Osteopathic Digest (September 1942)
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy
"Let’s Look Squarely at the Situation!"
—E. O. Holden

War Bonds
War Medicine
50th Anniversary

September 1942
THE "FOUR FREEDOMS"

- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of worship
- Freedom from want
- Freedom from fear

THESE ARE WORTH FIGHTING FOR!

The Atlantic Charter sets forth the principles of our war effort.

WAR BONDS WILL BRING VICTORY

Ever pioneering P. C. O. shows you how to insure:

- Victory for America
- Victory for Osteopathic Education
- Victory for P. C. O.

FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Here's How to Help:

1. Your Country
2. Your College

SIGN THIS PLEDGE TO BOTH

Annual Giving Fund Council
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy

Gentlemen:

I will fill one of the War Stamp Albums and mail it to P.C.O. in connection with the 50th Anniversary Celebration of Osteopathic Education, to aid my Country and my College.

Name .............................................................................. Class of ..........
Address ............................................................................. College ........
Editorially

WHICH WAY, OSTEOPATHY?—that means which way osteopathic education? A.O.A. President R. M. Tilley judiciously admonished the profession-at-large at the Chicago Convention this summer: “Our profession rests its foundations upon osteopathic education. Our Colleges have entered upon a critical phase of their evolution, in which they will be judged by accepted standards and criteria of accreditation.”

So thoughtful and true in content are those corollaries that they bear repetition. Osteopathic education in the United States is regulated by rules and specifications of the American Osteopathic Association, the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges, and the regulations and requirements of the various State Departments of Education and Boards of Licensure. Recently, the federal arm of the Government has been reached out in educational affairs—much more so than ever before. Departments, Bureaus, Authorities, Commissions, Councils, Societies, and Agencies—all national in scope and importance—have to be considered in either direct or quasi-educational matters.

Now as never heretofore may osteopathic education, particularly in terms of its colleges, be expected to stand inspection—with painstaking, meticulous, exacting scrutiny. It may be contemplated to be entirely objective and impersonal, hard and cold.

In its fight for recognition the osteopathic profession has asked for just that very thing, whether with intention and understanding or not. Unfortunately, many elements of the profession do not realize this fact. Some have been disposed to think that there are various and sundry other avenues of approach to this all-important matter of recognition for our profession. They apparently have felt that there just must be some other way—some power, some pressure, some influence, somewhere, somehow to be brought about or effected in order to attain our end and aim at this time.

Such may be true. We doubt it. All signs point to educational recognition as the first step toward general, federal, or bureaucratic recognition of our profession as a branch of the healing art. There is no such thing as getting around the issue. No miracle, no blitz, no salvo, no commandoic action—neither idle hope, fantasy, nor scarcely divine appeal may be expected to shape our end.

Osteopathic education, chiefly in terms of the recognized colleges, holds the trump cards. Every individual member of the profession will do well to heed A.O.A. President Tilley’s expostulation.

ONE imperative need of the College is for unrestricted funds, over and above student tuition fees, at the disposal of the Board of Trustees. Resources accruing to the College from gifts, endowments, foundations or funds of the kind, have the high virtue of flexibility which make their utility immeasurably greater than the same amount definitely limited in its application. They may be compared to any army reserve, instantly available at the point of greatest stress, and thereby of the highest advantage. Adequate plans for the efficient operation of the College can hardly be made in the absence of suitable, available reserves.

This spring and summer the War Stamp and Bond Plan for the benefit of “College and Country” has proved to be a “tip-top” appeal to older and young graduates alike. All express an interest and a desire to help the College—especially at this epochal time of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Osteopathic Education. No man can be an undiluted optimist these days. Yet we firmly believe that those of us who see the whole picture need not give way to dark pessimism about our future. It must be recognized that the security of the College lies in terms of endowments and other productive funds. The demand for these, therefore, must be considered as paramount and to be placed in a class by itself.
The War Bond and Stamp Project

"AMERICA ON GUARD!"

The sale of War Stamps and War Bonds continues with uninterrupted interest. When the College officials decided to initiate this unique way for the loyal alumni to help their College and their Country at the same time, they were hopeful. Today, after weeks of an individualized personal campaign, the College is decidedly optimistic about the outcome.

Originally the returns were requested by October 3, 1942, the date set as the Fiftieth Anniversary of Osteopathic Education. So many alumni have suggested a continuation of this patriotic form of giving that the College intends to continue the project. Whatever personal letters you have received are therefore still in force.

During the months of July and August, some of our letters, asking support for the War Stamp Giving Plan, were not answered. We feel that this was due to the atmosphere and activity of the "good old summer time" and not to any feeling of disinterest on the part of the recipient. Now that the months of R's and oysters are again upon our calendars, we know your Stamp Albums will be coming in to P.C.O.

We feel proud that our College instituted the War Stamp Plan of giving to College and Country. We felt inwardly satisfied when, at the National Convention in Chicago, the officers of the A.O.A. and member colleges of the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges showed genuine interest in the plan. Suggestions were made that other colleges follow our example.

Endorse the plan by giving and thereby indicating your devotion to the values taught by the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. America is on guard! The permanence of our democratic institution is being assured by gifts such as these. Buy War Bonds! Give one to your College! That is all we ask.

A $25.00 War Bond from each loyal and patriotic alumnus—that is our goal. Send in $18.75 in check, cash or War stamps—we will convert your contribution into the necessary bond for endowment.

Keep them rolling in!

RUSSELL C. EBB, Chairman,
War Stamp Album Committee,
Sub-Committee, Annual Giving Fund Council.

Planned Giver: Your Country First—Then Your College!

What They Say:

Richard C. Ammerman, '28: "Please include my name on your list. I've got my album started."

John J. Lalli, '35: "Will you please send me a Defense Stamp Album, as I surely wouldn't let you or my Alma Mater down."

William E. Brandt, '21: "Mighty glad to be called on by you in this way and with all good wishes for a 100 per cent return."

Alice Presbrey, '24: "That was a swell letter which reached me yesterday. So I'm enclosing an album. With the heartiest good wishes for the success of the 100 per cent achievement, and, with always my gratitude and devotion to P.C.O."

Joseph E. Hughes, '37: "Sorry it's not enough to put a new wing on the Hospital."

