Osteopathic Digest (March 1933)

Philadelphia College of Osteopathy

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Charity Ball at Bellevue-Stratford a Huge Success

Osteopathic Hospital and Its Clinics Broadcast Over National Hook-up Through Station WEAF of the N. B. C. to Hundreds of Thousands of Listeners-in

Telegram, Telephonic Messages Pour in the Ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, February 23, 1933

After two days of careful preparation and testing, the Osteopathic Hospital and its Clinics created a sensation locally by announcing to the town that it would be heard by a part of one of the largest if not the largest osteopathic program from the National Hook-up Network, the first time the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, from 11:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. N. B. C.

The first of 122 P. M. to 12:30 P. M. of the many osteopathic physicians, guests, and radio engineers, for the first time in local history, a network of a full half hour was officially broadcast under the Osteopathic Hospital Charity Ball. The signal that all was clear gave forth to hiccups shouting and applauding.

Charlie Kerr and his nationally known orchestra together with Harold Clyde Wright, popular husband in Roxy’s gang now being featured in Studio City, with Miss Margaret Collins at the piano; Miss Agnes de Mille, international dancer; the famous screen, radio, and stage star, Miss Kate Smith, now was being heard and applauded.

Wires from Wisconsin, Illinois, Texas, Canada, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Florida, Iowa, Portland, Me.; Omaha, Neb.; Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Portland, Ore., etc., were scrutinized so that we would know the ball was not only being enjoyed by theusual and more patrons in Philadelphia, but by these as well.

The news, local radio stations and friends soon joined the other throng in their wise congratulatory returns. Letters arranged the floor, the set for.

With five months of broadcasting, starting with station WPEN, and then coming on one of the larger stations, namely WEAF, for twelve more weeks and they strive to emphasize the great osteopathic effort of telling the public ethically and forcefully of our social standing in the world with its associated stations.

Neeley said, the First Osteopathic Hospital Charity Ball broadcast marked a new era in bringing to thousands of listeners-in, one of the finest social events held in this city in a number of years.

The National Broadcasting Company, on February 21, 1933, issued the following order:

The broadcasters agree that the following networks will make their regular broadcast on Station WNY, N. B. C. at 3:30 P. M. and 3:45 P. M. on February 23 and 24.

WESTERN STATES OSTEOPATHIC CONVENTION, MARCH 25-26

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, N. Y.
Digesting the Telegrams Received at First Annual Charity Ball

The program for the annual conclusion of the F. O. A., to be held on May 31 and June 1, at the Hotel, Supper, and Dance, is expected with two aims in mind. The first, entertainment, will be accomplished by the 240 students who are expected to attend. The entertainment will be a dance featuring the Christian Brothers’ Orchestra and the signal of the year’s work will be the presentation of the annual student prize, which is the F. O. A. D. A. Scholarship, to be awarded at the close of the evening’s activities.

The second aim is to bring to the notice of the public the activities of the F. O. A. and the benefits derived from its work. The F. O. A. is a student organization devoted to the advancement of osteopathic education and to the promotion of osteopathic ideals. It is composed of students in osteopathic colleges throughout the United States, and its purpose is to foster interest in osteopathic education and to encourage the study of osteopathic principles.

The F. O. A. has been active in organizing student groups, sponsoring lectures, and holding conferences. It has also published a number of articles on osteopathic topics, and it has been involved in various efforts to improve osteopathic education. The F. O. A. is committed to the principle that osteopathic education should be thoroughly scientific and that osteopathic practitioners should pursue a course of continuing education to keep up with the latest developments in medical science.

The F. O. A. also has a strong commitment to osteopathic principles. It believes that the body is self-regulating and that illness arises when the body’s natural processes are disrupted. The F. O. A. supports the use of natural methods of treatment, such as manipulative therapy, and it advocates the use of medications and surgery only as a last resort.

The F. O. A. is an important organization for osteopathic students, providing them with a forum to express their ideas and to learn from one another. It is also an important organization for the public, as it provides information about osteopathic principles and the benefits of osteopathic education.

The F. O. A. is an organization that is dedicated to promoting osteopathic principles and to advancing osteopathic education. It is an organization that is dedicated to improving the health of the public and to providing osteopathic practitioners with the tools they need to succeed.

The F. O. A. is an organization that is dedicated to excellence. It is an organization that is dedicated to providing the best possible education for its members. The F. O. A. is an organization that is dedicated to promoting osteopathic principles and to advancing osteopathic education. It is an organization that is dedicated to improving the health of the public and to providing osteopathic practitioners with the tools they need to succeed.

