsylvania for dinner at 6:30, and at 9:00 o'clock, the president, Dr. Myers, called the delegates to order and announced that the association was now in executive session.

Roll Call

The first order of business was the roll call.

The secretary announced that a poll had been taken and that seventy (70) of the seventy-seven (77) colleges in membership were represented by one or more delegates.

These colleges and the names of the representatives are:

University of Alabama School of Medicine.—Stuart Graves.

Stanford University School of Medicine.—Ray Lyman Wilbur.

University of California Medical School.—Charles B. Lipman.

McGill University Faculty of Medicine.—Charles F. Martin; J. C. Simpson.

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine.—A. Primrose; E. Stanley Ryerson.

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

Georgetown University School of Medicine.—John A. Foote.

George Washington University Medical School.—Wm. C. Borden; Fred A. Moss.

Howard University School of Medicine.—N. P. G. Adams.

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

University of Georgia Medical Department.—R. V. Lamar.

Loyola University School of Medicine.—P. J. Mahan.

Northwestern University Medical School.—Irving S. Cutter; Walter Dill Scott.

University of Chicago.—B. C. H. Harvey.

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

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

State University of Iowa College of Medicine.—Henry S. Houghton; John T. McClintock.

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

University of Louisville School of Medicine.—John W. Moore.

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine.—C. C. Bass; J. T. Halsey.

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.—Alan M. Chesney; Wm. H. Weed.

University of Maryland School of Medicine.—J. M. H. Rowland; Hugh R. Spencer; H. Boyd Wylie.

- Boston University School of Medicine.—A. S. Begg; Leroy M. S. Miner.
 Harvard University Medical School.—D. L. Edsall.
 Tufts College Medical School.—W. G. Stearns; W. G. Berney.
 Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery.—W. H. MacCracken.
 University of Michigan Medical School.—Arthur C. Curtis; G. Carl Huber.
 University of Minnesota Medical School.—E. P. Lyon.
 ✓ University of Minnesota Graduate School, Medical Department.—Guy Stanton Ford; Louis B. Wilson; H. E. Robertson.
 University of Mississippi School of Medicine.—J. O. Crider.
 St. Louis University School of Medicine.—Alphonse M. Schwitalla; Chas. H. Nielson; W. T. Coughlin; D. M. Schoemaker.
 University of Missouri School of Medicine.—Edgar Allen.
 Creighton University School of Medicine.—T. H. Ahearn.
 Dartmouth Medical College.—John P. Bowler.
 Albany Medical College.—Thomas Ordway; F. S. Randles.
 Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.—William Dar-
 rach; F. T. van Beuren, Jr.
 Cornell University Medical College.—Walter L. Niles; G. Canby Robinson.
 Long Island College Hospital.—A. M. Miller;; Frank L. Babbott, Jr.;
 Wade W. Oliver.
 New York Homeopathic Medical College.—Claude A. Burrett.
 ✓ New York Post Graduate Medical School.—Edward H. Hume; Alan R. Anderson.
 University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.—S. A. Brown; John Wyckoff; Edgar S. Tilton.
 Syracuse University College of Medicine.—H. G. Weiskotten; Robert K. Brewer; Edward S. Van Duyn.
 University of Buffalo Medical Department.—E. W. Koch.
 University of North Carolina School of Medicine.—Charles S. Mangum.
 Wake Forest College of Medicine.—Thurman D. Kitchin.
 Ohio State University College of Medicine.—R. J. Seymour; Clayton S. Smith.
 University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.—A. C. Bachmeyer; David A. Tucker.
 Western Reserve University School of Medicine.—Torald Sollmann.
 University of Oklahoma School of Medicine.—Wann Langston.
 Hahnemann Medical College.—W. A. Pearson.
 Jefferson Medical College.—Ross V. Patterson; Withrow Morse.
 ✓ University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine.—George H. Meeker.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.—Edward S. Thorpe.
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.—R. R. Huggins; W. S. McEllroy.

Woman's Medical College.—Martha Tracy.

University of the Philippines College of Medicine.—Daniel de la Paz.

Medical College of the State of South Carolina.—Robert Wilson.

University of South Dakota College of Medicine.—G. R. Albertson.

Meharry Medical College.—John J. Mallowney.

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

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.—W. S. Leathers.

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

University of Texas Department of Medicine.—George E. Bethel; H. O. Knight.

University of Utah School of Medicine.—B. I. Burns.

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

Medical College of Virginia.—W. T. Sanger; Lee E. Sutton, Jr.

University of Virginia Department of Medicine.—J. C. Flippen.

West Virginia University School of Medicine.—John N. Simpson.

Marquette University School of Medicine.—A. H. Berens; Bernard F. McGrath.

University of Wisconsin Medical School.—C. R. Bardeen.

The following colleges were not represented:

College of Medical Evangelists.

University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine.

Yale University School of Medicine.

Washington University Medical School.

University of Nebraska College of Medicine.

University of North Dakota School of Medicine.

University of Oregon Medical School.

