The Twelfth Convocation
Scenes from convocation (clockwise): the obelisk presented to the Patenge medalists; keynote speaker William B. Walsh; peering over the speakers' shoulders. For more on convocation, see pages 3-6.

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COMMUNIQUE  "Communique," a publication of the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, is issued 17 times a year through Medicine and Health Information, Division of University Relations, A314 East Fee Hall, East Lansing, Michigan 48824; telephone 517/353-0820. Readership includes MSU-COM faculty and staff; on-campus students; students on clinical rotations; off-campus volunteer faculty; alumni; associate members of the MSU-COM Alumni Association; directors of medical education, administrators and others in affiliated hospitals; MSU deans and administrators outside MSU-COM; friends of the college; premedical advisers statewide, and osteopathic publications. Members of the Editorial Advisory Committee include Robert C. Ward, D.O. (chairman); Lon A. Hoover, D.O.; Sandy Kilbourn, M.A.; Gordon Spink, D.O., Ph.D.; Kenneth Stringer, D.O.; Jane A. Waldron; Kay E. White, Ph.D.; Nancy Houston, B.A. (editor), and Patricia Grauer, M.A. (managing editor). Circulation manager is Mary Palmer. Production is done by Connie Burch; photography by Dick Wesley.

Michigan State University is an equal-opportunity/affirmative action institution.
The president of Project HOPE and a pioneer in the national civil rights movement received the highest honors offered by the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine.

William B. Walsh, M.D., founder of the famous hospital ship, and William G. Anderson, D.O., a prominent Michigan physician, were awarded the Walter F. Patenge Medals of Public Service at MSU-COM’s twelfth annual convocation October 29.

The Walter F. Patenge Medal of Public Service was established in 1971 by the Michigan Osteopathic Medicine Advisory Board and named for its charter president, a Lansing industrialist and long-time supporter of the osteopathic profession. It is presented to persons who have distinguished themselves in the areas of medicine, education or public service.

William B. Walsh, M.D.

Dr. Walsh, the keynote speaker for the convocation, established the S.S. HOPE in 1958 after noting the poor health conditions in the South Pacific during his tour as a medical officer. The ship, actually a floating teaching hospital, carried medical, dental, nursing and allied health educators to coastal nations to train local medical personnel.

In 1974 the ship was retired and the project expanded to reach landlocked areas equally in need of HOPE teaching programs. Based in the Project HOPE Health Sciences Education Center in Millwood, Virginia, the program has grown to offer an international base for scholars and for conferences on health problems worldwide.

An alumnus and clinical professor of internal medicine at Georgetown University, Dr. Walsh is the author of three books: A Ship Called HOPE, Yanqui, Come Back! and HOPE in the East, The Mission to Ceylon. In 1965, he received Presidential appointment as chairman of Project Vietman, in which American volunteer physicians helped meet the medical needs of South Vietnamese civilians.

Dr. Walsh has received more than 50 national and international awards, including the Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal, the American Award, the Humanitarian of the Year, the Order of Magellan Medal, and the Papal Knighthood of St. Gregory. Peru, Ecuador, Tunisia, Brazil, Jamaica and Poland are among the countries to honor him.
Dr. Anderson was the founder and president of the Albany Movement that initiated the drive for civil rights in southern Georgia, and served as director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference from 1963 to 1969.

At present, he is president of the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (MAOP&S) and chairman of the board of the Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center, Inc., a Detroit hospital complex.

A fellow of the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons, Dr. Anderson maintains a practice as consultant and senior attending surgeon at four Detroit area hospitals.

He is a trustee and graduate of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery of Des Moines, a director of Citizens Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, and a director of the Highland Park (Mich.) YMCA.

Dr. Anderson is a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Osteopathic Association and MAOP&S. He lectures extensively on health and health issues.
Convocation Keynote Address:

"VICTIMS OF OUR OWN EXCELLENCE"

As beneficiaries of the "finest health care system in the world" we have become "victims of our own excellence," according to the president of Project HOPE.

William B. Walsh, M.D., founder of the famous hospital ship S.S. HOPE, spoke on health care costs in the keynote presentation at the twelfth annual convocation of the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Walsh cited decisions made in government and hospital administration as contributing to the mounting problem of burgeoning health care expenses.

