December 1, 1928

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

Vol. 2 No. 3

Published by the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Semi-Monthly During the College Year

SPEClIFIC OSTEOPATHY

New York Society Heats Dr. Beeman and Drew

Dr. L. Mason Beeman, of New York City, addressed the Osteopathic Society of the New York State Medical Association, which was held at the Clinic Building, on November 17th, 1928. Dr. Beeman, in his stimulant manner, gave a carte blanche lecture, joyously and slides of the Anatomy of Music, for the benefit of the Osteopathic students.

OPPORTUNITY

Young women to train for lucrative work in OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA, 1915 South Franklin Street, refer students to this School. For further information, see Director of Nurses.

PHILADELPHIA

London Physician Addresses Osteopathic Society

The monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Society was held Thursday evening, November 15th, in the Red Room of the Belvedere Hotel. Dr. Charles Barber presided. Dr. L. Capper Johnson, of London, England, was the first speaker of the evening, talking on "Habits of Health," which he brought in a very charming and delightful manner. He introduced "Tabitha That's He." He wished first to express his appreciation for the courtesy shown him by the members of the osteopathic profession since his arrival in Philadelphia. He called attention to the fact that in London, when we see and hear more about it every day, we find it is almost impossible to keep the domestic animals in a clean and healthy condition. One way to do this, he said, is to give them proper exercise; to keep the yard clean, and to wash and brush the animals. An additional point, he said, is to give attention to the food. "If we are to keep the animals healthy," he said, "we must give them the best possible food."

He also pointed out, that the study of dietetics is very important. Dietetics should be taught in all schools, he said, and should be a part of the regular curriculum. He suggested that the study of dietetics should be given in the form of a course, with lectures and demonstrations, and that it should be given by qualified instructors.

The London physician also discussed the importance of the use of the toilet in the prevention of disease. He pointed out that the use of the toilet is a very important factor in the prevention of disease. He suggested that the use of the toilet should be taught in all schools, and that it should be a part of the regular curriculum.

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OSTEOPATHIC DIGEST
The Official Bulletin of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy


Vol. 2
December 1, 1928

ANEK TRAINING IN THERAPEUTICS

Our colleges are periodically recommended to advise various Legislative Committees of the several States of the necessity of enacting statutes providing that the students of osteopathic colleges be compelled to practice under the same conditions and upon the same record that is required of graduates of regular medical schools. This claim for equal privileges and rights goes the theory that practice is a necessary element of training, especially in pharmacology and therapeutics.

Legislative Committees hesitate to obtain evidence of the teaching in our institutions. They fear that the students need not be informed about many of the remedies used in the treatment of minor complaints. They imagine that the institutions are by some secret processes enabled to cure diseases by methods that cannot be discovered by the medical profession.

No claim should be made for the suppression of the remedy in question, unless it is found that the treatment is at variance with the accepted general medical principles. Indeed, there is nothing new under the sun and has been brought to the medical profession with the teachings of today. He has taken mentally deficient cases that are otherwise hopeless. He has made and the石膏oid teaching does them the greatest good.

ANATOMY TRAINING IN THERAPEUTICS

This task he cheerfully undertook, in the service of the poor of the city, Dr. Bailey consequently he came to Philadelphia and entered the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

In Toxicology, Dermatology, Surgery, Pathology, Pharmacology, and the various branches of Therapeutics, our students are more than adequately trained. We give instruction to students who, after their graduation, are the owners of a machine. Dr. Bailey is the contention of our profession who are the medical profession. He has taken mentally deficient cases that are otherwise hopeless. He has made and the石膏oid teaching does them the greatest good.

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REFLEXES

In 1915, having developed an extensive knowledge of the medical profession and demonstrated in free clinics for the poor of the city, Dr. Bailey consequently he came to Philadelphia and entered the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. He is at present

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy is one of the two colleges of physicians, thoroughly and scrupulously trained pharmacists, teaches and

Osteopathic Digest

Dr. John H. Bailey was born in Philadelphia on October 13, 1871, at Atenton, Pa. He was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, which presents the points of the article "Bailey's Orthopedics," and is a valued part of the

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NORMALLY the cromator muscle contracts and elevates the tenticle of the eye. The cromator is a non-sensory, extraocular, non-striated, motoneurone. (Continued from page three of the article "Bailey's Orthopedics").

10 - the reflex center is that area of the brain stem and spinal cord which is assigned to the proper function of the motor or sensory system. In a word, the reflex center is an "automatic" unit that can act independently of the brain, and functions according to its own laws. (Continued from page three of the article "Bailey's Orthopedics").

HABITS OF HEALTH

Dr. Bailey served as secretary of the Osteopathic Section of the American Medical Association in 1913. In the same year, he was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the College of Osteopathy.

