



# 1926

October, 1926

MSOA becomes the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Inc. (MAOP&S). The name change is established to give emphasis to the expanding scope of practice of the osteopathic doctor. "Physician" and "Surgeon" are hard-earned titles that the state association wants to highlight.

George B. Clarke, D.O., is elected president under the organization's new name.

*1938*

**MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF OSTEOPATHIC  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
ANNUAL CONVENTION**

**BOOK CADILLAC HOTEL  
DETROIT**

**OCT. 25, 26, 27, 1938**

# 1938

The AOA urged the importance of carrying liability insurance in Michigan, and offered its guidance as to which insurance companies in Michigan were legally recognized and on the "Approved List." Among them: the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company, Commercial Casualty Insurance Company and Lloyds, London.

## Insurance

There has apparently been some misunderstanding concerning the situation as to professional liability or malpractice insurance in Michigan.

The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company and Commercial Casualty Insurance Company (part of the Loyalty Group Companies) have been approved companies for years and continue to cooperate closely with this organization. Their policies and program are entirely acceptable and they are on the "Approved List."

Lloyds, London are endorsed by the A. O. A. and our association as approved carriers.

There are some special problems in Michigan concerning insurance which don't exist elsewhere. Michigan has certain legal restrictions as to companies which are not in effect in many other states. However, the above approved companies conform to all these legal restrictions, any statements otherwise you may have heard to the contrary notwithstanding.

You owe it to your profession to carry liability coverage. Write this office or the A. O. A. or see your local insurance broker for further information.

R. L. MORGAN,  
Chairman, Public Relations.

# 1938

Osteopathic missionary, John S. Denslow, D.O., of the Chicago College of Osteopathy, spoke to the student body at Michigan State College, addressing the topic "Osteopathy as a Profession." The profession encouraged talks such as this, in an effort to "carry on and advance the work" of the osteopathic profession.

## Vocational Guidance At Michigan State

On Friday, March 11th, another well-earned and very much appreciated milestone of progress for osteopathy in Michigan was observed when Michigan State College graciously opened its doors for an address and discussion on "Osteopathy as a Vocation" by Dr. John S. Denslow, of the Chicago College of Osteopathy. This appearance was sponsored by our state association and was made possible through the efforts of Dr. Ethel C. Carpenter, of Lansing. Our sincere thanks and appreciation go to Michigan State College for this opportunity to present the possibilities of our profession to its student body. Our thanks also go to Dr. Carpenter for her efforts in securing this opportunity. This is the kind of missionary work that each individual member throughout the state should be doing. Think of the number of other colleges and of the large number of high schools where the opportunities of our profession as a career should be presented. We need more students of the highest caliber in our osteopathic colleges to carry on and advance the work of our profession. To do this, we must introduce these prospective students to osteopathy. How better can we do that than through the medium of vocational guidance talks in our high schools and colleges?



# 1941

In 1941, the director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, Charles Auseon, D.O., shares details regarding some of the health hazards of the time including smallpox and measles.



## SUMMER PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS

By CHARLES C. AUSEON, D. O.  
Director of Bureau of Public Health Education

Seven hundred Osteopathic Physicians, clinics, and hospitals will meet the needs of our communities.

During the summer our professional attention will be given to the following public health hazards:

1. Dog bite.
2. Snake bite.
3. Heat stroke and heat prostration.
4. Food poison.
5. Tetanus infection.
6. Typhoid and Para-typhoid.
7. Plant poison.
8. Drowning.
9. Auto accidents.
10. Electrical shock.

During the summer, vacationing with its sanitary hazards should be called to our patients attention. Immunization to protect against typhoid and para-typhoid infections should receive our attention.

When in doubt, the latest clinical laboratory methods should be employed.

Improved serums will be supplied by your city or county Health Department or local drug store.

We of the bureau of public health education will call your attention to public health hazards during the coming months. It will be the responsibility of each physician practicing in his community to safeguard the public health by utilizing the best and latest methods of preventing these dangerous conditions.

With the Bureau of Public Health Education functioning in every district society throughout the state, we may further reduce the morbidity and mortality of our communities.

Each physician's office should be a highly organized health department. It can be if we of the profession earnestly desire to improve the public health of our communities. **First Educated** should be our theme in our communities.

Your office, clinic, hospital is our first line defense, in protecting the health of your community. Education, clinical laboratory facilities, and hospitalization helps solve the problem, and protect our community.