Others Present

James Sullivan, Commissioner for Higher and Professional Education, State of New York; Harold Rypins, secretary Medical Examining Board, State of New York; Arthur W. Booth, medical examiner, State of New York; Walter S. Bierring, Everett S. Elwood, J. S. Rodman, Merriette W. Ireland and Howard T. Karsner, National Board of Examiners; W. C. Rappleye, Commission on Medical Education; Nathan P. Colwell, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, American Medical Association; W. S. Carter, Rockefeller Foundation; W. R. Bloor, University of Rochester School of Medicine; William D. Cutter, University of Southern California School of Medicine; Wilburt C.

Davison, Duke University School of Medicine; William N. Parkinson and Frank H. Krusen, Temple University School of Medicine; A. B. MacCallum, University of Western Ontario Faculty of Medicine; S. H. Liljestrang, West China Union University Faculty of Medicine; W. H. MacKeith, School of Medicine, Oxford, England; C. S. Yoakum, Northwestern University.

Schools of Dentistry were represented by the following:

Alfred Owre and Charles F. Bodecker, Columbia University; W. F. Lasby, University of Minnesota; Frederick B. Noyes, University of Illinois; William Rice, Tufts College; W. S. Wylie, Western Reserve University.

Others who registered were:

Carl H. Laws; H. T. Clarke; Theodore Hawkes; H. B. Williams; Henry S. Dunning; Lindsley F. Cocheu; J. F. Simonson; Wm. E. Youland; Mary B. Stark; Israel S. Kleiner; Joseph H. Forbes; Linn J. Boyd; Gustave J. Noback; Irene J. Kirkman; Hadley Kirkman; Thomas E. Benner; J. LeRoy Smith; W. D. Wilcox and W. W. Root.

Minutes of 1928 Meeting

The secretary stated that the minutes of the 1928 meeting had been printed and distributed to the deans of the colleges in membership in the Association; that no objections had been registered, and it was assumed that they were correct.

On motion, duly seconded, the minutes as printed were adopted.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer

The membership of the Association numbers seventy-seven. There have been no suspensions or withdrawals during the year. Three applications have been received; one from the Temple University School of Medicine, in Philadelphia. That application is completed. The school was visited, and the report made to the Executive Council and you will hear the recommendation on the application from the Council later. The second one was from the University of Arkansas Medical Department. The application was received too late for inspection before this meeting. That application will have to hold over until next year.

Since coming to New York City, the representative from the University of Rochester School of Medicine, Dr. Bloor, informed me that the University of Rochester had authorized him to apply for membership in the Association. That application will be completed and acted on at the next meeting.

I had a visit a few weeks ago from a member of the faculty of the Medical School of the National University, in Mexico City, and he asked me if it was possible for that school to come into membership.

I told him it was. He said he was going back home and urge the authorities to apply for membership.

I have also been informed that the University of Havana wants to join with us. So, you see, we are reaching out into foreign lands which must be regarded as a recognition of the work this Association is doing in the field of medical education.

A great many things have happened during the year. They are continuing to happen more often and we are becoming more momentous each year and they are becoming more momentous each year. Some of these things will come to you from the Executive Council and from the Committee on Medical Education, so that I will not take up your time with them.

Action of State Boards

One of them you have already heard talked about very forcibly by Dr. Rypins when he read his paper yesterday, the action of the Federation of State Medical Boards, an action that we have been trying to bring about ever since the Federation came into existence. It certainly marks an epoch in the history of this Association, a very important one because we are called on to assume a responsibility that ought to put every school on its toes, to vouch for their students from the time they enter the medical school until they present themselves for the licensure examination. You will have to say "This man is O. K.," and you will have to be prepared to back that up.

Reports to Literary Colleges

The Secretary's office has also had a considerable number of letters from literary colleges all over the country asking for help in revising or changing their premedical courses, and one of these schools has even asked for advice on how they could start another two-year medical college. That particular school is a school for the education of Negroes in North Carolina and, according to the resolution passed last year, we are pledged to help them to establish either a two- or a four-year school.

Another resolution passed at the meeting last year was with reference to the records of the freshman students of the class of 1928. I sent out a letter to all the deans asking for these grades. I know the deans are taxed severely and have plenty to do. Many of them have very meagre office forces and it is quite a task when they are asked to make out such a list, so I was considerably pleased, as well as astonished, at the response to my request. The reports are nearly all in. Only three or four schools have not responded yet. Two schools refused to give the list. They said that they did not have office force enough to add this work of making up another list of the records. One of these

schools suggested that I copy the list myself. They are not small schools. The remaining schools promptly sent in these lists, many of them with letters stating that if I wanted anything further to be sure to let them know and they would be glad to respond. I am very grateful to these schools.

As soon as these lists are completed, I will get the data together, make cards on all these students, tabulate them according to the literary schools from which they came, and then I will inform these literary schools of the work done by their students. The idea was, you will remember, that such a report would help these colleges tremendously, and from letters that I have had from them on other subjects that incidentally referred to the work their boys were doing, I think they will be very glad to get these reports.

When these reports are asked for again, for the present freshman class, please remember that it is not necessary for you to send me a report on the students who came to your medical school from your own university, because you doubtless have that well in hand and there is no need for me to report back to your university what their own students are doing in their own medical schools, nor is it necessary for you to send the grades in all the subjects, as most of you did.

It might be well to adopt a rating of A, B, C, and D, or something like that, and perhaps a separate report if a student happened to be particularly poor in one subject so that his college might be notified of that. That would simplify the work and lessen the labor considerably.