Charles F. Winton, '35: "Why not repeat the Plan for next year?"
### Additional List of Pledges for War Stamp Albums for Endowment Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Elizabeth Carlin</td>
<td>Hempstead, L. L., N. Y.</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Earl Scally</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Arthur Newman</td>
<td>Elmhurst, L. L., N. Y.</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Walter V. Lally</td>
<td>Bluefield, N. J.</td>
<td>1929</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Alfred H. Bernhard</td>
<td>Richmond, Va</td>
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<td>Dr. Hilson G. Spencer</td>
<td>Rochester, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Robert Warden</td>
<td>Montclair, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Eunice Chaperson</td>
<td>Watertown, Mass</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Stanton J. McCraey</td>
<td>Pittsfield, Mass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Munro Purse</td>
<td>Norberta, Pa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Alfred G. Gilberts</td>
<td>Merchantville, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Julius Levine</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Robert W. Barrett</td>
<td>Lexington, Mass.</td>
<td>1924</td>
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<td>Dr. Frank A. Reddler</td>
<td>Reading, Pa</td>
<td>1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Stephen D. Walker</td>
<td>Dayton, Ohio</td>
<td>1934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. R. W. Fritzsche</td>
<td>Bangor, Pa</td>
<td>1936</td>
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<td>Dr. Harold W. Steppich</td>
<td>Meriden, Conn</td>
<td>1926</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Eugene J. Casey</td>
<td>Binghamton, N. Y.</td>
<td>1922</td>
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<td>Dr. L. R. Farley</td>
<td>Portland, Me</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<td>Dr. Kirk L. Hilliard</td>
<td>Pleasantville, N. J.</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<td>Dr. Horace Irwin</td>
<td>New York City</td>
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<td>Dr. W. A. Ellis</td>
<td>Detroit, Mich</td>
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<td>Dr. Barbara Redding</td>
<td>Larchmont, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Dr. F. F. Adams</td>
<td>New Hartford, Conn</td>
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<td>Dr. Edward Thieler</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. J. C. Morrey</td>
<td>Long Branch, N. J.</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Agatha Crocker</td>
<td>Scarsdale, N. Y.</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>Dr. Edward Gibbs</td>
<td>Jackson Heights, N. Y.</td>
<td>1925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul Mengle</td>
<td>Reading, Pa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. William Leisen</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. J. B. W. Johnson</td>
<td>Syracuse, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Dr. John Ulrich</td>
<td>Steelton, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. H. L. Selbert</td>
<td>Richmond, Va</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. David Young</td>
<td>Lancaster, Pa</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<td>Dr. Richard A. Neff</td>
<td>Highland Park, N. Y.</td>
<td>1936</td>
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<td>Dr. H. M. Snyder</td>
<td>Detroit, Mich</td>
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<td>Dr. Daniel H. Gifford</td>
<td>Millville, N. J.</td>
<td>1934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul A. Leisen</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. Harry Hoehman</td>
<td>New York City</td>
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<td>Dr. Robert R. Ross</td>
<td>Syracuse, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Dr. and Mrs. Smith</td>
<td>Freepool, L. L., N. Y.</td>
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<td>Dr. Thomas Ryan</td>
<td>Waterbury, Conn</td>
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<td>Dr. Leonard Fagan</td>
<td>Burlington, N. J.</td>
<td>1933</td>
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<td>Dr. John Lalli</td>
<td>Jackson Heights, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. William Yanheimer</td>
<td>Forest Hills, L. L., N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Edith Inhabulin</td>
<td>Wilmington, Del</td>
<td>1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul Young</td>
<td>Hyannis, Mass</td>
<td>1931</td>
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<td>Dr. Wesley P. Dunnamon</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. Foster C. True</td>
<td>Providence, R. I.</td>
<td>1922</td>
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<td>Dr. John Martin</td>
<td>Blue Ball, Pa</td>
<td>1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Richard Koch</td>
<td>Olympia, Wash</td>
<td>1928</td>
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<td>Dr. John Colvin</td>
<td>Kingston, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. A. Lloyd Reid</td>
<td>Summit, N. J.</td>
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<td>Dr. Joseph Sikorski</td>
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<td>Dr. Abraham Levin</td>
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<td>Dr. M. Lawrence Elwell</td>
<td>Rochester, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Dr. Mary Mentzer (2)</td>
<td>Bedford, Pa</td>
<td>1927</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Henry W. Frey, Jr.</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Stuart Harkness</td>
<td>Harrisburg, Pa</td>
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<td>Dr. Charles Winton</td>
<td>Pitcairn, Pa</td>
<td>1920</td>
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<td>Dr. Charles Worrell</td>
<td>Palmyra, Pa</td>
<td>1923</td>
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<td>Dr. and Mrs. M. Blackstone</td>
<td>Allentown, Pa</td>
<td>1934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. L. M. Yongling</td>
<td>Bird-in-Hand, Pa</td>
<td>1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Arthur C. German</td>
<td>Lyons, Mich</td>
<td>1928</td>
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### Filled Albums—ACKNOWLEDGMENT—War Bonds

- Dr. H. S. Liebert—Richmond, Va.
- Dr. David Young—Lancaster, Pa.
- Dr. Richard A. Neff—Highland Park, N. Y.
- Dr. H. Miles Snyder—Detroit, Mich.
- Dr. Daniel H. Gifford—Millville, N. J.
- Dr. Harry Hoehman—New York City.
- Dr. Robert R. Ross—Syracuse, N. Y.
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- Dr. David Young—Lancaster, Pa.
- Dr. Richard A. Neff—Highland Park, N. Y.
NEW DEPARTMENT OF WAR MEDICINE IN ACTION

In the picture, Dr. Joseph F. Py, Director of the newly-established Department of War Medicine, is shown with members of his staff in the Bacteriology Laboratory. Left to right, standing: Dr. Harold Bruner; Dr. Py; seated, Dr. Jacob B. Rapp and Dr. Helen Ellis.

War Medicine

One of the greatest problems arising from the current emergency—that of combating ailments that attend a world war—has inspired the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy to establish a Department of War Medicine to train its students to cope with the tremendous public health questions involved.

In stressing the imperative need for such a department, Dr. Edgar O. Holden, Dean of the College, announced the appointment of Dr. Joseph F. Py, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Bacteriology, and a recognized authority upon public health and preventive medicine, as director of the new department.

Dr. Py has been head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Bacteriology for the last ten years, and for sixteen years was associated with that department. He is a P.C.O. graduate, class of '26.

Five experts on the college staff have been named to assist Dr. Py in the conduct of the new department. These osteopathic physicians and the subjects they will teach are: Dr. Jacob Rapp, sanitation; Dr. Harry Binder, food toxemias; Dr. Helen Ellis, bio-statistics; Dr. Edward Theiler, industrial medicine; and Dr. Paul Bellaw, proto-biology.

The new project involves intensive study of such contemporary topics as tropical medicine, public health, preventive medicine, industrial medicine, parasitology, toxicology and kindred subjects. Dr. Py will personally conduct a course in epidemiology and community medicine.

War Nurses

Now serving in Army hospitals, camps and cantonments are fourteen graduate nurses of the Osteopathic Hospital School for Nurses, it was revealed in a recent survey by Miss Margaret Peeler, Director of Nurses. The honor roll follows:

Louise Cohalan, La Garde General Hospital, New Orleans; Rose Breese, Station Hospital, Fort Eustis, Va.; Louise Griepenkerl, Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.; Ethel Laws and Elizabeth Furey, Fort Story, Va.; Jean Traczy, Fort Dix, N. J.; Florence Green, Australia; Myrtle Kinzmal, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Col.; Elizabeth O'Brien and Sue Smoker, Philadelphia Naval Hospital; Elizabeth Von Bosse, Army Medical Centre, Washington, D. C.; Bertha Whitaker, Fort Monroe, Va.; Ruth Yoder and Genevieve Gregg, Aberdeen, Md.

Year-Book

The 1942 "Synapsis"—College yearbook published by the junior class—made its appearance recently, and, because of its excellence, was received with widespread acclaim.

The book was capably edited by John Tully, while the narrative, by George Ross Starr, Jr., and Thomas M. MacFarlane, Jr., and the photography, by Joseph Morsello, shared equal honors in the many expressions of commendations for the volume. Particularly noteworthy is the cleverly handled continuity describing the life of a P.C.O. student from day to day.

So attractive and informative was the "Synapsis" that the College administration authorized the publication of a special paper-cover edition, entitled "Round the Clock with a Student of P.C.O.," for distribution among patrons and friends of the institution.

Surgeons

The annual convention of the American Association of Osteopathic Surgeons will be held at Kansas City on October 12, 13, 14 and 15. In the delegation from P.C.O., it is expected, will be Dr. Edward G. Drew, Dr. H. Willard Sterrett, Dr. James M. Eaton, Dr. J. Ernest Leuzinger, and Dr. Carlston Street.

Books

The Osteopathic Hospital recently was the recipient of a donation of nearly 100 books from the Philadelphia Inquirer. The volumes, including the latest works of fiction and non-fiction, were received on behalf of the hospital administration by Louis G. Schacterle, Secretary of the Corporation and Director of Admissions, and Miss Helen M. Sterrett, Educational Director.

Accelerated Program: Next Class Matriculates April 5, 1943
“Let’s Look Squarely at the Situation!”

BY

EDGAR O. HOLDEN, A.B., D.O., LITT.D.
Dean of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy

SEPTMBER, 1942

SOMEONE has said: “History often repeats itself—but with a difference.”

During the First World War, our profession sought recognition—based on an equality of undergraduate training of our students and medical students. The analogy was not quite literal; the parity was impeachable. The outcome was negligible—if not negative.

Twenty-five years later, our profession seeks recognition—recognition of the qualification of our physicians for service in the Armed Forces and in the Public Health of our Country in a State of War. This time, however, the recognition we seek is based on a parity of schools—medical and osteopathic. It is based on a great need for physicians to serve; it is based on fact: it is based on propriety, based on justice, based on the very democratic principles for which this Country is fighting against Might and Dictatorship.