Your community is the most vital in our state.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

#### Smallpox

According to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, there has been 36,764 cases of smallpox in the United States from 1937 through 1939. Six in every 100,000 population was the record in Michigan. Vaccination has been responsible for most part for such few cases. It should be continued however until the disease is entirely wiped out.

When is vaccination performed?

1. First vaccination at about 6 months.
2. Second vaccination at about 5 years.
3. Upon exposure to the disease.

#### Measles

This year, 1941, is supposed to be the regular 3 year measles epidemic and according to latest reports we have a severe epidemic in this state and apparently getting worse.

For immune protection it is considered best to use Immune Globulin in doses of 2 C. C. for patients 5 years or under and increase by ¼ C. C. for each year over 5 years. If given 1 to 5 days after exposure it is said to completely prevent an attack; if waiting until the 6th to 8th day it will modify an attack. The serum is not accompanied by any reactions or serum sickness.

Let's be very careful and report all cases to our local Health Department.

A. B. Van Dyke, D. O.

### MICHIGANIA

The fruit market at Benton Harbor is one of the largest in the country and from it Michigan fruit goes to every state.

One of Michigan's few caves is a tourist attraction in Berrien County, about five miles west of Buchanan.

Kellogg Bird Sanctuary on Wintergreen Lake in Kalamazoo County, is a mecca for bird lovers as well as birds.

Site of the buried city of Singapore, near Saugatuck, Mich., which was covered by tons of wind-driven dune sand, is now a popular cottage colony.

Saugatuck, Mich., at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river, gets its name from an Indian word So-ge-tah, meaning "mouth of the river."

Hardy Dam in Newaygo county, Mich., is said to be the largest earthwork dam in the world, forming a lake 16 miles long. Good fishing in the backwaters.

# 1941

## OSTEOPATHY ON THE AIR

The story of osteopathic medicine and surgery was given over five radio broadcasts during the 43rd annual convention at Grand Rapids the last week in October. On Tuesday, October 28, Dr. Edward A. Ward of Saginaw, past president of the American Osteopathic Association and past president of the Michigan association, discussed "Public Health Problems of National Defense" with Dr. John P. Wood of Birmingham, a trustee of the American Osteopathic Association, over WOOD, from 3:05 to 3:20 P. M.

Dr. William H. Bethune of Grand Rapids and Dr. Harold I. Magoun of Denver, Colorado, gave a broadcast on the subject "What's Behind Your Doctor" over station WLAV from 3:15 to 3:30 P. M.

On Wednesday, October 29, Dr. W. Dale Jamison, Saginaw surgeon, made a broadcast over station WLAV from 7:30 to 7:45 P. M. on the subject "Our Progress in Surgery."

Two broadcasts were made again Thursday, October 30. Station WOOD broadcast a symposium on Child Health by Drs. W. E. Bankes of Detroit, Arthur C. German of Lyons, Irving S. Walters of Grand Rapids and Wallace Pearson of Kirksville, Missouri.

At 5 P. M. Dr. Willis H. Yeamans, Detroit, chairman of Student Recruiting, gave a fifteen minute talk over station WLAV on the subject "Osteopathy as a Career."

## CONGRESS GIVES OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS PARITY WITH M. D.s

Graduates from osteopathic colleges may now receive appointments for internship in Army Hospitals under the terms of the ten and one half billion dollar appropriation bill for national defense passed by congress. The senate rejected the recommendation of the American Medical Association that only doctors with a degree of M. D. be included for internes.

The House of Representatives had previously passed the bill including osteopathic physicians. As signed by the president, the law specifically authorizes pay of \$720.00 per year to internes who are graduates of or have successfully completed four years professional training in colleges of osteopathic medicine and surgery.

The object of army internship training is preparation for appointments to the medical corps, it was stated.

Recognition by congress of the benefits of osteopathic care for men in the army comes after many years of struggle for equal consideration with allopaths in the armed forces of the nation.

In 1941, graduates from osteopathic colleges are granted internship appointments in Army Hospitals.

AOA and MOA past president, Edward Wood, D.O., gives a live radio broadcast from the 43rd Michigan convention regarding public health problems of national defense during the second World War.



# 1942

Osteopathic physician and Lapeer mayor, Earl E. Congdon, D.O., volunteers his time during the farm labor shortage during the war.