The Journal

I want to report especially on your JOURNAL. This has become a very important publication. It is being asked for more and more. We are not getting very many subscriptions, it is true, but the number that are being published is increasing as new names are added to the mailing list by the various schools in membership.

There are many thousands of names on that list and it changes very rapidly. It is difficult to keep the list alive. Schools are slow to report changes in their faculty which also makes it difficult to keep the news column up to date. I know that things happen in the individual schools that seem to be of no importance to you, the coming of a professor and the going of a professor by death or resignation, but it is of interest to the other schools. They like the news column. They like the personal column which I introduced this year.

Revision of Mailing List

I am now preparing the mailing list for each college and very soon you will get a list of the names from your school that are on

the list so that you can correct it. You will remember that the resolution was passed several years ago that every college in membership was entitled to have up to twenty-five copies. Some of you get that number, but many of you do not.

Advertising

I want to say a few words about the advertising. The advertising is increasing slowly in amount; therefore, the income from ads is increasing and the cost of the JOURNAL to the Association is decreasing. We could have more ads, many more ads, if each of you would try to do a little something toward getting an ad. I don't mean to go out and solicit it, but when you buy something from some concern, ask them whether they advertise in our JOURNAL and point out the advantages of doing so.

We lost several good ads because the people said they had no response, so when you get the JOURNAL, each of you have some one on your faculty write to one of the advertisers for a catalog. It helps, and it is an easy thing to do.

Another thing that will help in several ways is to increase the number of issues of the JOURNAL. Instead of publishing four issues a year, let us make it a bi-monthly, six issues a year. This step would make the securing of advertising easier. It would keep the JOURNAL fresher in everyone's mind. It would come oftener. It would make the news department more of a news department instead of a mausoleum for the repository of historical data. As it is now, the news is three months' old when it reaches you. It wouldn't cost much more, but the additional advertising would offset that cost. It would mean more work for the editor, but by cutting down the number of pages a little, maybe we could manage to do the work. I believe it is worth undertaking.

The four issues of the JOURNAL, including Part 1 that came with the April number and that carried the list of fellowships and scholarships available in undergraduate medical schools, cost \$3,107.30. We received, from advertising, \$1,088.67, making the net cost of the JOURNAL \$2,018.63.

Last year the gross cost was \$3,187.17, and the advertising returns were only \$822, making the net cost \$2,365.17, as against \$2,018.63 this year. The advertising has increased 19 per cent.

Another supplement to be published soon will contain a list of all the funds and foundations in the United States that have any bearing on medical education or medicine, showing also what these foundations and funds offer in the way of scholarships and fellowships and assist-

antships to graduates in medicine, and also what each school offers in that direction. The fact that this list was being prepared came to the attention of the Rockefeller Foundation. They asked to see the manuscript before I published it because they had data which could be added. They arranged and classified the list, made an index and got it all ready for the printer. This list will be published with the January, 1930, issue of the JOURNAL and will give you a complete list of all fellowships, scholarships, and assistantships for undergraduates as well as for graduates.

I have here the financial statement which shows that on the 15th of October the Association had a cash balance of \$4,233.31. The general Association expense, other than the JOURNAL expense, was \$4,569.57. Plus the cost of the JOURNAL the total cost of maintaining the Association during the year was \$8,040.46.

This income of \$12,273.00 is not a one year's income because the total income of the Association is only \$7,700 plus what comes in from advertising, which this year was \$1,088, so that the total income is not quite \$8,800.

The report was submitted to the auditors and they have appended to the bottom of it, "Examined and found correct, Adam M. Miller and Maurice H. Rees, Auditing Committee."

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

On motion of Dr. Robinson the report was accepted and ordered spread on the record.

Report of Executive Council

This report was presented by Dr. Irving S. Cutter, chairman of the Executive Council.

The report of the Executive Council is very brief. The first item that the Council desires to recommend is the admission of the Medical School of Temple University to membership. This school was admitted to Class A by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the A. M. A., was inspected very thoroughly by the Secretary and a report in writing was submitted to the Council. They are engaging in the construction of a new building which will cost approximately a million and a half dollars, and the application, I am happy to say, is supported by two Philadelphia schools in membership in the Association, the University of Pennsylvania, and Jefferson Medical School. The Council desires to recommend that this school be so admitted.

Relative to the epoch-making suggestions of Dr. Rypins, the Council desires to present the following resolution for your consideration:

"RESOLVED, That the Association of American Medical Col-

leges cordially endorse the stand on medical education taken by the Federation of State Licensing Boards, and that the Association of American Medical Colleges proceed to devise a plan of cooperation with the Federation which shall embody the principles incorporated or set forth in the address of Dr. Rypins read at this meeting."

You have heard the report of the Secretary relative to the suggestion of making the JOURNAL a bi-monthly instead of a quarterly. After going over the costs as submitted by the Secretary and the possibilities of obtaining additional advertising to meet additional costs, together with the fact that the JOURNAL would be sixty-four pages each issue, it was felt reasonably certain that the cost of the JOURNAL for the year with six issues under that plan would not lead to an increase in the present deficit. That cannot be forecast exactly, but it would seem to be approximately correct. Letters from the advertising solicitors indicate that six numbers will definitely increase the salability of the advertising pages, and so the Council desires to recommend that the Association authorize the issuance of the JOURNAL as a bi-monthly instead of its present status as a quarterly.