When, within three weeks after Pearl Harbor, the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges met in special session in Chicago to discuss the inordinate, imminent problems of osteopathic education, history was made. Gone were the routines of the peacetime curriculum; gone the lethargic “come-day, go-day” humdrum of Osteopathy in our Colleges. Came a restive, introspective, calculating, demanding state of mind. Pulses were quickened and imaginations roused. War nerves developed.

I can do no better here than to repeat an assertion I made at the Mid-Winter Convocation of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. I quote from the March, 1942, issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association as this statement appears in print:

“The minds of osteopathic students and physicians alike are engulfed at the moment in an ocean of ideas coming we know not whence, going we know not whither; and it is largely because of a disordered sense of values. In our chair in just one institution we attempt to answer scores of questions daily about deferments, enlistments, commissions. It is quite natural and understandable. Some are disposed to try to "turn on the heat" through purportedly powerful political influences—these, of course, without knowledge of basic factors and relations. And more and more tax impatiently those in office with not doing a job to the queen's taste. In seasoned analysis one finds that factors set down as constants are in fact variables and function as other variables. The false starts, the backing and filling, the wildness, the hysteria, the confusion of thought, result from the loss of what has been thought and done earlier.”

This condition of unrest is pointed out because of its significance and importance in relationship to direct, immediate and varied affairs and trusts. The College, through its Trustees and Administrators, is charged with the fulfillment of great educational responsibilities. Frankly, Osteopathy has been criticized from within; the A.O.A., as we sense it, is being impugned. Certainly the Public Relations Committee has borne the brunt of questioning and not without a bit of asperity behind it. And the College has been the centre of much palaver and not a few qualms. I am, too, well aware that this year new and pressing, legal and practical war-time problems confront the profession and its organized constituencies. I shall, however, restrict myself to the educational aspect.

Osteopathic education in wartime must deal with conditions far different from those of peace. Today some of our soldiers are stationed in regions of Arctic cold and others in the tropics. Many are in lands where malaria, typhoid and other serious diseases are epidemic and particularly dangerous to strangers. Camps are established in the midst of populations that know nothing of sanitation. The soil and the air are infested by deadly parasites. Also, in a field having nothing to do with disease germs, aviation, where the human body must function at heights imposing terrific strains, we must be immediately and at first-hand informed of the best protective mechanisms. To cope with such perils—to enable our students to comprehend them—the osteopathic curriculum had to be increasingly concentrated along certain lines. It would be patently absurd to delineate here the subjects of the stand-
ard curriculum of our colleges or to give academic recita-
tion of the theories or the propositions of our training
programs. We shall, therefore, open the sluice-gates with
a view to eyeing only the changes or modifications that
have been required, inspired or projected into the curricu-
lum as a consequence of this global upheaval.
Contemplated changes to meet demands in connection
with the wartime course of instruction have to do chiefly
with augmented and expanded programs in First Aid,
Preventive Medicine, Industrial Hygiene, Industrial Medi-
cine, Industrial Surgery, Parasitology, Tropical Diseases,
Toxicology and Pharmacology, and Military Medicine.
You will note at once that these are strange bed-fellows.
You have the exotic with the local, the unusual with the
commoner disorders and diseases. War has its home
fronts as well as its expeditionary forces. Industrial medi-
cine and surgery, industrial hygiene and toxicology are
knocking at our doors here at home. For physicians who
expect to meet the ordinary medical needs of industry,
proper grounding in each of these major subdivisions
should be provided.
Tropical Diseases, Parasitology, Helminthology, and
broadest conceptions of preventive medicine and epi-
demiology confront the itinerant physician. The serious
consideration of Leprosy, Kala-Azar, of Yaws, of Dengue,
of Plague, of Worm Infestations and the like in the
osteopathic curriculum is necessary for the young osteo-
pathic physician who would serve his Country abroad.
With these basic premises established let us next look
into the academic strengthening-process that has been
undertaken in these subjects.
Within ten days following the Pearl Harbor perilidy,
more than one hundred members of the Philadelphia Col-
lege staff, supplemented by local osteopathic physicians,
began an intensive course in First Aid given by the Red
Cross under direction of the National Office in Wash-
ington, qualifying them as Instructors. (Arrangements
for this were made through the Public Relations Com-
mittee of the A.O.A.)
Next, the College was turned into a bee-hive of activity
with the students receiving many hours of concerted, prac-
tical instruction. Frankly, as one who has long recognized
the need for more practical and less didactic work, we
marvelled at the spectacle of scores of doctors and clinical
subjects (patients) going through passes and formations
worthy of any-man’s football field.
Then, Preventive Medicine came into its own. Recogn-
izing that field service in the armed forces embraces
pretty much of everything of a medical nature under the
sun, the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, along with
the better medical schools in general, revamped its content
and emphasis of instruction in what we choose to term
“War Medicine.” Heretofore, our students did not pay
more than passing attention in their undergraduate course
to the “neither fish, flesh nor fowl nor good red herring”
kind of practice referred to.
With respect to Tropical Diseases we may well quote
Professor Otterbein Dressler, Professor of Pathology at
the Philadelphia College, who has made seven trips to
various Caribbean and South American ports for pur-
poses of study in these subjects, so consequential at the
time. Says Dressler: “At last, my esteemed Dean, you
are paying attention to the ‘funny diseases’ in your cur-
culum.” The Basslers, the DiRivases, the Winklesteins,
the Kolmers, the Golds—visiting lecturers at P.C.O. dur-
ing the year—all of unimpeachable standing—counselled
and stressed the same point.
But do not think, for a minute, that the young medical
graduate is any better prepared for “an all-out emergency”
or “anything under the sun” than our graduate.
Medical Colleges are being hit for failure to teach vital
wartime subjects. Dr. Lewis H. Weed, Director of Johns
Hopkins Medical School, declared recently that some
phases of military medicine have been ignored or given
only nominal attention by the leading medical schools. Dr.
Weed, who is Chairman of the Division of Medical Sci-
ence of the National Research Council, said that medical
schools must place more emphasis on first aid, camp san-
titation, malaria control, parasitology, helminthology, avi-
ation physiology and epidemiology. “Only in the de-
velopment of blood ‘substitutes’ and such new therapeutic
drugs as sulfanilamide,” he said, “has civilian medicine
prepared for war during the peace years.”
The Philadelphia College last spring made the moves
that were calculated to give our Institution necessary bal-
ance and recognition in the field of Preventive Medicine.
Highest impartial counsel had informed us that the pre-
ventive side of disease should be emphasized and broad-
ened in scope in our teaching program—that we should
be concerned especially with masses rather than the in-
dividual. Accordingly, survey was made and gross changes
were instituted. Visiting lecturers of national and inter-
national renown graced our platforms and volunteered
their services. War medicine, mass measures, industrial
medicine, tropical diseases, parasitology, etc., will, be
stresscd in the new order of things.
Remember, whether we ourselves as physicians go to
the tropics or to the ends of the world, or whether we
stay at home, we will at first-hand or eventually (When
the boys come home) be faced with the task of treating
and managing diseases, conditions and disorders strange
to our normal practices, whether we be fundamentalists or
broad in our concepts, and whether we be general prac-
titioners, internists or specialists.
Whether the war is over in 1943 or 1945 we will see
the largest shift of humanity that has ever occurred.
Whether it be from infections or wounds, from surgical
or traumatic shock, terrific strains, disease, infestations,
or what-not in the realm of pathology, the common in-
herent protective mechanisms and the physiological proc-
eses of the human body stand to be tested as never be-
fore. We will face abroad or at home, one day or another,
the greatest challenge to osteopathic validity of thought—
the greatest challenge to its efficacy of practice,—the great-
est challenge to its reality of cause,—and a challenge to its
very future.
What I am saying here is that our physicians and stu-
dents must be prepared for the broadest and widest pos-
sible range of practice. What I am saying here is not a far cry from the basic teachings of Andrew Taylor Still. Necessity for structural integrity, physiological and immunological completeness constituted his precise teachings. But the magnitudes and the proportions of things in the present global strife are almost unbounded or limitless, and certainly beyond Still's range of comprehension or imagination.