## DOCTOR-MAYOR TURNS FARMER



Dr. Earl E. Congdon, left, Lapeer's popular and versatile Mayor, "pitched" in to assist the farmers of his county in haying. The farm labor shortage soon disappeared when other "city folk" followed Earl's lead. He is pictured here with Mark Williamson whom he gave a helping (?) hand. Hobbyist, as well as doctor, Mayor, farm hand, Dr. Congdon is a home movie fan. He has reels and reels of plain and colored movies of near and far places and events, which he has taken himself, and delights in showing in his own attic moving picture theatre.

# 1942

## Osteopathic historian, George B. Clarke, D.O., writes the "Who's Who in Michigan Osteopathic History."

"Time and space will not permit the history of its growth and development into a system of the Healing Art, for Osteopathy's early history has been that of the life of Dr. Still and of its organized institutions, especially that of the first Osteopathic Organization, 'The American School of Osteopathy' (now known as the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery), Kirksville, Mo.

"From the time of his earliest days and recollections until the day of his death, there was for Dr. Still the gradual unfolding of the beauties and truths of nature, revealing to his masterful mind the secrets disclosing the Laws and Principles of Life, Health and Happiness. Thus we find in Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, one of civilization's greatest benefactors to humanity.

"The child of Dr. Still's brain was still in its 'Swaddling Clothes' at the close of the year 1896, when residents of the State of Michigan, who had received treatment at Kirksville, secured the friendly interest and valuable services, in behalf of Osteopathic legislation in this state, of Mr. Thomas F. Carroll, the then most popular postmaster of Grand Rapids.

"To this distinguished friend of Osteopathy, more than any other one man, the profession is indebted for the first bill passed in Michigan by the State Legislature securing recognition for Osteopathy as a science and from the start establishing a standard of requirements equal to that required of the practitioners of the other schools of medicine as provided by the statutes of the State of Michigan."

With this brief introduction to this series of articles of Osteopathic history and biographies, the writer will limit himself, in this first of the series, to recording the names of those who first brought about organized Osteopathy in Michigan, and whose early work and endeavors brought about the conditions that favored the rapid and constructive development of Osteopathy in Michigan as a School of the Practice of Medicine of equal rank and grade as the other legally recognized Schools known by statutory designation as the "Regular School of the Practice of Medicine," "The Homeopathic School of the Practice of Medicine," "the Eclectic School of the Practice of Medicine," and "the Physio-Medic School of the Practice of Medicine."

It was in 1874 that the fundamental truths were clearly envisioned in the mind of Dr. A. T. Still, that led to his practical applications of the same, that he co-ordinated into a new and advanced "System of the Healing Art", and that he designated by the name of OSTEOPATHY: and, as such, he and his associates in the growth and development of his new system, organized and chartered, under the laws of the State of Missouri, May 11th, 1892, the first Osteopathic School and/or College. " \* \* \* The purpose and object \* \* \* shall be to improve our systems of SURGERY, MIDWIFERY, and treatment of general diseases in which the adjustment of the bones is the leading feature of this School of Pathology"; and, as a reputable and qualified practicing physician and surgeon of the "REGULAR" (so-called, "Allopathic") School of the Practice of Medicine, the evi-

## PIONEERS of OSTEOPATHY

### Who's Who in Michigan Osteopathic History

By GEORGE B. CLARKE, D. O., HISTORIAN

dent intent of Dr. Still and his associates (including William Smith, M. D., licentiate of the Colleges of Surgery, Physicians and Midwifery of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland) was to have the new "System" and/or "School of the Practice of the Healing Art" to be standardized and of equal rank and grade as the other recognized schools and/or colleges of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. This statement is based upon the amended Charter taken out in October, 1894, the objects and purposes of which read as follows:—

"To improve our present system of Surgery, Obstetrics and Treatment of Diseases generally; to place the same on a more rational and scientific basis; to impart information to the MEDICAL PROFESSION; and to grant and confer such honors and DEGREES as are USUALLY GRANTED and conferred by reputable MEDICAL COLLEGES."