(Signed)

IRVING S. CUTTER
BURTON D. MYERS
WALTER L. NILES
FRED C. ZAPFFE
A. S. BEGG

On motion of Dr. Cutter, seconded by Dr. Patterson, the recommendation to accept the application for membership of the Temple University School of Medicine was accepted, and the school was declared duly elected into membership.

The adoption of the resolution presented by the Executive Council with reference to the licensing boards, was moved by Dr. Cutter and seconded by Dr. Niles. It was duly passed by a unanimous vote.

The recommendation to change the publication of the JOURNAL from a quarterly to a bi-monthly was moved for adoption by Dr. Cutter, seconded by Dr. McClintock, and duly passed.

Report of the Committee on Medical Education

This report was presented by Dr. H. G. Weiskotten, chairman of the committee.

The Committee considered a large number of letters from the deans of the various medical colleges, sent at the request of the Committee, who asked for recommendations in regard to the activities of the Committee for the present year. The vast majority of letters suggested that

considerable difficulties were met with in connection with premedical requirements.

In this connection, it is the feeling of the Committee that we should look forward to acceptable medical schools or this Association assuming responsibility for the admission of students. The state boards of medical licensure would still have opportunity to examine candidates before they are licensed to practise medicine.

In connection with the matter of premedical requirements, the Committee realizes that course content rather than semester hours would be a much more satisfactory method of evaluating credits, but feels that at least for the present the minimum requirements must continue to be stated in the same terms as at present.

Letters from certain of the deans recommended that some of the courses given by medical colleges be standardized as to length and content. The Committee feels that it would be unwise to attempt any such standardization of the curriculum.

The reports of the Commission on Medical Education were discussed and the Committee recommends careful consideration of these reports by the members of this Association with the feeling that they contain much valuable material.

The Committee appreciates the splendid spirit of cooperation on the part of the Federation of State Boards of Medical Examiners in taking the initiative in recognizing the position of this Association in matters of medical education and, in this connection, makes the following recommendations:

Inasmuch as the following resolution was adopted by the State Boards of Medical Examiners at its regular annual meeting held in February, 1929,—“That in each state the Medical Practice Act and its administration conform as far as is possible with the educational principles of the Association of American Medical Colleges,” and,

Inasmuch as there have been adopted and incorporated in the by-laws of this Association certain clauses in reference to the admission of students to the medical colleges of the Association and in reference to the curriculum of the medical course itself, and,

Inasmuch as there does not seem to be at the present time adequate organization to meet these responsibilities,

It is recommended that the Executive Council of this Association consider the feasibility of setting up an administrative organization and executive force to carry out these responsibilities effectively.

Graduate Medical Education

The Committee recognizes the value of providing advanced medical education to the general practitioners and specialists by refresher

courses—extension lectures, association meetings and other methods. It is felt that this type of education should be encouraged and extended. However, it is suggested that graduate medical education properly so called should be conducted in connection with one of the following systems:

1. Establishment of graduate schools of medicine by universities as distinct and separate entities from undergraduate schools.
2. The establishment of graduate courses by faculties of present medical schools.
3. The establishment of graduate courses by faculties other than medical in universities.

It is recommended that a consideration of the general principles governing the courses for graduate students be referred to the Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogics for the coming year, with the suggestion that the assistance of the Association of American Universities might be helpful in this connection.

It is recommended that the name of the Committee be changed from the Committee on Medical Education and Pedagogics to the Committee on Educational Policies.

(Signed)

H. G. WEISKOTTEN, *Chairman*
 FREDERICK T. VAN BEUREN, JR.
 JOHN WYCKOFF
 E. STANLEY RYERSON

On motion of Dr. Miller, seconded by Dr. Moore, the report was accepted and ordered published.

The amendments of the by-laws mentioned in the report will lay over until the next annual meeting.

Report of the Committee on the Definition of "Graduate" and "Postgraduate" Medical Study

The report of this committee was presented by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, the chairman of the committee.

At the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges held in October, 1927, a committee consisting of Drs. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Louis B. Wilson and Wm. Pepper was appointed to formulate comprehensive definitions of the terms "graduate" and "post-graduate" medical study.

This committee formulated two provisional definitions or statements concerning graduate medical study and one concerning post-graduate medical study (see appendix A). These were sent out by the Secretary of the Association to the chief officials of twenty-nine "Ap-

proved Graduate Medical Schools," listed in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, with a request for comments, modifications or changes (see appendix B). Replies were received from sixteen of the schools.

The report of the committee, based on these replies, should have been made at the annual meeting of this Association held in 1928 but the material for it had been too long delayed in passage between members of the committee to permit a formulation of the report at that time. The committee was therefore continued.

The following is a summary of the replies received from the Secretary's circular letter:

Of the sixteen school officials replying, one, a nonmedical official, "did not see the necessity for making a distinction between the terms 'graduate' and 'postgraduate'."