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Around the Campus

Dr. Bailey is a man of exceptional ability. The largest draft ex- cept for his own tuition fund, he has used funds that have been raised by the students, and has been a benefactor of the college in many ways.

The campus of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy is being expanded. The new buildings are being constructed to meet the needs of the students, and to provide them with the best possible facilities for their education.

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ALUMNI

The fall meeting of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine was held on December 8, 1928, at 8 P. M., in the Alumni Room of the Alumni Association, at 1617 Locust Street, Philadelphia. Dr. Robert B. Loewy, President, was in the chair.

Dr. Frederick W. Hatter, '28, announced the election of Dr. Ernest A. Hetherington, 20 North Hanover Street, Buffalo, N. Y., as the representative of the Alumni to have charge of the publication of the Alumni News, and to be in charge of the Alumni Business of the College for the next few years.

Dr. E. C. Barnes, '28, announced the recent death of Dr. Charles A. Swainson, 48 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The opening of his office at 48 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, December 8, was announced.

Dr. David Buchscher, '27, and Wm. Forward, '26, visited the College recently and are reported to be in good health and high spirits.

Dr. E. C. Barnes, '28, announced the opening of Dr. G. F. Snowdon's office at 1721 Main Street.

Dr. James D. Maxwell, '28, reported visits by Dr. E. C. Barnes, '28, of Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. H. H. Klier, '27, and Francis E. Gruber, '26, on November 25th, and their having been given a most cordial welcome.

A Place Among Men. By Capt. Ger­ald Field Marshall Viscount Allenby, G.C.B., A.C., F.R.G.S., K.C.I.)E., R.H.(.)., P.O.S. This book is the story of the life of Sir Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, one of the world's greatest military leaders. It is the story of a man who, through the experiences such as those described in this book, has been able to rise to the highest positions in the army and to become a world figure.

First Degree Lesion

The vertebra is rotated around the anterior leg of the tripod, which may be slightly above or below the articular facet, as the angle of rotation is from one to five degrees. The spinous process will be in the same postion as before. The ligamentous and discal points of the spinous processes may be dislocated slightly, or they may be the same as before. The vertebra is unstable in this position, and the patient may complain of pain and discomfort.

Second Degree Lesion

In this lesion, the vertebra is rotated around the anterior leg of the tripod, which may be slightly above or below the articular facet, as the angle of rotation is from five to ten degrees. The spinous process will be in the same position as before. The ligamentous and discal points of the spinous processes may be dislocated slightly, or they may be the same as before. The vertebra is unstable in this position, and the patient may complain of pain and discomfort.

Swarming by Grey and basilic be­lows as well as upon findings in the anatomical laboratory, the writers are in the mind's mind concerning the accuracy of the figures so far reviewed. In any case, must, of course, can be judged only in so far as it produces a movement of the vertebra.

According to Dr. Webster, each ar­ticular facet means, among other things, that the vertebra ap­pear "anterior" or "extension." The spinous processes means that a group is always level, and a comparison of the two positions is always possible.

Swarming is a word used in many scientific fields, and it means the tendency of a substance to move or flow.

The word is also used in medicine to describe the movement of a substance in the body, such as blood or lymph.

In the specific case under discussion, the word is used to describe the movement of the vertebra in the body.

The word is also used in the field of chemistry to describe the movement of a substance in a solution.

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SPECIFIC OSTEOPATHY

(Continued from page 1)

Osteopathy in the treatment of diseases.

Osteopathy has developed specificities in the treatment of disease just as has the medical branch of the healing art. Such specificities are exemplified in the treatment of pre-eclamptic toxemia and pneumonia. They are comparable to the development of the antitoxin of diphtheria which was developed by medicine.

Osteopathy in the treatment of pre-eclamptic toxemia, is limited to the dorsal spinal segment. The reaching of the circulation of the skin, of the transverse process, and this pulls the vertebrae to one side or the other. These first degree lesions will usually correct themselves when the muscles become fatigued and relaxed. In all these lesions we find the usual chains of symptoms as found in all osseous lesions.

Above and below the primary second degree lesion, we usually find other lesions that are compensatory in nature and almost always are first degree lesions.

You can make your correction of these lesions in any position that you want, but the best way is to have your patient lying on his side, although having the patient sitting up or on his back in all right. As far as fixation, rotation and corrections are concerned, this is the same.

In the case of an old second degree lesion, you find a local arthritis occurring. In this case, you must put the spine through a series of relaxating motions before you will be able to correct the lesioned condition.

In correcting these first and second degree lesions, you may or you may not get a "pop," but this does not mean that you have properly corrected the lesion. You may get motion in a second degree lesion, but you do not get normal motion until you have got a full motion back to its normal position, and the weight-bearing point is on the nucleus pulposus.

Dr. Ira Drew

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