With this historic back-ground was paved the way for the fourth state, in order, Michigan, to give statutory recognition to the new School, System and/or Science known and designated as OSTEOPATHY. It was on the 6th day of January, 1897 (45 years ago last month) that our good friend, Mr. Thomas F. Carroll of Grand Rapids, Mich., a leading attorney of the State, prepared the Osteopathy Bill. It was introduced in the Senate by Senator Barlum and in the House of Representatives Chas. W. McGill. With the added influence and assistance of Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth (then of Chicago, Ill.) and Dr. Samuel R. Landes, the passage of the bill was secured 24 to 1 in the Senate and 70 to 0 in the House. It was signed April 19th, 1897, by the then Governor, Hon. Hazen S. Pingree. Thus began the first Statutory Regulation of Osteopathy in Michigan.

During the interval from the time of the enactment of the Osteopathic Law to the organization of the first Michigan Osteopathic Society, Friday, Feb. 1st, 1901, there had come into the State to practice upwards of twenty-five or thirty Osteopathic Practitioners of whom fourteen are recorded as having met on that memorable day and registered as "Charter Members", according to the records of the "Minute Book" prepared by the first secretary of the Association, Dr. F. H. Williams of Lansing, where this first meeting was held.

Those registered as Charter Members were, viz.:— R. Elsworth Schwartz, Emma A. Chase, Mrs. F. H. Williams, Geo. H. Snow, Herbert Bernard, S. R. Landes, R. F. Barrett, H. B. Sullivan, F. H. Williams, W. H. Jones, Louis E. Wyckoff, Robert E. McGavock, Emile L. Greene, and H. E. Landes.

Dr. S. R. Landes was elected President; Dr. Herbert Bernard, Vice-president; F. H. Williams, Secretary; Dr. Robert McGavock, Treasurer; and an "Executive Committee of five members was appointed by the chair". "The Committee named was Drs. Jones, Schwartz, Snow, Williams (N. E.) and Chase."

"Thus endeth the reading of the minutes" of the first Michigan Osteopathic Association.

(Continued Next Month)



# 1942

Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons reports the largest state convention in history at its 1942 convention with an attendance of 850. Today, convention attendance has exceeded 1,100.

## 1942 STATE CONVENTION WAS LARGEST IN MICHIGAN HISTORY

The 44th annual convention and Post-graduate courses of the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, held at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, October 27, 28, and 29, topped all previous state meetings in attendance at sessions and in total registrations.

Total registration was more than 850 and included 619 doctors from Michigan and a few from adjoining states. This is the greatest number of doctors ever to register for an osteopathic meeting in Michigan, Dr. Phil E. Haviland, recording secretary, asserted. The line that started forming at 8 a. m. Tuesday, in front of the registration desk on the fourth floor never ceased during the three days until well past noon on Thursday.

Attendance at the dinner and President's Ball on Wednesday was over the 750 mark. All sessions of the general meetings were better attended than in any previous year, according to many who have attended all conventions in recent years.

From the opening address by Dr. W. Ballentine Henley, President of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, to the talk by Dr. Chester D. Swope, Chairman of the Department of Public Relations of the A. O. A. interest was at a high pitch. Enthusiasm for the professional gains made by the profession in recent years, and high standards attained was manifest by all.

# 1942

Osteopathic hospitals did their part during war time. In this ad, Detroit Osteopathic Hospital announces plans to increase its hospital size to meet demands in the "Nation's leading war production area"--Detroit. The historic plea to buy U.S. war bonds and stamps was also an ever present message during war time.



★  
**SERVING  
IN  
WAR  
AND  
PEACE**  
★

We are cooperating with the war effort by making the fullest possible use of our complete facilities . . . by striving for greater efficiency in every department . . . by coordinating our services and by starting construction on a large new addition to help meet the urgent demands of the Nation's leading war production area.



★ **BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS** ★

12523 Third Avenue      Townsend 8-6940

**• DETROIT •**  
**• OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL •**



1942

## Preventative Medicine The Leavener of Life

The Osteopathic School of Medicine and Surgery is looked to for continued leadership in the acknowledged great field of Preventative Medicine. The Osteopathic Physician who stresses preventative medicine in his practice is keeping faith with the founders who raised this banner more than fifty years ago.

The public is becoming more aware of the advantages, both physical and economic, of the regular check-up by a physician.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
POINTS THE WAY TO CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH

The osteopathic profession stresses the importance of preventative medicine – a hallmark of the osteopathic profession then and now.



# 1944

An article in the 1944 issue of the association's journal outlines the importance of physical fitness, not only as a health asset, but also as an asset to the nation during war time.