Eleven approved without modification the provisional definition No. 1 of the term "graduate." Two approved but suggested modification to omit mention of degrees. The remaining two preferred definition No. 2 but one of these suggested a modification which would have made it in effect the same as definition No. 1. The committee, therefore, recommends the adoption of provisional definition No. 1 of the term "graduate" medical study to read as follows:

GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDY: Graduate medical study is that carried out in a university in medical subjects by graduates in medicine. It is usually under the direction of the general graduate school, the graduate medical school, a graduate department of the medical school, or the school of public health or hygiene. It follows the usual methods of graduate study in other fields. Its chief characteristic is research, although much time may be devoted to advanced training in the art of medical specialties. Its usual minimum unit for university recognition is one year. It may lead to the granting of such degrees as Master of Arts or Science, Doctor of Public Health, or Doctor of Philosophy.

Concerning the term "postgraduate medical study," ten officials approved the provisional definition without modification. One approved it but suggested changing the word "characteristics" to "purpose." Three others approved but suggested omitting mention of diplomas or certificates. One approved but suggested omitting the second sentence. One approved but suggested changing the term to "postgraduation medical study" or to "advanced medical study."

Since three members suggested omitting mention of diplomas or certificates and since the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has recommended that degrees, diplomas or certificates should not be granted for graduate or postgraduate medical work for a shorter period than one college year, the

committee would recommend that the definition of "postgraduate medical study" be stated as follows:

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDY: Postgraduate medical study is that ordinarily done under other than university direction in medical subjects by graduates in medicine. If under university direction, it is usually in the Extension Division. Its methods are varied, but much of it is done through hearing lectures and witnessing demonstrations. Its chief characteristic is further training in the practice of medicine. Research is not a factor. The courses are usually brief—from one week to six months—but may extend to one year. University degrees, diplomas or certificates should not be granted for work of this kind covering a period of less than one scholastic year.

The committee recognizes that the term "postgraduate" is not desirable but that it is so well fixed by usage both in America and Europe that there seems little probability of soon displacing it. The committee would recommend, however, that so far as possible in the development of courses of this character in universities, other more descriptive terms should be used, as for example, extension courses, review courses, special courses, short courses for general practitioners, clinical weeks, and so forth, instead of the term "postgraduate."

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) RAY LYMAN WILBUR, *Chairman*
 LOUIS B. WILSON
 WILLIAM PEPPER

APPENDIX A

GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDY I.—Graduate medical study is that carried out in a university in medical subjects by graduates in medicine. It is usually under the direction of the general graduate school, the graduate medical school, a graduate department of the medical school, or the school of public health or hygiene. It follows the usual methods of graduate study in other fields. Its chief characteristic is research, although much time may be devoted to advanced training in the art of medical specialties. Its usual minimum unit for university recognition is one year. It may lead to the granting of such degrees as Master of Arts or Science, Doctor of Public Health, or Doctor of Philosophy.

GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDY II.—Graduate medical study is special medical study in a university in selected public health, medical science or clinical subjects. It is under the direction of the school of public hygiene, or the school of public health, or the general graduate school, or the graduate medical school, or the graduate department of the medical school. One academic year devoted to the study of a single (convention) medical subject is the minimal matriculation period; and constitutes credit toward a graduate university degree, maturing within a minimum of two academic years for a master's degree and within a minimum of three such years for a doctorate degree. The first year provides for appropriate special fundamental studies entirely scientific, or partly scientific and partly clinical; and may also include research. The second year provides for advanced special scientific or clinical practice and thesis work. The third year provides for special scientific or clinico-scientific research; but may also include some practical clinical

or teaching work. Graduate medical studies are available to graduates in arts, or science or medicine. The degrees concerned are (1) Master of Science (2) Master of Science in Medicine (3) Doctor of Science in Medicine (4) Doctor of Philosophy (5) Doctor of Public Hygiene (6) Doctor of Public Health. Any of these degrees may be granted to doctors of medicine; but the first and fourth are the only degrees available to other graduate students.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDY.—Postgraduate medical study is that ordinarily done under other than university direction in medical subjects by graduates in medicine. If under university direction, it is usually in the Extension Division. Its methods are varied, but much of it is done through hearing lectures and witnessing demonstrations. Its chief characteristic is further training in the practice of medicine. Research is not a factor. The courses are usually brief—from one week to six months—but may extend to one year. University degrees may be granted, or proper diplomas or certificates may be obtained.

The term postgraduate is not desirable, but it is so well fixed by usage both in America and Europe that there seems no probability of displacing it.

On motion of Dr. Wilbur, duly seconded, the report was accepted and ordered published.

Report of Committee on Intern Relations

This report was made by Dr. Irving S. Cutter, chairman of the committee.

A year ago the Council asked me to make a brief survey of the disposition of students from member schools of the Association as far as their internships were concerned. I think that we may state as a postulate at the outset that the intern's year is, after all, the most important year of the student's curriculum. This has nothing whatever to do with the question as to whether the intern year shall be a requirement of the faculty or of the State Board, or of either or neither. It has to do simply with the emphasis that we, as individuals interested in medical education ought to place upon the student and his intern year.

There have been two efforts made to obtain a classified list of hospitals acceptable for interns. One was made by the Council on Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and they have done a lot of work and prepared a very good list. Another was made by the American College of Surgeons.