Noting that expenditures for health care next year will top $300 billion — more than 10% of the gross national product — Walsh said that the nation's medical bill js exceeded only by its budget for defense.

"Accessibility to health care in the United States is now at its peak," Walsh said. "Years ago the underprivileged and poor didn't receive adequate health care. Today they are making more doctor visits than those in the upper classes. The system is not now capable of handling all those needs."

Noting that the situation will worsen as more and more of the population becomes aged, Walsh said that Medicare and Medicaid had run far beyond the original expectations for the programs.

"We were promised costs for these programs would not exceed $200 million a year," he said. "Last year the bill was $80 billion."

He also decried the "inequity" that "employer-paid benefits are not taxed, while the working poor must buy their health insurance with after-tax dollars."

Walsh advocated "prospective reimbursement" for hospitals, requiring planning and budgeting for disbursement of funds.

"Hospitals want to be treated as a business except when they are called to be accountable for poor performance," he said. "No longer can they be on an endless gravy train of retrospective reimbursement."

Walsh advocated reduction of hospital utilization by requiring copayment by patients and a "means test" for reimbursement as "the only way to reallocate funds for the poor and elderly."

He also questioned the health care premiums of $3300 to 4000 paid annually for each worker in the auto industry, noting that 80% of the health insurance policies in the United States cost less than $1,800 a year.

Quoting Benjamin Franklin that "God heals and the doctor collects the fee," Walsh maintained that "physicians are not concerned enough about costs. They control what is ordered, yet in most medical schools they learn nothing about the economics of medical practice."

He said that educating physicians on costs of their practice habits could reduce the costs by 50%. He gave as an example a study in Norway where $34 million a year could be saved and health not jeopardized by simply changing the definition of hypertension requiring medication from 160/90 to 160/95.
Retiring MSU-COM pioneer J. Vincent Murphy (left) was recognized at convocation. He's shown with Associate Dean Philip Greenman and Lynn Brum, professor of family medicine.

Walsh fields questions from a reporter and members of the entering class.

(L to R): Ruth Magen, William Walsh, Clare Mackey, MSU President Cecil Mackey, William Anderson, Norma Anderson, and Dean Myron S. Magen.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1982


TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1982

4 p.m. Department of Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Alterations in Nuclear Anatomy by Citricanhylation of Proteins in Isolated Rat Liver Nuclei." Dr. Melvin Schindler, Dept. of Biochemistry, MSU. 146 Giltner.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1983


MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1983

Department of Radiology Visiting Professor Program: Kenneth E. Fellows, Jr., M.D., Department of Radiology, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston. Peninsular Club, Grand Rapids.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1983

7:30 a.m. "Superbowl of Osteopathic Medicine," Contact Medical Administration Office, Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center, 2700 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Detroit, 48208. Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1983

8 a.m. "Geriatric Medicine," a one-day symposium sponsored by Detroit Osteopathic Hospital. Six hours Category 2A CME credit. Contact Linda Braun, 12523 Third Ave., Highland Park, MI, 48203; 313/252-4823. Detroit Osteopathic Hospital.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1983


MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1983

Department of Radiology Visiting Professor Program: Benjamin Felson, M.D., Professor, Department of Radiology, Cincinnatti General Hospital. Peninsular Club, Grand Rapids.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1982

12 p.m.  Department of Anatomy seminar: "Plasticity of the Synapses in the Central Nervous System." N. Tsukahara, M.D., Ph.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Biophysics, Osaka University. A516 East Fee Hall.


4 p.m.  Biochemistry colloquium: "Chromatin Structure near Transcriptionally Active Genes," by Gary Felsenfeld, Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIAMDD, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland. 101 Biochemistry.


TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1982

4 p.m.  Department of Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Immunochemical Approaches to Mycotoxin Detection." Dr. James Pestka, Dept. of Food Science and Human Nutrition, MSU. 146 Giltner.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1982


THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1982

12 p.m.  "A.R.D.S. & 0-2 Transport" lecture by John G. Weg, M.D., Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine Division, University of Michigan Medical School. Sponsored by Martin Place Hospital. Contact Herbert L. Miller, 313/967-7795. Oakland General Hospital auditorium, Madison Heights.

1:30 p.m.  "Current Status of Neurotoxicity and Behavioral Testing of Environmental Agents in Man and Animals." Symposium — sponsored by the Michigan Regional Chapter of the Society of Toxicology. Until 5:30. Kellogg Center for Continuing Education, MSU.
COMMUNIQUE

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1982


MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1982


4 p.m.  Department of Biochemistry colloquium: "Molecular Adaptation: Complementary Modifications in Protein Structure and the Solute Microenvironment." George Somero, Scripps Institute Oceanography, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla. 128 Natural Science Building.

Department of Radiology Visiting Professor Program: Harold G. Jacobson, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Radiology, Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Bronx, New York. Peninsular Club, Grand Rapids.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1982

11:30 a.m. Department of Biochemistry colloquium: "Sulfide Metabolism in Hydrothermal Vent Animals: Exploitation and Detoxification." George Somero, Scripps Institute Oceanography, University of California at San Diego. 146 Giltner Hall.

4 p.m.  Department of Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "The Mechanism of Late Gene Regulation in λ Bacteriophage." Dr. Jeff Roberts, Dept. of Biochemistry, Cornell University. 146 Giltner.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1982

4 p.m.  Center for Environmental Toxicology seminar: "Role of Nerve Growth Factor as a Preventative and Regressive Factor in Carcinogenesis." Adalbert Koestner, Ph.D., Chairman, Department of Pathology, MSU. 110-111 Holden Hall.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1982


MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1982


MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1982


4 p.m.  Biochemistry colloquium: "Nitrosamine Formation in Foods," by Ian Gray, Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, MSU. 101 Biochemistry.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1982

4 p.m.  Center for Environmental Toxicology seminar: "Metabolic Clearance of Xenobiotic Agents from the Circulation: Role of the Lung." Robert Roth, Ph.D., Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, MSU. 110-111 Holden Hall.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1982

8 a.m.  "OB/GYN" a one-day symposium sponsored by Detroit Osteopathic Hospital. Contact Linda Braun, 12523 Third Ave., Highland Park, 48203; 313/252-4823. Detroit Osteopathic Hospital.


SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1982

"Annual Heart Day." Sponsored by Michigan Center for Continuing Education in Osteopathic Medicine. Contact Duane M. Tester, 313/335-7742. 900 Auburn Road, Pontiac.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1982

4 p.m.  Department of Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Epstein-Barr Virus: Interaction with Epithelial Cells." Dr. John Sixbey, Cancer Research Center, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. 146 Giltner.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1982

Several faculty members new to the MSU-COM community during the past few months have not been introduced to "Communique" readers! They include:

Selden R. Nelson, D.O., assistant professor of biomechanics, came to MSU from private practice and the staff of Doctors Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, when he served as chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Manipulative Therapy. He received the D.O. from MSU-COM in 1977, and also holds the Pharm.D. from the University of Michigan.

Dr. Nelson, who has a strong interest in OMT, physical medicine, nutrition and preventive medicine, will be doing clinical work, teaching and clinical research in the department.

Richard D. Gloor, M.A., recently completed six years at the Menninger Foundation as director of biofeedback workshops, psychophysiological therapist and research psychologist. His new appointment at MSU is as psychophysiological therapist in the Department of Biomechanics and for some clinical programs for the College.

Gloor, who has lectured extensively on biofeedback and stress management, received his masters in rehabilitation counseling from Bowling Green State University.

Carmella L. D'Addezio, D.O., has been appointed assistant professor in the Department of Internal Medicine. A 1976 alumna of MSU-COM, she recently completed a fellowship in nephrology at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital, and did her internal medicine residency at Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital.

Certified in both internal medicine and nephrology by the American College of Osteopathic Internists, she has published papers and lectured on a number of medical topics.

William Dunker, D.O., a general internist, has been appointed as assistant professor of internal medicine.

He completed his residency in June, taking the first two years at Mt. Clemens General Hospital, and the third year at Detroit Osteopathic and Bi-County Community Hospitals.

He is a 1976 graduate of the Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, and worked as a general practitioner for two years in River Rouge and eastside Detroit.
Donald F. Stanton, D.O., professor in the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, completed a residency in physical medicine and rehabilitation from the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in 1981. A 1957 graduate of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, he is certified by the American Board of Osteopathic General Practitioners, the American Board of Physican Medicine and Rehabilitation, and is board-eligible for the American Osteopathic Board of Rehabilitation Medicine.

Dr. Stanton was in general practice in Pennsylvania from 1958 to 1979, and served a year at the Regional Rehabilitation Center of Southern New Jersey, Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Camden, before coming to MSU. He holds numerous professional memberships and offices, and is the author of several papers on rehabilitation medicine.

George W. Russian, D.O., assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, came to MSU from practice in the Detroit area. He received the D.O. degree from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in 1974, and took both his internship and residency training at Zieger Osteopathic and Botsford General Hospitals. He has published and lectured on topics in his field.

"Medical Disaster Planning Meaningless in Nuclear War"

Nuclear war, even a 'limited' one, would result in death, injury and disease on a scale that has no precedent in the history of human existence, a Harvard physician told a recent Michigan State University audience. Sponsors of a public meeting on "Can Humanity Survive Nuclear War?" were the Lansing Chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR), the MSU Nuclear War Study Group, and the MSU Medical Humanities Program.

"Medical disaster planning is meaningless in nuclear war," stated Henry D. Abraham, M.D., director of psychiatric research at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Boston and clinical instructor in psychiatry at Harvard.

"There is no possible effective medical response to a nuclear attack," he said. "Most hospitals would be destroyed, most medical personnel dead or injured, and most supplies unavailable or contaminated. Most 'survivors' would die."

He said that radiation from a nuclear attack on Chicago would kill most of the population in the Lansing area.

Dr. Abraham emphasized the need for optimism for physicians and others working to avert nuclear war.

"I don't know, really, if we can turn things around, but I think we have a good chance of succeeding. We need to be committed, thoroughly. We need to be focused on appropriate strategies for succeeding. And we need to help others overcome 'nuclear numbing' -- the inability or unwillingness to think about nuclear war," he said.

"We should remember that we are participating in a movement of great historical importance, and if we fail, there will be no history."
Mernissi: 
Medical "elitism" affects women most

The principle victims of the worldwide "elitism" in modern medical care are women, according to a paper presented at a conference cosponsored by the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Dr. Fatima Mernissi, a Moroccan social scientist and author of Beyond the Veil, denounced what she called a "worldwide medical genocide plan" against women. She charged that modern medicine cannot reach the masses, that its proponents inhibit those giving health care at the grass-roots level, and that women are the primary victims of this situation.

Her paper was read by Dr. Halima Hamdouch, an obstetrician practicing in Morocco, as the keynote presentation at an MSU conference on "Women, Health and International Development." Governmental duties had kept Dr. Mernissi from leaving the country.

"Genocide can be bloodless and invisible," she said, "...performed on an individual basis at an operational level ... with no visible connections between deaths.

"When a poor Black American woman dies in a conventional medical setup in New York because she did not have money to have access soon enough to good health care," she said, no one links this to "the African or Asian peasant woman dying in her own mud house because hospitals are too far and ambulances unavailable."

Mernissi also noted that women of education and privilege who take oral contraceptives and then develop breast or uterine cancers as a result have also "fulfilled the programming of the plan."

Decrying the split between modern and traditional medical practices, Mernissi noted the rise "of a new alien medical apparatus which caters more to its masters (foreign medical laboratories, research institutes and pharmaceutical firms) then to the citizens of the country."

"The first law of this alien system is to monopolize expertise," she said. "Not only are the local practitioners excluded from updating their medical knowledge, but they are denied the status of health agents in spite of the fact that they cater to the majority of the population."

"To have the title of health agent," she said, "you have to have access to official training in an official institute where access is limited to specific elitist criteria and whose language is an alien language, whose mastery presupposes years of initiation."

"The second law is that this alien system is passionately misogynous," Mernissi said. She noted the exclusion of women from decision-making roles in medical administration, and the "dispossession of women from their own bodies" through lack of knowledge and control.

Third, Mernissi said that modern medical systems "isolate sick persons from their communities in order to be able to manipulate them and squeeze profit from them."

She said that this was dramatically different from the traditional practices of medicine, where the patient "is actively involved in helping the doctor design the cure," and where the community plays a vital role in its responsibility to the patient.

The conference was sponsored by the MSU Office of Women in International Development, African Studies Center, College of Human Medicine, College of Osteopathic Medicine, and College of Veterinary Medicine. Proceedings will be published and are available for purchase from Margaret Aguwa, D.O., M.P.H., Department of Family Medicine, MSU-COM, East Lansing, 48824.
Dramatic improvements in Chinese health care

A four-fold decrease in the death rate and a 33-year increase in life expectancy are dramatic indices of health improvements in China, said a conference speaker recently at Michigan State University.

Dr. Yan Ren-Ying, an obstetrician and dean of the faculty of medicine at Beijing Medical College, has practiced medicine in China throughout the rapid changes of the last three decades. She spoke at an MSU conference on "Women, Health and International Development."

At the end of the 1940s, Dr. Yan noted, the Chinese population was malnourished, afflicted with numerous infectious diseases, and 80% illiterate. The mortality rate was 25 per 1,000, and one out of five infants died during the first year of life.

The present death rate is now 6.2 per 1,000, and life expectancy has rocketed from 35 to 68 years.

Dr. Yan noted four policies, established by the Chinese government, to which she attributes the improvement: the priority given preventive medicine, a commitment to serve all persons in need of health care, an integration of modern and traditional medical practices, and incorporation of medical care with the mass movement.

Some of the programs in preventive care cited by Dr. Yan included a nationwide campaign to eradicate flies, mosquitoes and rats, so successful that many Chinese cities are now free of these pests. Citizens are educated to cultivate good health habits, and improved mass immunization and sewage disposal programs were developed. Venereal disease has been so reduced that routine prenatal testing has been eliminated.

In its effort to provide needed health care for its billion citizens, the country has redistributed its hospital beds so that they are available to 80% of the population living in rural areas, Dr. Yan said. The numbers of medical schools have increased, training both physicians and paramedical personnel.

She noted that there are 262,000 practitioners and pharmacists offering traditional Chinese medicine, and 447,000 physicians trained in modern medical techniques.

The two schools of medicine are integrated in practice, she said, and work side-by-side in the hospitals and communities.

Administration of Chinese health care follows the organization of the people, from those who administer vaccinations and attend routine births at the grass-roots level, to more highly-trained "barefoot doctors" in the brigades, to tertiary care in regional medical centers.

Dr. Yan said that at present the Chinese medical system is addressing the country's problems with population control, with advocacy of one-child families, public education, and use of contraception and sterilization.

The MSU conference was sponsored by the Office of Women in International Development, the African Studies Center, the College of Human Medicine, the College of Osteopathic Medicine and the College of Veterinary Medicine.
CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

PEDIATRIC GASTROENTEROLOGY
NOVEMBER 7

The annual seminar of MSU-COM's Department of Pediatrics, this course will include pediatric gastrointestinal physiology, gastroesophageal reflux, inflammatory bowel disease, chronic diarrhea, hepatitis in children, and behavioral manifestations of chronic gastrointestinal dysfunction in children.

Faculty include Joseph F. Fitzgerald, M.D., professor of pediatrics and chief of the Division of Pediatric Gastroenterology at Indiana University; and MSU-COM's Gerard Breitzer, D.O.; Howard Dean, D.O.; Jacob Krier, Ph.D.; Beverly Roberts, M.A., and Frank Schneiderman, D.O.

The course is approved for seven hours of Category I credit for D.O. s.

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MANUAL MEDICINE TO THE EXTREMITIES: NOVEMBER 8 - 10 AT KELLOGG CENTER

A three-day intensive course in the principles of manual medicine as applied to both the upper and lower extremities will emphasize both diagnosis and manipulative management.

The course will be held at MSU's Kellogg Center.

Faculty for the program include Myron C. Beal, D.O., professor of family medicine; John Mennell, M.D., past president of the North American Academy of Manipulative Medicine and a noted author and lecturer; and Lon Hoover, D.O., associate professor of family medicine.

The course has been accredited for 24 Category I hours for both D.O. s and M.D. s.

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BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MANUAL MEDICINE
DECEMBER 13 - 17 AT KELLOGG CENTER

The application of basic principles of manual medicine for the spine, pelvis and extremities will be taught in this week-long tutorial at Kellogg Center. The program includes lectures, demonstrations and practice sessions.

Faculty include Myron Beal, D.O., professor of family medicine; John Bourdillon, former senior orthopedic surgeon, North Gloucester; Philip Greenman, D.O., associate dean and professor of biomechanics; Paul Kimberly, D.O., former Steunenberg Professor and chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Theory and Methods, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine; and John Mennell, M.D., past president of the North American Academy of Manual Medicine (NAAMM).

The program is approved for 70 hours of Category I credit for both M.D. s and D.O. s. It is cosponsored by NAAMM.

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SEMINAR IN THE SUN:
FEBRUARY 21-MARCH 2

Reservations are still being taken for the 1983 Seminar in the Sun in Ocho Rios, Jamaica. The 20-hour CME program will include the latest concepts and issues in medicine with an osteopathic emphasis, with featured presentations in nephrology and neurology. The program, sponsored by the MSU-COM Alumni Association, is open to all.

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PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDARS...

1/17 Basic Muscle Energy Tutorial
2/21 Jamaica: Seminar in the Sun
3/12 Principles of Rehabilitation
3/31 Preventing Chronic Pain
4/15 Myofascial Release Technique
4/25 Advanced Muscle Energy Tutorial
4/30 International conference

For further information on these programs, contact CME coordinator Sandy Kilbourn, A329 E. Fee, MSU-COM, East Lansing, Michigan, 48824; 517/353-8822.
'73 Fred Hall, D.O., has completed a subspecialty fellowship in neonatology and has accepted a faculty position at the University of Missouri, Kansas City School of Medicine. He is also an attending neonatologist at the Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City. Lawrence D. Holen, D.O., has been named chairman of the Department of Surgery at Lapeer County General Hospital.

'74 Philip V. Marinelli, D.O., has received a clinical appointment at the University of Washington School of Medicine's Department of Neonatal Biology. He was also an invited participant at the Aspen Conference on Perinatal Research, where he presented "The Effect of Changing Lung Compliance and Resistance on Minute Ventilation and Mean Airway Pressure."

'79 Tamzon (Rachel Tuthill) Ruiz, D.O., will begin a private practice of osteopathic manipulative therapy in association with Herbert C. Miller, D.O. and Zionsville Osteopathic Physicians, Inc. in Zionsville, Indiana. She recently completed one and a half years as director of osteopathic manual medicine services at Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center in Detroit. Susan R. Rice, D.O., and Frank Lanzilote, D.O., both authored articles in the September 1982 Michigan Osteopathic Journal. Dr. Rice's was "Infant and Child Safety Restraints: The Family Physician's Role" and Dr. Lanzilote's was "Premature Ventricular Contractions in the Ambulatory Patient: A Clinical Dilemma."

'80 Benneth A. Robertson, D.O., completed her internship at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital, and began practice in Ashland, Oregon, in July 1981. She serves as a physician at the Southern Oregon State College Student Health Center, and at Ashland Community Health Center, a community-run nonprofit clinic. She was recently named president of the Southern Oregon chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility.

On September 18, she was married to Barry Peekham, a carpenter and member of the board of directors of the Community Health Center. Paul R. Ehrmann, D.O., is the author of "Intoeing in Children: Analysis of Treatment," published in the September 1982 issue of the Michigan Osteopathic Journal.

FACULTY FACULTY FACULTY

John P. Goodridge, D.O., professor of family medicine, was re-elected treasurer, appointed to the Publication Committee and named chairperson to the Louisa Burns Clinical Observation Committee of the American Academy of Osteopathy, at its annual meeting in Chicago. Dr. Goodridge also conducted workshops on muscle energy treatment for the lumbar, cervical, and thoracic regions as part of the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine's October 14-16 OMT update, which included workshops on direct action and indirect action manipulative procedures.

Ken Stringer, D.O., assistant professor of pediatrics, has been listed in Outstanding Young Men of America.

Joseph Patterson, Dr.P.H., professor of community health science, has accepted a position as director of the Department of Health Services Administration at Florida International University. He will continue to serve as an adjunct professor in the College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Harold E. Bowman, M.D., professor and associate chairperson in the Department of Pathology, was recently re-elected governor in the American College of Pathology.

Eugene Oliveri, D.O., clinical professor of internal medicine, was installed as the fortieth president of the American College of Osteopathic Internists, during its annual convention and scientific session October 22 in Bal Harbour, Florida.