## YOUR HEALTH IN THE WAR AND POST WAR PERIOD"

—By WALTER E. BAILEY, D. O.

(Condensation of address given at the 1944 Post-Graduate Assembly of The Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Specially prepared and edited for publication in THE BULLETIN.)

Your health assumes an importance far greater than the question of your comfort or your ease because today health is an important asset of the nation, and in this war period the physical fitness of each of us plays a part in the all-out effort that we must make in support of our sons and daughters who have gone to war. Those sons and daughters of ours walked with such an erect step, their posture was good, taller, straighter, more erect than their fathers when they served in World War I only a few decades ago. Physical fitness, health is an asset of the nation today, and those of us who are left on the home front must do our part to supply the implements of warfare, the food and the supplies in support of those who have gone to the front. One may inquire the reason as to why our sons and daughters have developed such lithe and supple bodies, making improvement upon the parent stock. The question is soon answered and one goes back to the pioneer fathers, a mixture of racial bloods, strong, vigorous, coming into a land of opportunity where nature's bounty was stored ready for the worker, the farmer, the planter, the builder — the land where the democratic principles of opportunity allowed not only physical but mental growth. This land of ours is in great contrast to the soil of polluted and crowded Europe, or the tropical zones where swamps and jungle abound, where men have lived for ages crowded, with meager food, where there has been no good and clear discriminate bearing of children, but human life has been cheap and held with little regard.

Those who settled American shores were rugged individualists, pioneer and hardy stock. The weaker ones could not survive, but those who remained founded the families of Americans strong, virile, energetic, the builders of a nation. There was, however, an era back in the 90's, 1900, when in a Missouri town there came a man who was discontented with those things that had gone before in the practice of the healing art. Checking back in the library over the newspaper of that day, one is struck with the many, many ads of proprietary medicine, quack cures, harmful narcotic drugs, and so when today someone is met with an argument that osteopathy was born as a drugless school of healing, one may refute that argument if he knows the facts as I know them, born in that Kirksville town prior to the birth of osteopathy, which Dr. Andrew Taylor Still gave to the world as he started his first school.

It is true that the osteopathic profession was in the vanguard of those who fought against promiscuous medication, the drugging of those who became addicts to the narcotic habit, and in that great wave of public opinion which set over this country legislation was passed. We know there is a Harrison Narcotic Law,

which put the federal regulatory rules into effect which denied access to these harmful drugs except under rigid, restrictive, regulatory acts.

When Dr. Andrew Taylor Still started his school of osteopathy there, he dedicated it as an improvement to the medical care, the improvement of surgery, obstetrics, and the treatment of diseases generally. Because of his results in treatment the town became a mecca, a shrine. Noted men and women, many cripples, the lame, the halt and the blind came from all over the world to receive treatment and correction of their bodily ailments from his tender hands, and so the practice of osteopathy became associated in the public mind as a school of manipulative therapy because it was that class of cases, the skeletal deformities, those who wore braces and crutches, who first gained such miraculous cure.

I remember quite well a play that was written and acted on the stage and appeared in many cities entitled "Crutches for Sale". But it was not alone manipulative therapy for the correction of postural deformities and skeletal injuries that Dr. Still told me lay at the basis of osteopathy, but in the many hours and days I spent with him as he took me by the hand, he explained much of nature's law. He explained those things which he had found true in nature also could be applied to man, and when you read his book those simple statements of his seem almost too simple to those of us trained now in scientific terms. And yet, someone has told me when speaking of this technological age, of this time when machinery so intricate, so massive, has been applied to many purposes, ponderous machines, that there were but three basic principles to all the machinery that has been made. First, the lever, the wheel and the inclined plane or screw, and so it is with the human body. There are simple facts one may learn. There is the structural integrity of the body as related to function, the chemical body with its immunological reactions, its protective mechanism, and third, the nervous system and that controlled by the process we call the mind. Dr. Still explained to me that if we could only learn of nature's law, learn that way in which you responded to the food, the injuries and the poisons, that then we could become physicians and go forth to help the sick, the maimed, the lame, the halt and the blind. And thus it was that my first inspiration to be a physician was born, as I call it now an osteopathic physician, because at that early age I did not even know that there were other types of physicians, and there was no limitation to the practice of the healing art as an osteopathic physician in the mind of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still as he explained his methods to me.

And now, as we come to this great war period, this