Quite a few of the schools requiring the intern year for the M. D. degree insist that the hospitals shall be on each of these lists in order to be acceptable. Some others have no statement or requirement of that sort. In some schools there is no very adequate amount of supervision or directing force enabling the student or helping the student to choose acceptable internship. Many of the students are engaging themselves to hospitals where there is an annual stipend, or where the maximum amount of time that they can possibly serve, namely, one year, because of financial situation, precludes their going ahead after having had a poor internship and securing a better one. Many of these schools are so imbued with undergraduate teaching that they have

forgotten that, after all, the hospital year or the intern year is the best school in which the student can learn his practice.

I wonder if we ought to make a more detailed and extensive study, because this on my part was merely a preliminary survey. I visited a large number of hospitals in the state of Illinois, some few in the state of Michigan, and a few in the state of Iowa, and I found that many of these hospitals had graduates of high grade schools serving because they were giving a stipend of from \$50 to \$100 a month, but that the hospitals were giving them just that much less in return. Now, if the intern year is educational, if it is designed to be educational, while having no jurisdiction over it, it does seem to me that the members of this Association ought to assume at least a paternal interest in it.

If you would take a survey of the statements of the graduates of the member schools of this Association as to the quality, general character of the internships which these graduates have served, I think many of us would be immensely surprised. The graduates themselves are in many respects better capable of evaluating an internship in terms of what they really need than perhaps is a committee of this or that other organization.

My thought in presenting this matter (and this is merely a preliminary sort of report) is that this Association, feeling the importance of the intern year, should set itself squarely on record that it will endeavor to regard the year as definitely educational and will exercise in so far as it can a definite paternal interest in its graduates to the end that they shall secure adequate internships.

Many of the hospitals, if deprived of interns, will probably become good teaching hospitals. I visited two hospitals in a large city in Illinois. Each of these hospitals had an adequate quota of interns. Only one of that group of interns came from a Chicago or Illinois school. They all came from east of the Allegheny Mountains. They did not know anything about those hospitals. Those hospitals paid them a stipend and the men on the services were not teachers. They were not engaged in teaching. I believe if one of those hospitals were to be advised that they could not secure internships from the school where they now get them, the staff would become a teaching staff and we would then spread the gospel of teaching not only throughout our faculties, but also throughout the hospitals where each staff member, if he were to do his full duty, should be a definite teaching member in so far as interns and nurses are concerned.

I have no formal or final report on this matter, but would beg the privilege of the Association to have this study continued by the committee with the feeling that perhaps a survey could be made through the member schools themselves, perhaps through their graduates of recent years, and that would lead to a list of hospitals which might be rated A, B, C, or D, where high grade training might be obtained, where fair training might be obtained, where poor training is no doubt the result.

Certainly we would save a very large number of thoroughly expert, and competent, well-trained graduates of schools which are members of this Association from wasting a lot of time.

I do not know how many of you have graduates going to the Ford Hospital in Detroit; some, no doubt. The Ford Hospital pays a stipend of \$150 a month. The intern lives outside the hospital and is in no sense a hospital intern. He is practically an extern and is more or less an observer in that institution. I think I can make that statement flatly because I visited the hospital and talked to interns there for the last several years. It is such instances as that that I believe this Association can greatly assist graduates in obtaining a far better service for what we have all said, and I believe we believe, is the most important year of their lives.

On motion, duly seconded, the committee was asked to continue its study and report at the next annual meeting.

Committee on Nurses' Training Schools

In the absence of the chairman of this committee, Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Dean Alphonse M. Schwitalla, a member of the committee, reported as follows:

The committee met on one occasion. Dean Emerson had the replies from thirty-six schools regarding their judgment concerning the relations between medical schools and nursing schools. A small number of schools had no relation to schools of nursing.

The replies ranged all the way from pietism, as one dean thanked God he had nothing to do with it, to the opposite, as when another dean said he thanked quite the opposite of Almighty God for not having anything to do with a school of nursing.

Then there was a group of schools that frankly admitted they had very intimate relations with schools of nursing. Those medical schools again ranged from schools in which the dean was the executive officer of the school of nursing, to schools that had a very loose connection with nursing schools and a number of intergrades; and, lastly, there was a group of schools in which the school of nursing used the faculty of the schools of medicine but themselves had no executive or administrative responsibility.

Dean Emerson was somewhat in a quandary as to what to do with the various plans and felt at that time that we would not be able to make any general recommendations without some further study. Interpreting his mind, however, I should like to ask that the committee be allowed to continue its labors for another year in the hope that we may be able to present a report a year hence.

On motion the committee was continued.

Amendment to Increase Annual Dues

DR. H. G. WEISKOTTEN: It seems perfectly obvious that if the Association

is going to initiate any movement in connection with the assumption of the various responsibilities that the State Boards of Medical Licensure desire to place on us, that it will be necessary that we have more funds forthcoming to meet expenses. As one method of possibly securing greater income and, incidentally, to meet the provisions of the Constitution not now met, I should like to give notice at this time that I will present at the next annual meeting an amendment to the Constitution increasing the dues from \$100 a year to \$250 a year. I do that now in order that we may not find ourselves in a difficult situation at the next meeting if it is desired to assume the larger responsibility of a permanent secretaryship.

Report of Nominating Committee

Dr. H. G. Weiskotten presented the following report: The Nominating Committee recommends the following nominations for the coming year:

President—William Darrach.

Vice President—M. H. Rees.

Secretary-Treasurer—Fred C. Zapffe.