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The apparatus which I want to use (Fig. 1) was designed to satisfy these requirements and was developed with the help of Dr. H. Walter Evans, who was in charge of the project. It is essentially a cytoscope, although it has other uses than measuring curvatures, since it will measure the horizontal and vertical shifts of the vertebral column in addition to the curvatures. The calipers are ruled in inches and fractions thereof. Each vertical caliper carries a sliding block with which a measuring scale is placed. The distance between the bases of the calipers can be changed. The calipers are made to slide at right angles to the length of the platform. (See Fig. 2.) The calipers have a horizontal sliding top which moves on a horizontal sliding bottom. The lower right tip is the point from which all measurements are made and the sliding is guided by the horizontal sliding bottom. The distance between the calipers is adjusted so that it is a fixed distance from the measuring surface of the right-hand vertical member.

Dr. William Bates
Address Student Body

Dr. William Bates, assistant professor of surgery in the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the American Osteopathic Association, reports that the requirements and methods of the body have been studied by only a relatively few individuals. From this one might assume that posture is something that can be considered apart from the question of spinal lesions as if it were something of a "specialty." In a system which stresses the importance of the general structure and mechanics of the body, as well as the specific conditions which we are pleased to call "skeletal" diseases, such a position seems to be a break with the long-accepted point of view that posture is a breakdown of compensatory factors for structural imbalances from faulty posture. How may we yet determine whether our posture is faulty and yet not provide any clue to the relationship of the whole postural state? By what means can we recognize that we have made an attempt to determine whether or not our posture is a faulty one? If we can recognize what our posture is, then we can attempt to correct it. If we can correct it, we will be able to determine whether it was a faulty one and whether or not our posture is a faulty one.

The next most significant changes in posture are those of the supporting body framework of the body. A true picture of this framework can be obtained by photographing the body in two dimensions in postural positions, as well as in the same individual at different times, and variations in the amount of fat all militate against anything accurate in recording spinal lesions on a semi-diagram of the vertebral column which rarely leaves any question of the correctness of the record. The need for an accurate method is increased when the individual is asked to change the postural position. Exactly what change in posture is made by a change in the height of the head? What postural changes are produced by the prone state? There are but too few of the questions which demand attention.

Just as the osteopath is an attempt to get away from the inaccurate method of charting spinal lesions on a semi-diagram of the vertebral column which usually allows for subsequent readjustments and usually clasps all the possible spinal findings under one symbol such as "A," this method of posture determination and recording in an attempt to introduce greater accuracy into posture study than is possessed by the photographic and silhouette methods in common use at present.

The ability to take any measurements needed directly from the recorded observation for use in posture studies may be required in the future. The need for an accurate method is increased when the individual is asked to change the postural position. Exactly what change in posture is made by a change in the height of the head? What postural changes are produced by the prone state? There are but too few of the questions which demand attention.

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Athletically Yours

by Dr. Francois L. DuPasquier

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy will be seen in action at the annual Penn Relay Carnival on April 18, 1933, at Franklin Field.

Dr. DuPasquier was the professional track man for the university track teams.

Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital

AMERICAN LEGION TRACK MEET

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The clinics of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and its Hospital during recent years have been distinctive in their comprehensive scope, stable organization and abundant patronage. Situated in a city where the profession is highly developed, the College has competed successfully with other institutions; has had a large number of students and has flourished under constantly increasing demands.

The splendid facilities of the College clinic and Hospital and the professional staff and board of directors have been the result of years of development. The College, founded in 1915, is accredited by the Veterans Administration, American Medical Association, and American Osteopathic Association.

The College is well connected with the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia University and Temple University.

Schedule of Activities

Philadelphia Osteopathic College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital


Athletically Yours

by Dr. Francois L. DuPasquier

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy track teams entered in the track and field meet at Convention Hall on February 16, 1933.

The following baseball games have been arranged for the coming season:

April 2—Washington College, at Chesterbrook, Md.
April 8—Marywood College, at Haverford.
April 11—University of Delaware, at Newark.
April 19—West Chester, at West Chester.
April 26—University of Pennsylvania, at Chesterbrook.
May 9—Lancaster, at Lancaster.
May 12—Villanova, at Villanova.
May 20—University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

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has moved from 1018 Pennsylvania Building

to Suite 711-12

Philadelphia Savings Building

12 South 12th Street

Nurse in Attendance

General Osteopathy