Then, on the other hand, there is a new relationship to be considered on the home front between industry and osteopathic practice. The increasing importance of industrial health in national defense and our national economy has distinctly influenced medical practice. The maintenance of industrial health requires a new adaptation of osteopathic knowledge and, in fact, undergraduate training must be stimulated by the demands of individual practice to a better appreciation of the principles of industrial hygiene and the early recognition and control of various industrial hazards and exposures.

With an almost prophetic—if not prognostic—sense of values Dr. Lester R. Daniels, Secretary, American Association of Osteopathic Examiners, made a plea to the American Association of Osteopathic Colleges at the Convention in Atlantic City, July 1941, to expand and to accentuate the course of instruction in Industrial Medicine and Surgery in the standard curriculum of the colleges.

Later, the Medical Education Committee of the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons completed plans for the study of industrial hygiene and medicine in medical schools, with an outline of courses for undergraduate students.

Although physicians are not expected to become industrial hygiene engineers and industrial hygiene chemists, already a considerable number have become sufficiently well grounded in these technical subjects to give instruction both to undergraduate students and to practitioners in the field. In this connection, Russell C. Erb, Biochemist and Toxicologist, who is Director of the Decontamination Unit in his sector has this to say:

"Decontamination squads have been formed at the Osteopathic Institution in Philadelphia to fill the basic requirements that osteopathic physicians be prepared to treat any type of war casualty. Our physicians must know the effects produced by the various old and new war gases, simple, effective and rapid methods for treatment as well as subsequent care of all gas casualty cases."

Again, physicians actively engaged in industrial practice have been added to the Staff of the College. They bring to the Institution a wealth of first-hand information. Already, the stimulating effect of these added lecturers in this important field has been noted in the student body. It is proposed to invite a number of additional authorities in various industrial fields to visit the College and to lecture to both undergraduate and graduate students.

By and large, there is clearly a "Jingle, Jangle, Jingle"—a clash and conflict between osteopathic and medical meanderings. Imagine, if you can, the major topic at the annual convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City last summer to have been "Back Pain." Now, gentle reader, realize, if you will, the fact that the chief theme at the convention of the American Osteopathic Association at Chicago in July was "War Medicine"—shock, war burns, use of sulphur drugs and so forth. Does this not constitute a seeming paradox—with Medicine centuries old and Osteopathy fifty years young?

Just the other day, I encountered a young graduate who had taken his first State Board Examination. It was a so-called Independent Board. He had a "gripe," as he called it, about the questions in Practice of Osteopathy. "Nary one in a dozen on any standard division of practice," said he, "nor any request for modern or new theories or techniques as reported in latest texts and journals."

What he said in effect was that a student of the piano will expect some questions about scales and compositions—not just the physics of sounds. He had plighted his troth to clinical and hospital patients—to a fundamental knowledge of diseases, disorders and conditions to which the body is liable, and he literally felt that after four years of study, he had stood before the scourger's seat and had felt the cynic's ban.

Let's look squarely at the situation. The College is doing everything possible to advance, promote, develop and expand osteopathic knowledge and security. It is devoted to the projection of a cause—not to the security of the position or placement of any individual or any group of individuals.

In 1898 "yellow-jack" predominated; in 1918 "influenza" swept through armies and its civilian population. The fan-fare connected with them is condoned as with any scourge in history. Your guess is as good as mine as to what form the plagues or epidemics or disorders will take this year or next. The main point now is that we shall equip ourselves and be prepared to master them. Do we see through the picture? Are we prepared for rehabilitation measures? What or where is the place of the osteopathic physician in the professional, social and economic order of things that is sure to follow in peacetime?

Let's look squarely at the situation. If we are to win the fight against prejudice and organizational opposition we must see clearly the essentials and the non-essentials. We must understand these things. We must accept them. Our big job is to know what is essential and what is not essential, so that perspective may be retained and fundamental objectives not lost.

Straight thinking in times of war is as necessary as straight shooting. Then again, war is only temporary—and in the aftermath—we must anticipate, or mayhap, imagine, what the future holds for us. All signposts point to socialized medicine for the future. It would be well for all of us to permit at this time those entrusted with our welfare to carry on and to negotiate for recognition—whatever form it may take. This war is a colossal war. It may be over in a few months or may last for years. In any event, we should be looking ahead and prospecting the futurity of our case. The present situation is in good hands. Let it rest there!
SEVENTY-FIVE members of the graduating class of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy received their diplomas at impressive 50th annual commencement exercises on May 29 in Irvine Auditorium, University of Pennsylvania.

High lighting the ceremonies was the award of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to Dr. George W. Riley, of New York, former president of the American Osteopathic Association, in recognition of conspicuous service in the field of osteopathy. Dr. Riley was cited for academic distinction by Dr. O. J. Snyder, one of the founders of the Philadelphia College.

John G. Keck, president of the board of trustees of the college, presided, and presented the honorary degree, as well as the degrees in course, to graduating students, both old and new. Greetings on the program will be Dr. Otterbein Dressler, of P.C.O.

At the convention a P.C.O. booth will be featured, with Louis G. Schacterle, Director of Admissions, in charge.

Reopening

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy reopened for its regular Fall term on September 15 with a student registration above normal.

Informal opening ceremonies were held in the College Auditorium. Dr. Edgar O. Holden, Dean, welcomed the students, both old and new. Greetings also were extended by Professor Russell C. Erb, Associate Dean, and Louis G. Schacterle, Director of Admissions.

Principal speaker was Dr. J. Ernest Leuzinger, Dr. O. J. Snyder, founder of the College, was guest of honor.

A.A.O.C.

As retiring president of the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathy, Prof. Russell C. Erb, Associate Dean of the Philadelphia College, made a special report on the educational outlook to that organization.

"Probably the greatest subject of conversation and writing," declared Prof. Erb in his report, "is that of obtaining commissions for osteopathic physicians in the armed forces. As colleges interested primarily in technical education, I believe we are giving unnecessary voice to the commission problem. It is not within our academic province to obtain legislation and rulings to better the profession in the armed forces.

"It is primarily our duty to improve our methods of education to bring more practical subjects to our graduates and alumni, and in general fit our men for the strenuous period which will be known as the 'post-war years.' These will evidently be long years and will require more preparation for meeting the socialized environment in which we will be forced to live. Our immediate problem is not to use our energies to obtain commissional recognition, but rather to educate our local Selective Service boards as to the scope and usefulness of osteopathy, so that students are permitted to complete their formal education."

Michigan

The annual convention of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association will be held at Detroit on October 27-28. "War Medicine" will be the general theme of the convention, and conspicuous on the program will be Dr. Otterbein Dressler, of P.C.O.

War-Time Program: Next Class Admitted April 5, 1943
MEMBERS of the Board of Trustees, Dean Holden, fellow faculty members and students of the Freshman and Upper Classes: It is indeed an honor and privilege to address and welcome you this morning to the beginning of the 43rd year of our College. It gives one a grand feeling to be able to return to school and resume our teaching of men and women to understand and study Osteopathic medicine, although many of our faculty have been here throughout the summer.

Freshman, this morning you stand on the threshold of a new career; you stand beside the pioneers of our Profession, ready to carry on the doctrines of Doctor Andrew Taylor Still, ready to continue to carry the banner as the older men fall. Let us continue to adhere to the Osteopathic concept. You who are about to begin your studies in our Institution will find that you are entering a different world with a strange terminology which will, for a while, make you feel as one in a foreign land. However, in a short time this new terminology will become part of your daily routine.

Anatomy is one of your most important subjects and is the keystone of your professional life which is to follow. As the mechanical engineer carefully studies every detail of a machine in order that he may keep it in perfect function, so must you study the human body and its function, and its relation to every moving part. The engine has a great responsibility to keep his machine running, where all of its parts are of known calibration. But you have taken on a greater responsibility to keep a machine running, one that is everchanging, and one of perpetual motion, the parts of which are generally not the exact size nor shape. The nervous system alone is so complex that many men spend a lifetime studying its many variations and diseases.

This is the day of your introduction to Osteopathy, and, therefore, it is fitting and proper that you know something about the Founder of Osteopathy, Doctor Still.

Andrew Taylor Still was born on August 6, 1828, in Lee County, Virginia. In early life, his family moved to Missouri where he grew to manhood as a pioneer and frontiersman. He was a keen observer of Nature. He became an apprentice to his father, who was a Methodist medical missionary, and went about with him visiting the sick. Thus he learned the art and practice of medicine by the preceptor method which was the custom in those days. He had a mechanical mind, as was shown in later years by his invention of a railroad crossing, and the special arrangement of brick in a fuel box of a locomotive to save coal. The young man was intrigued by levers and fulcra, by stresses and tensions.

After his experience in learning medicine from his father and some years of practice, he moved to Kansas, established himself in medical practice, and, for many years pursued the active life of a physician and surgeon in general practice. He joined the Union Army and served as a major; following this, he returned to Baldwin and took up his practice. He gave the ground on which Baldwin University now stands. He was a good neighbor, an upright citizen, and an influential man in his community. His entire life was devoted to the study of the sick, ailing and injured. His studies in anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pathology stimulated his search for ways and means to give aid and comfort to his patients.

At about this time two of his children died of epidemic meningitis. He felt that the methods of treatment were inadequate. He was possessed of the conviction that there was hidden in Nature's laws a method which would be more useful and effective than those known and practiced by himself and by his colleagues.

In June, 1874, he conceived the idea that the structural loss of integrity was a cause of perverted function. As he began to apply these principles in his practice, his friends and patients gradually deserted him, and, from a man of affluence and standing as a physician, he became as one who had lost caste; he was scoffed at openly and publicly denounced by ministers in the pulpit. He left Kansas and returned to Kirksville. Year after year he told his story and persisted through direst poverty. When Doctor Still announced his discovery and explained his theories and their applications to the medical world, he was denounced, his theories were decried, the finger of scorn was pointed at him. His findings were rejected as medical heresies. Today, one has only to read modern medical literature, the writings of the best and most illustrious authors in the finest and most exclusive journals, to find that the medical world is at last rediscovering and
appropriating on a broad scale these same principles announced by Doctor Still in 1874, and without the courtesy of acknowledgment of his priority. Verily, "the stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner." The basic and fundamental principles were sound, were scientific and have stood unchanged since 1874.

James Russell Lowell in his "Commemoration Ode" to Lincoln said:

"His was no lonely mountain peak of mind,
Thrusting to thin air o'er our cloudy bars;
A sea-mark now, now lost in vapors blind;
Broad prairie rather, genial, level-lined,
Fructful and friendly for all human kind;
Yet also nigh to heaven and loved of brightest stars."

These words of Lowell apply with equal grace to the man who gave the world Osteopathy and its Profession.

Today, hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of people look to Osteopathy for relief and to maintain health. Ten thousand Osteopathic physicians and surgeons and some three hundred Osteopathic hospitals stand as a living monument to Doctor Andrew Taylor Still.

You are entering a profession that is young, but full of romance and background. Do you stand on this threshold today as a convert to Osteopathy to heal the sick according to the principles of Osteopathic medicine, or are you seeking a back door to allopathic medicine? The future of the Osteopathic profession rests in your hands. You are the next generation. Will the next generation be tempted by organized allopathic medicine to affiliate itself and lose its identity and be absorbed?

At the present time, the Army and Navy refuse our men. This should not discourage us, as our service behind the lines is of great importance. In 1918, twenty-five Osteopathic physicians who passed the regular army medical examination were turned down for commissions. At this time bills were introduced into Congress to grant the admission of Osteopathic physicians who had passed the examination into the Army and Navy. Former President Theodore Roosevelt wrote of his personal interest in the measure, because of the need of his soldier son for Osteopathic care, and said, "I am sorry that licensed Osteopathic physicians who have passed the medical examination board examinations for commissions in the Medical Corps and who have been recommended by the examining board for such commissions have not received them. I earnestly hope that Congress will pass legislation enabling Osteopathic physicians to serve their country in the capacity for which they are best fitted."

It is evident that we still have a hard fight ahead in order to gain recognition in the Army and Navy. But we must continue to stand as an independent branch of healing and continue the fight.

Your life at the College, I am sure, will be a pleasant one. The many organizations in the College, both scientific and social, will occupy your leisure time; however, for the duration of the war, many social events will necessarily be laid aside and replaced by first aid courses and work in military medicine. Your work in the College and Hospital and the amount of experience you gain will depend entirely upon you. Acres of diamonds are within your grasp, knowledge and experience await you in both these Institutions. You are here to store this experience and knowledge away for the future; your reference books are always waiting for you, particularly at the beginning of your practice when your time will not be entirely occupied.

At this time I would like to say a few words to the Senior students. You are about to graduate into a world of confusion. Your knowledge of the treatment of the sick must be directed to the treatment of the civilian population during a period of stress and overwork, and in the event that our country is attacked, you will be called upon to administer aid to the injured. Therefore you must give the subject of War Medicine your undivided attention, so that whether you are called upon to treat civilian or soldier, you may serve your country in the best possible way.

To all of the classes, let me say that all of us must prepare ourselves to properly administer treatment to the wounded and crippled who will return to our shores after combat service.

The Doctor of Osteopathic medicine has much to offer in the rehabilitation of the wounded men after areas have healed with the ever-present contraction of tissue and the rehabilitation of muscles in cases where splints have been used for long periods of time. We must also be alert to the various tropical diseases, as such epidemics may occur as the combat troops return to our shores from tropical areas.

To you Seniors, I would like to pass on a few helpful words regarding your practice which you are about to set up. Start out as a family doctor. There may be a branch of the Healing Art in which you are particularly interested and from which you derive the most pleasure. If that is the case, study and learn all you can about it; in later years it may be your specialty. However, as a family doctor you will reap the greatest satisfaction, as your life will center around those of your patients and thus you will become more intimate with them than does the specialist.

In closing, I think it would be proper to emphasize a few important phases of a doctor's life. First, here, I would mention your reputation which you begin to build as you enter school and which you will continue to build as the years go on. Secondly, remember the axiom of the great Chevalier Jackson, "If I can do no good, I will do no harm." And lastly, "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

At this time, on behalf of my colleagues, I wish to thank the Board of Trustees of our College and the Directors of our Hospital for their interest, effort and endless work and sacrifice in both our Institutions.

References:

JUST A MOMENT!

The D.O. for doctor of osteopathy is not pronounced M.D.

Who?—which?—what student ever came to a recognized college of osteopathy believing he was earning an M.D. degree?

Which? What reputable college of osteopathy ever represented itself as granting an M.D. degree?

There is a war on, boys! There is a banner to bear, boys! Don't you remember?

The Osteopathic College won't be licked—because they can't be licked (a la Mike Murphy).

Make up your minds! The only way to recognition is through educational standards, not through capitulation.

Said A.O.A. President Tilley at Chicago: "Our Profession rests its foundations upon osteopathic education."

Just when we are sailing pretty—why jump overboard?

It's a long swim to shore—Bet you don't make the M.D. degree and have it count for anything.

Recognition—yes! But not a pound of flesh for any Shylock.

An M.D. degree from an unrecognized medical school is a "shot in the dark." Chances are 1,000 to 1 vs. commissions in the Army or Navy or recognition in any branch of the armed service, based on low-rate certificates.

Who left that back door open? Do one and one make two? Stay with it! Besides, who made YOU the individual champion of the cause of osteopathy?

What price misrepresentation! Public education, yes!—but not with any suggestion of equivocation.

By the way, have you paid your Association dues? O.K., Pal, you're all right—but stay in line!

Ned Lowe.

Lancaster Hospital

The Digest salutes an imposing newcomer among the ranks of institutions dedicated to the healing art—the new Lancaster (Pa.) Osteopathic Hospital—opened to the public on June 29 last, marking the culmination of an ambitious project, conceived and carried out by the Lancaster Osteopathic Association, Inc.

The new hospital is an impressive three-story and basement structure, located at Cottage and E. Orange Streets, and has a bed capacity of forty-five. The Digest is indebted to Dr. Ralph P. Baker, member of the executive staff, for this description of the institution:

In the Obstetrical Department there are seven bassinets, one electric incubator bassinet, one resuscitator. There is a children's ward of four beds and three 4-bed wards, sixteen semi-private beds, and six private rooms.

The X-Ray Department is equipped with a 200 M.A. radiographic unit and a deep therapy unit. A feature of the hospital's equipment is a new photoelectric colorimeter. Other equipment includes an 8-arm centrifuge; automatic electric water bath; automatic electric incubator; automatic hot air sterilizer and an autoclave and refrigerator.

Dr. George Gerlach is chairman of the executive staff of the hospital, other members of which are Drs. William C. Wright, Leroy Lovelidge, A. E. Kegerreis, and Ralph P. Baker. Business manager of the institution is Walter Markley.

On the courtesy staff of the new hospital from P.C.O. are Prof. Russell C. Erb and Dr. Joseph L. Root.

Semi-Centennial of Osteopathic Education—October 3, 1942
Local 50th Anniversary Plans

On Saturday, October 3, the Fiftieth Anniversary of Osteopathic Education in the United States will be celebrated in a nation-wide observance in which the leading osteopathic educational centers of the country, as well as the osteopathic profession generally, will participate.

In conjunction with the other osteopathic colleges, the administration of the Philadelphia College has made preliminary plans for an academic program which will mark this milestone in the development of osteopathic education.

Dr. Edgar O. Holden, Dean of the College, has authorized the Faculty Committee on Graduate Study and Research, of which Dr. Otterbein Dressler is chairman, to constitute itself as a Fiftieth Anniversary Committee to handle the details of the local observance.

The original plan called for a week's celebration of the historic event, reaching its climax on October 3, but Dean Holden and the committee changed this plan, narrowing the observance down to a one-day program, because of the exigencies of the war situation.

The tentative program for the day is as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Surgical Clinics, under auspices of Interns' Alumni Association, Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.
10:30 A. M.—Convocation in the College Auditorium, preceded by academic procession; speakers to be selected and announced later.
12:00 Noon—Informal luncheon to speakers and special guests, Garden Court.
2 P. M.—"Therapeutic Advances": a series of papers presented by Interns' Alumni Association, Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

Original plans for a dinner have been abandoned in recognition of the present national emergency, and instead the committee has under advisement a proposal for a mass donation of blood to the Red Cross.

Assisting Dr. Dressler on the 50th Anniversary Committee are Drs. Long, Loyd, Root and Professor Erb. Cooperating with the college in the observance will be the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association and the Philadelphia County Osteopathic Society.

Rehabilitation

Unique among contributions to the Nation's war effort is the project successfully being carried out by the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy for the rehabilitation of men rejected by the draft boards because of physical disabilities.

Treatments are given the patients without cost, and the clinics, which cover most of the maladies for which the men have been rejected, are open daily for their convenience. Dr. Joseph L. Root, Clinical Professor of Osteopathy at the college and director of the clinics, is personally supervising the rehabilitation program, with the aid of a group of clinical assistants.

The treatments cover a wide range of conditions, in themselves not serious for the most part, but sufficient to disbar the draftee from service. They have proved of invaluable service in fitting man power for the nation's fighting forces.

The original plan called for a week's celebration of the historic event, reaching its climax on October 3, but Dean Holden and the committee changed this plan, narrowing the observance down to a one-day program, because of the exigencies of the war situation.

Resident

The appointment of Dr. William J. Davis, of Scranton, Pa., as Chief Resident Physician at the Osteopathic Hospital was announced recently by the hospital administration.

Dr. Davis, who was formerly assistant Resident, assumed his new duties July 1, succeeding Dr. Russell Fry. He is a graduate of Scranton High School and of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, class of '39.

Telescopied

On June 22, 1942, P.C.O. opened its accelerated school term to speed up the graduation of osteopathic physicians because of the war emergency. The stepped-up term came to a close on August 22, 1942, after a successful two months' study, and officials of the college expressed gratification over the efficient manner in which the plan was carried out.

Freshman students, of course, were not admitted for this mid-summer term, but were enrolled September 14, 1942, for the regular Fall session which opened the following day. Also, freshmen will be admitted for the school term opening on April 5, 1943.

Defense

Prof. Russell C. Erb has been elected to the Council on Defense in Conshohocken. He will have complete charge of all gas decontamination activities and the decontamination center now being built in connection with the Casualty Station. The Council has also appointed him Controller of the Control Center, a ranking next to Commander in the State Civilian Defense set-up.

Embryologist

Francis M. White, former instructor in zoology at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, has been appointed instructor in embryology at P.C.O.

Mr. White received his A.B. degree from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., and his Master's degree in zoology from Purdue, where he taught general biology. He is a native of Indiana and lives at Secane, Pa.
SEPTEMBER, 1942

P. O. A. Convention

The Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, of which Dr. H. Walter Evans, Professor of Obstetrics at P.C.O. is President, will hold its annual convention on September 25 and 26 at the Hotel Roosevelt in Pittsburgh.

The program for the convention will feature a Panel Discussion on the subject of “Military Medicine.” The chairman for this discussion will be Dr. Ralph L. Fischer, of Philadelphia. He has selected a number of the Osteopathic Physicians associated with the hospital to participate. Other speakers on the program include Dr. Ralph Licklider, of Columbus, Ohio; Dr. H. A. Duglay, of Detroit, Michigan; Dr. Harry P. Schaffer, of Detroit; Dr. John P. Wood, of Birmingham, Michigan; Dr. Willard E. Bankes, of Detroit; Gilbert S. Parnell, general legal counsel for the P.O.A.; Dr. H. C. West, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Dr. R. McFarlane Tilley, Brooklyn, N. Y., President of the A.O.A.; Dr. Leo Wagner, of Philadelphia; Dr. H. Walter Evans, of Philadelphia, President of the P.O.A., and Dr. Harold E. Clybourne, of Columbus, Ohio.

The program committee has utilized the suggestions made by the members of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, and with an eye upon the present world crises, has endeavored to provide a post-graduate course that will keep us abreast with the rapidly changing course of events. Many things that have been done in the past have proved to be impractical in time of emergency. New and more efficient measures have taken their place. Time and experience has proved that “It can happen here,” and we as members of the healing arts can and must be prepared for any eventuality. To be prepared can only come about by attending such courses as those that will be presented at the state convention in Pittsburgh.

Shock, burns, open wounds, fractures, etc., are among the many subjects to be discussed by the panel on “Military Medicine.” Opportunity to present written questions to the panel members has been provided, so that no one will go away without thoroughly understanding the fundamentals in the latest treatment under wartime conditions.

Office orthopedics, cardiac emergencies, conservative treatment of sinus disease, rectal diseases, pediatrics and the latest Osteopathic Manipulative Therapeutics are a few of the topics that will be discussed and demonstrated. Every effort has been made to secure the best speakers and to make this program one that no Osteopathic Physician can afford to miss.

Harold L. Miller, D.O., of Harrisburg, is Chairman of the Program Committee.

Snippy!

The Osteopathic Hospital recently gained nation-wide publicity through the following Associated Press dispatch, which was published in most of the leading newspapers of the country:

“PHILADELPHIA, July 26—The rubber band shortage has been overcome at the Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. Nurses are slicing discarded rubber gloves used by surgeons. One glove makes thirty-five to fifty bands.”

Lime-Light

A publicity program for the college and hospital, directed by J. St. George Joyce, recently appointed Director of Public Relations, is attracting public attention to these institutions.

In the last four months the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin has published four illustrated feature articles on the college and hospital. The first was an interview with the hospital librarian on the type of books sick people read; the second, an interview with Dr. J. Francis Smith, blind neurologist, on war neuroses; the third, a special feature on the Allergy Clinic; and the fourth, featuring the work of the new Department of War Medicine under Dr. Py. All elicited favorable comment.

A write-up and picture of Dr. Root’s rehabilitation clinic for rejected draftees brought more than half a hundred patients. The javelin-hurling exploits of Seymour Cohen, student, also received country-wide recognition in the press.

October 3, 1942—50th Anniversary—Osteopathic Education
Annual Giving Fund
Examined to July 31, 1942

HARE, SCHEMK AND COMPANY
Accountants and Auditors
1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

September 3, 1942.

Dr. Edgar O. Holden, Dean,
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy,
48th and Spruce Streets,

Dear Doctor:

Pursuant with our instructions, we have scrutinized the records of the ANNUAL GIVING FUND for the period from August 1, 1941 to July 31, 1942, and report thereon as follows:

Practically all funds received have always been expended for the payment of premiums on life insurance policies insuring various individuals with the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy named as beneficiary, which have subsequently been assigned to the City National Bank of Philadelphia, Trustee of the Endowment Fund of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, under Indenture dated October 20, 1937.

The premiums on the policies are paid gross and the dividends on the policies are paid over to the Trustee of the Endowment Fund where they are held subject to the discretionary action of the Board of Managers.

We have prepared from the records furnished us a Statement of the Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the period from August 1, 1941 to July 31, 1942. The cash in Bank at July 31, 1942, was reconciled by us with a statement received direct from the depository, the City National Bank of Philadelphia. We examined the insurance policies in force and from the information furnished us by the several insurance companies we have prepared a schedule of information details.

The total insurance in force is $100,000.00 and the annual premiums thereon aggregate $7,796.40.

The financial position of the Fund at July 31, 1942, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>$ 460.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance</td>
<td>33,916.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$34,376.44</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES:</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due the Endowment Fund</td>
<td>$ 476.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Worth</td>
<td>33,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$34,376.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very truly yours,

HARE, SCHENCK AND COMPANY.

Contributions for Period August 1, 1941-July 31, 1942

Dr. Edwin J. S. Anderson, Trenton, N. J.
Dr. Fred and Catherine Beal, Jenkintown, Pa.
Dr. Eleanor C. Beck, Woodbury, N. J.
Dr. William C. Hughes, Montclair, N. J.
Dr. Boyd B. Button, Ambler, Pa.
Dr. Josephine Chase, Boston, Mass.
Dr. James E. Chatoyer, Maidomack, N. J.
Dr. Amos Clarkson, Worcester, Mass.
Dr. Harold Cullumb, Monteclair, N. J.
Dr. Leo Crepsi, Cherry Hill, Me.
Dr. Otto Stine Dresler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. James Eaton, Upper Darby, Pa.
Dr. Leonard R. Fagan, Burlington, N. J.
Dr. Israel Feldman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Allen Fellows, Merivillwille, N. J.
Dr. R. Arthur Fish, Florence, L. L. N. Y.
Dr. Herbert Fisch, Wayne, Pa.
Dr. Kenneth Gurchart, Clearfield, Pa.
Dr. J. Mahlon Gehman, Glenwood, Pa.
Dr. Arnold Gereher, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. George W. Gerlach, Lancaster, Pa.
Dr. Harriet Gospes, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Charles Green, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. E. A. Green, Ardmore, Pa.
Dr. Simon Green, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Morton Greenwaldf, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Tez Gruenewald, Maplewood, N. J.
Dr. Paul Hatch, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Walter M. Hamilton, Roselle, Pa.
Dr. W. S. Heuswolfe, Salisbury, Md.
Dr. Howard Herdig, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Kirk L. Hilliard, Preaknessville, N. J.
Dr. J. E. Hughes, Pearl River, N. Y.
Dr. J. E. Kelly, Paoli, Pa.
Dr. Eugene Krens, New York, N. Y.
Dr. A. M. Ketcham, Washington, D. C.
Dr. J. Walter Lambkin, Phoenix, Ariz.
Dr. J. L. Lebow, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. J. E. Leutinger, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Harry Lovina, Fall River, Mass.
Dr. Henry S. Liebret, Richmond, Va.
Dr. Howard A. & Rebecca Lippincott, Moorestown, N. J.
Dr. Gordon Losey, Westfield, N. J.
Dr. Mary Losey, Westfield, N. J.
Dr. L. McGinness, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Paul Mengle, Reading, Pa.
Dr. O. C. Michtsch, Lancaster, Pa.
Dr. Vincent Over, Norfolk, Va.
Dr. Harry Osborn, Aberdeen, Md.
Dr. M. Carman Pettigrew, Portland, Me.
Dr. Allan Randall, Red Bank, N. J.
Dr. Alfred W. Rogers, Dover, N. J.
Dr. Samuel Scott, Albany, N. Y.
Dr. Kenneth & Lilian Scott, Providence, R. I.
Dr. Stephen Staley, Tannock, N. J.
Dr. Theodore Steigler, Wilmington, Del.
Dr. Thomas R. Thorne, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Vere Tucker, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Theodore Van de Sande, Tomo River, N. J.
Dr. Sherman W. Weston, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Dr. Marine M. Wilke, Fitchburg, Mass.
Dr. Arthur H. Winckhren, Bangor, Me.
Dr. William C. Wright, Lancaster, Pa.
Dr. S. E. Yoder, Lancaster, Pa.
Dr. Albert Zuckerman, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hospital

The annual meeting of the Osteopathic Hospital Association was held Tuesday, September 15, in the College Auditorium. John G. Keck, president of the Board of Directors, presided. Annual reports of the Board of Directors and hospital activities were read.

The year just ended was one of the most successful in the hospital's history, forecasting radiant hopes for the institution and for the profession.

County Physician

Dr. Charles A. Furey, widely known Philadelphia and Wildwood, N. J., Osteopathic physician, and graduate of P.C.O., Class of 1912, has been appointed official County Physician to Cape May County, N. J.

Dr. Furey has been Osteopathic member of the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners since 1937.

Giving Is Casting Bread Upon the Waters—Give!
Alumni Notes

1911
Francis A. Finnerty, Montclair, N. J., President of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society, recently announced the offer of voluntary health service to war industries which do not have their own staff physicians. The service offered includes emergency aid and daily clinical visits.

1924
Glenn O. Rossman is Squadron Commander in the Portland unit of the Maine Wing of the Civil Air Patrol Corps.

1925
John Allen, of Wilmington, is Vice-President of the Delaware State Osteopathic Society.

1926
Leo Wagner, Associate in Practice of Osteopathy of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, talked on "Problems in Everyday Practice" before the annual meeting of the Connecticut Osteopathic Society.

1927
George S. Rothmeyer, Professor of Anatomy at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, was one of the speakers at the annual convention of the Oregon Osteopathic Association last June.

1928
John C. Bradford, of Wilmington, retiring President of the Delaware State Osteopathic Society, will serve as trustee of the society for one year.

1930
N. Morton Fybish, of Jackson Heights, N. Y., recently lectured on social hygiene before a men’s club. This lecture was under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Hygiene of the New York City Health Department.

1931
B. F. Adams, of Hartford, was elected Vice-President; W. John Field, of South Manchester, was elected Secretary, and J. A. Renjilian, of Fairfield, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Connecticut Osteopathic Society at the annual meeting.

Raymond H. Rickards, of Wilming­ton, was elected President, and Merritt G. Davis, of Wilmington, was elected Secretary of the Delaware State Osteopathic Society at a recent meeting.

1932
C. Raymond Watts, of Hartford, was elected President, and O. Lamson Beach, of West Hartford, was elected Trustee of the Connecticut Osteopathic Society at the annual meeting.

M. Carman Petappiece, of Portland, was elected to the Board of Trustees of the Maine Osteopathic Association at the meeting held last June. He is also executive medical officer in the Portland unit of the Maine Wing of the Civil Air Patrol Corps.

Stanley H. Rowe is serving as health officer for Gorham, Maine.

1933
Henry George, III, of Wilmington, is Treasurer of the Delaware State Osteopathic Society.

Ellis A. Rosenthal, of Cranston, was elected President, and Ragnar A. Nordstrom, of Providence, was elected Vice-President of the Rhode Island Osteopathic Society at its annual meeting held last April.

Kenneth H. Wiley has moved his office from 522 Atlanta National Building to 321 Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

George W. Tapper, Camden, N. J., is a member of the committee offering voluntary health service to war industries announced by Francis A. Finnerty, 1911.

1934
C. Markel Becker, of Winter Haven, was elected President of the Florida Osteopathic Association for 1942-43.

1935
Roswell P. Bates, of Orono, is the newly elected President of the Maine Osteopathic Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter M. Streicker, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, John Harrison, on June 19.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Witthohn, New York City, announce the birth of a son, James.

1936
Dr. and Mrs. Irving Stapholz, New York City, announce the birth of a son, Stephen Paul.

G. N. Mills, of Sharon, Pa., was married to Miss Peggy Ann Hilton, Grove City, Pa.

1938
Herman A. Gentile and Miss Bessie Kalt, both of Providence, Rhode Island, were married recently.

George Betts, of Bangor, Maine, was elected Vice-Chairman of the Bangor Osteopathic Hospital on June 28.

1939
Sargent Jealous, of Biddeford, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms at the Maine Osteopathic Association meeting held at Poland Springs last June.

1942
Daniel B. Bond, Upper Darby, Pa., is in active service and gives the following address: Sea. 2/c., U.S.N.R., N.R.A.B. Building 133, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Norman H. Parker, West Chester, Pa., is a first lieutenant in the Army. His address is: Headquarters Co., Engineer Amphibian Command, Camp Edwards, Massachusetts.

Richard M. Hiestand, of Philadel­phia, was married to Miss Julia M. Habecker, of Wilmington, Delaware, on May 23, at Lancaster, Pa.

Deaths
Burdass F. Johnson, 1905, in Phila­delphia, June 7, aged 83.
Aletta Schenck, 1910, East Orange, N. J., June 14, following a short illness.

Your Country and Your College Need You!
LETTER BALLOT

Last April alumni voted for members of the College Board and for officers of the Alumni Association by letter ballot for the first time in the history of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. The privilege was exercised to a gratifying degree but an even wider participation is hoped for in the years to come. As a result of the voting the following were elected to office:

TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE BOARD
R. MacFarlane Tilley, '23, Brooklyn, N. Y., for a three-year term beginning September 1942.
George W. Gerlach, '25, Lancaster, Pa., for a one-year term beginning September 1942.

OFFICERS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Regional Vice-President
George Johnson, '36, Brooklyn, N. Y., for New York City and Long Island.

Directors-at-Large
Eleanor C. Beck, '38, Woodbury, N. J.
Guy W. Merryman, '30, Collingswood, N. J.

"Alumni Day"

A naval officer now engaged in active service was presented with the coveted annual Alumni Award of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy May 23 at an "Alumni Day" dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

He is Lieutenant Joseph C. Snyder, outstanding alumnus of the college, class of '36, and son of Dr. O. J. Snyder, nationally-known osteopathic physician and one of the founders of the institution. The award was presented by Dr. Karnig Tonajian, of Boston, president of the alumni organization.

The award cites Lieutenant Snyder for "distinguished service rendered, and loyal devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy." In addition Lieutenant Snyder was presented with a personal gift by Dr. John H. Eimerbrink on behalf of the college faculty.

A portrait of Dr. D. S. B. Pennock, veteran surgeon, was presented to the college by the alumni, Dr. Galen F. Young, associate in surgery, making the presentation. The gift was accepted by Dr. Edgar O. Holden, dean of the college. The 1942 graduates were honor guests.

CURATOR
Dean Holden announced recently the appointment of Ralph R. Cunningham as Curator of the College Museum.

As such, Mr. Cunningham will direct the work of the dissection laboratory and will be in charge of the specimens in the College Museum. He has been acting Curator for the last year. He holds embalming licenses from the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

P.C.O. "Champ"

Seymour (Cy) Cohen, P.C.O. sophomore athlete, hurled the javelin 221 feet, 2½ inches at the Lehigh Valley A.A.U. track and field meet at Bethlehem, Pa., on August 15, to top the nation in the event for 1942. Previous national leader was Robert Biles, University of California, with 219 feet.

Alumni Dinner

An impromptu Alumni dinner was held during the National Convention in the now Army-occupied Hotel Stevens in Chicago. Fifty-four members of the Alumni Association attended. Among the entertainers was Paul Rosini, whose magic mystified everyone, but especially Dr. J. Willoughby Howe, of California. The committee responsible for the successful affair consisted of Drs. Lois Goorley, of Trenton, N. J.; Robert Southard, Canton, Ohio; Stephen D. Walker, of Dayton, Ohio; and Vincent Ober, of Norfolk, Va.

Research

Announcement was made recently by the administration of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy of the award of the Joseph V. Horn Fellowship in research to Dr. Viola C. Kruener, of Flushing, L. I., a recent graduate of the College.

The fellowship provides one year of study of osteopathic principles. Dr. Kruener will be associated with Dr. Frederick A. Long, Professor of Principles of Osteopathy and Director of the Department of Research.

She was graduated from P.C.O. in 1942. At the college Dr. Kruener, who is an accomplished musician, accompanied on the glee club programs for four years. She was associated with a Philadelphia Little Theatre Group.

Gases

"Gas Identification and Protection" was the subject of three recent addresses by Prof. Russell C. Erb, Associate Dean and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology. Prof. Erb spoke before the Rotary Club of Conshohocken on August 31; the Lions' Club of that city on September 8; and the Home Nurses' Association on August 25. He will address the Bala-Cynwyd Rotary Club on October 6.

Research Gift

Acknowledgment is made of the gift of $100 from Dr. Donald B. Thorburn, 77 Park Avenue, New York, class of 1923, to the Research Fund. Dr. Thorburn is a Trustee of the College, and as well is a member of the New York State Board of Medical Examiners.

College Advances

On Wednesday, September 16, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy was held in the Farragut Room of the Union League, with John G. Keck, president of the Board, presiding. Annual reports were received and new directors elected.

The College has experienced one of its greatest years in the matter of enrollment and recognition. The increasing radius of the College's publicity and public relations work was reflected in the greater number of colleges from which the new freshman class was drawn, indicating the spread of the public's interest in Osteopathy, and recognition of the College and its scholastic standards.

What of the Next Half Century of Osteopathic Education?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Surgical Clinics; hospital amphitheatre; auspices Interns' Alumni Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Academic Procession and Convocation; college auditorium; speaker to be announced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Informal Luncheon; Garden Court Cafe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>&quot;Therapeutic Advances&quot;; series of papers by Interns' Alumni Association, Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.</td>
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</table>

P.C.O. joins in the nation-wide observance of an epochal anniversary in the advancement of our profession.

October 3, 1942

Alumni and friends of P.C.O. are urged to take part in a fitting recognition of the Semi-Centennial of Osteopathic Principles and Practice.

YOUR OWN COLLEGE HAS MADE
OSTEOPATHIC HISTORY

P.C.O. has kept pace with the forward march of Progress.

P.C.O. has figured conspicuously in every phase of Osteopathy's development in nearly half a century of PREPARATION FOR LEADERSHIP!

Philadelphia College of Osteopathy

Committee on Celebration of 50th Anniversary of Founding of Osteopathic Education

September 1, 1942.

Dear Fellow Alumni:

This year marks the 50th Anniversary of formal Osteopathic Education.

We can think what we choose, or place our values where we choose, but the facts are that Osteopathic Medicine can advance only as does Osteopathic Education.

Let us exert ourselves to make of the 50th Anniversary Celebration another Commencement—a day on New Beginnings, and further resolve to make Osteopathic Education pre-eminent!

Fraternally,

Otterbein Dressler
Chairman, Committee on Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration.
IN WAR OR IN PEACE—

it’s leadership that counts!

Whether in calm or in stress, the man who is distinctive and outstanding succeeds because he has risen above the level of mediocrity.

Our slogan is

"EDUCATION FOR LEADERSHIP"

P. C. O. trains for service that is above the commonplace.

It is a distinctive institution, with the definite educational objective of preparing ambitious youth for useful professional careers.

Its admissions are selective; its curricula in conformity with the highest academic standards.

In war or in peace, P. C. O. stands conspicuously as a leading exponent of osteopathic principle and practice.

The next Freshman class will matriculate April 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

REGISTERED WITH THE NEW YORK BOARD OF REGENTS