Members of the Executive Council—Irving S. Cutter and E. P. Lyon.

(Signed)

JOHN WALKER MOORE

A. C. BACHMEYER

H. G. WEISKOTTEN

G. Canby Robinson moved that the report be accepted.

The motion was seconded by H. R. Wahl, was put to a vote, and was carried.

The president announced that the nominees were duly elected to office.

Place of Meeting in 1930

SECRETARY ZAPFFE: I have on the table from last year the invitation that was made by Dr. Rees, Dean of the University of Colorado, to meet in Denver in 1930, and to support it I have the invitations from the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city of Denver, the Association of Commerce, and of the University.

I also have an invitation from the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa to hold the next annual meeting in Iowa City.

I also want to remind you that I have on the table an invitation from Tulane University to meet in New Orleans in 1931.

PRESIDENT MYERS: Are there further invitations for next year?

DR. CLAYTON S. SMITH: In the absence of the dean, I have been delegated to extend to this body an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Columbus, Ohio. This is accompanied by a letter from Governor

Cooper, and Mayor Thomason, and on behalf of the medical faculty I assure you we are all anxious to be your host.

DR. JOHN T. McCLINTOCK: I simply wish to add a verbal invitation to the formal one already on the table from the University of Iowa, and the president of the University and the Board of Education to extend a most hearty invitation to meet at Iowa City next year.

DR. M. H. REES: Last year we extended a most cordial invitation to come to Colorado. We make it even more cordial this year. This Association has never met west of Omaha. We need you out West. We are not at all disturbed out there by the things Dr. Myers brought out in his paper last night. We can take the whole city of New York and scatter it around over our mountains, and you could not find it. We have forty-five mountains higher than Mt. Evans. We have plenty of room; plenty of ultraviolet light.

We have a rather small institution, but we think it is a very interesting compact little unit.

We extend a most cordial invitation to this Association to go to Denver next year.

DR. C. C. BASS: I wish the privilege of seconding the invitation of Denver, with one reservation, and that is that it does not in any way militate against our invitation to hold the meeting in New Orleans in 1931.

Those of us from the far South have journeyed to the distant north year after year, and we have profited very greatly from the experience. We always, however, go away usually with a sort of inferiority complex, especially when meetings are held in the surroundings of great institutions supported by the great financial aids that you have here. The other extreme, however, will probably be interesting to some of you and we have that to show you. We want to be sure that this is not painting the whole picture. I wish to have the privilege of doing it next year.

DR. E. P. LYON: On behalf of the University of Minnesota and the medical school and the Mayo Foundation I invite the Association to meet with us. We can have our meeting partly in Minneapolis and partly in Rochester.

DR. LOUIS B. WILSON: May I have the pleasure of seconding Dean Lyon's invitation to this Association? We cordially invite you. You can pass the time between the two parts of the University of Minnesota Medical School, and go either by automobile or by bus, by rail or by air.

The president appointed Dr. Thorpe and Dr. Miller as tellers. The ballot was taken.

Dr. Miller announced that out of a total of fifty-six votes cast, Denver received forty-five.

The president announced that the 1930 meeting of the Association would be held in Denver at such a time as the Executive Council will choose.

At this juncture, Dr. Myers presented the newly elected president, Dr. Darrach and turned the gavel over to him.

PRESIDENT DARRACH: Anyone who has attended many meetings of this organization can have only the greatest respect and a feeling of solemnity as they gather, especially when the Association does one the great honor that you have done me. I appreciate it much more than I can express to you in words and I also would like to express the very sincere appreciation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the enthusiasm you have shown and the enthusiastic attendance at this meeting, and our great joy and delight that you came to us. We hope that you will soon have another meeting in New York.

My predecessor in office insists that we have a word from Dr. Rees, the newly elected vice president of the Association.

DR. REES: I greatly appreciate the double honor that has been bestowed on me and I assure you that I will try to do my very best in this position of vice president.

Before we leave tonight we ought to give a vote of thanks to the Columbia University School of Medicine for the very royal way in which they have entertained us during our stay here, and I move that we give them a rising vote of thanks in appreciation of what they have done for us during this meeting.

The motion was regularly seconded and was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

There being no further business to come before the Association at this time, an adjournment was taken until 9:30 a. m.

Third Day

The delegates reassembled at 9:30 a. m. and were called to order by the president, Dr. Darrach.

The first paper read was by H. A. Robertson, University of Minnesota Graduate School. It was entitled "Postmortem Examinations in Graduate Teaching."

The paper was discussed by M. H. Rees, University of Colorado, and H. A. Robertson, in closing.

Dr. John Wyckoff, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, followed with a paper entitled "The Statistical Method as an Adjunct to the Teaching of Medicine in the Clinic."

The paper was discussed by M. H. Rees, University of Colorado, and S. A. Brown, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

"Scholastic Aptitude Tests" was the title of the next paper, read by F. A. Moss, George Washington University.

The paper was discussed by Torald Sollmann, Western Reserve University, W. A. Pearson, Hahnemann Medical College; H. G. Weiskotten, Syracuse University; A. C. Bachmeyer, University of Cincinnati; W. C. Borden, George Washington University; James Sullivan, Education Department State of New

York; B. D. Myers, Indiana University; John Wyckoff, New York University; William Darrach, Columbia University, and, in closing, by Dr. Moss.

On motion, duly seconded, the Executive Council was empowered to appoint a committee on "The Study of the Aptitude Test."

C. R. Bardeen, University of Wisconsin, read a paper entitled "Medical Extension Teaching."

This paper was discussed by A. Primrose, Toronto University; H. R. Wahl, Kansas University; E. P. Lyon, University of Minnesota and C. S. Mangum, University of North Carolina.

Walter L. Bierring, National Board of Medical Examiners, read a paper entitled "Correlation of Medical School Examinations and Those of the National Board of Medical Examiners."

The paper was discussed by Harold Rypins, Board of Medical Examiners, State of New York; E. S. Ryerson, Toronto University; Withrow Morse, Jefferson Medical College, and Dr. Bierring, in closing.

"Use of Strip Photo Film as an Aid in Teaching" was the title of the paper read by Frank H. Krusen, Temple University.

The concluding paper on the program was read by William Darrach. It was entitled "Teaching on Treatment of Fractures."

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

(Signed)

WILLIAM DARRACH, *President*
FRED C. ZAPFFE, *Secretary*

Meeting of the Executive Council

Immediately after the close of the regular session of the Association, the following members of the Executive Council met for the purpose of effecting the organization of the Council and transacting such business as properly came before it: Burton D. Myers; William Darrach; E. P. Lyon; A. S. Begg and Fred C. Zapffe.

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary.

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

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on Medical Education: H. G. Weiskotten, chairman; F. T. van Beuren, Jr.; John Wyckoff; E. S. Ryerson and Livingston Farrand.

Committee on Intern Training: Irving S. Cutter, chairman; William Darrach; C. C. Bass; C. R. Bardeen and Langley Porter.

Committee on Nurses Training Schools: C. P. Emerson, chairman; Alphonse M. Schwitalla and A. C. Bachmeyer.

Committee on Study of Aptitude Test: Torald Sollmann, chairman; William Darrach; H. G. Weiskotten; Ben Wood and F. A. Moss.

On motion, duly seconded, the secretary's annual honorarium was continued at \$3,000.

After due deliberation, the Council selected October 14, 15 and 16 as the time of meeting in Denver in 1930.

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

Adjourned.

(Signed)

A. S. BEGG
 E. P. LYON
 FRED C. ZAPFFE
 WILLIAM DARRACH
 BURTON D. MYERS

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR 1929-30

President: WILLIAM DARRACH, New York.

Vice-President: M. H. REES, Denver.

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

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

IRVING S. CUTTER, Chairman, Chicago; ALEXANDER S. BEGG, Boston;

RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford University, California;

E. P. LYON, Minneapolis; BURTON D. MYERS, Bloomington, Ind.;

WILLIAM DARRACH, New York; FRED C. ZAPFFE, Chicago.

MEMBERS

Alabama

University of Alabama, School of Medicine, University.

California

College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda and Los Angeles.

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

University of California Medical School, San Francisco and Berkeley.

Canada

McGill University Faculty of Medicine, Montreal.

University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, Winnipeg.

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Toronto.

Colorado

University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver.

Connecticut

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven.

District of Columbia

Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington.

George Washington University Medical School, Washington.

Howard University School of Medicine, Washington.

Army Medical School, Washington (Honorary).

Navy Medical School, Washington (Honorary).

Georgia

Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta.

University of Georgia Medical Department, Augusta.

Illinois

Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago.

Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago.

University of Chicago (Rush), Chicago.

University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago.

Indiana

Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington and Indianapolis.

Iowa

State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City.

Kansas

University of Kansas School of Medicine, Lawrence and Rosedale.

Kentucky

University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville.

Louisiana

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore.

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

Massachusetts

Boston University School of Medicine, Boston.

Medical School of Harvard University, Boston.

Tufts College Medical School, Boston.

Michigan

Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit.

University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis.

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

Mississippi

University of Mississippi School of Medicine, University.

Missouri

St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

University of Missouri School of Medicine, Columbia.

Washington University Medical School, St. Louis.

Nebraska

Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha.

University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Omaha.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover.

New York

Albany Medical College, Albany.

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca and New York.

Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn.

New York Homeopathic Medical College, New York.

New York Post Graduate Medical School, New York.

Syracuse University College of Medicine, Syracuse.

University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.

University of Buffalo Medical Department, Buffalo.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hills.

Wake Forest College School of Medicine, Wake Forest.

North Dakota

University of North Dakota School of Medicine, University.

Ohio

Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus.

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati.

Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland.

Oklahoma

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

Oregon

University of Oregon Medical School, Portland.

Pennsylvania

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.

Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia.

University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Philadelphia.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia.

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh.

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Philippine Islands

University of the Philippines College of Medicine, Manila.

South Carolina

Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston.

South Dakota

University of South Dakota College of Medicine, Vermillion.

Tennessee

Meharry Medical College, Nashville.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville.

Texas

Baylor University College of Medicine, Dallas.

University of Texas Department of Medicine, Galveston.

Utah

University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City.

Vermont

University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington.

Virginia

Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

University of Virginia Department of Medicine, Charlottesville.

West Virginia

West Virginia University School of Medicine, Morgantown.

Wisconsin

Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee.

University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison.