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Plan Dedication of Laboratory



IRELAND LABORATORY — Mrs. Bertha Ireland, left, inspects the newly-completed Ireland Laboratory for Cancer Research at the University. Dr. W. H. Witherstine, her advisor, center, and Dean T. H. Harwood, right, confer with her under the dedication plaque and picture of Mrs. Ireland and her late husband.

Research Unit In Operation

Formal dedication ceremonies for the Guy and Bertha Ireland Laboratory for Cancer Research will be held March 10 at the University of North Dakota.

The biochemistry department last month finished moving into the newly-completed \$200,000 building, according to Dr. W. E. Cornatzer, department head.

Dr. James Frederic Danielli, renowned British physiologist, will be the main speaker at the dedication ceremonies. A specialist in cytochemistry and author of several books, Dr. Danielli has been professor of zoology at King's College, London, since 1949.

Mrs. Bertha Ireland of Grand Forks, as a memorial to her late husband, Guy L. Ireland, gave the department of biochemistry \$75,000 in 1957. The Ireland Research Laboratory was established in 1953 with a bequest of \$11,200 from the Irelands.

The Laboratory has been constructed with the \$75,000 from Mrs. Ireland, \$74,190 from the National Institutes of Health, \$50,000 from the North Dakota Medical Center, and \$810 from research grants.

Construction began in April 1958. A one-story building of 5,000 square feet, it is designed in Tudor Gothic to match the School of Medicine. Footings and foundations have been completed so that the building may be expanded to four floors in the future.

The building has been designed as an open laboratory with 11 laboratories and two offices, five research laboratories and a central laboratory (Continued on Page 8)

Announce Winners of 21 Awards

Announcement of 21 medical awards for scholastic excellence was made recently by Dr. T. H. Harwood, dean of the University of North Dakota Medical School.

Three of the awards went to Rollin Pederson, Minot.

Presented to him were the Grand Forks District Medical Society prize of \$50 for the highest scholastic average; the Dr. Robert D. Campbell Medal and a cash prize for the highest aggregate mark in prescribed courses of first and second year medicine and one of the North Dakota State Medical Assn. prizes.

Other awards were:
J. W. Colglazier Memorial prize of \$50 to Douglas Miller,

Cando, for the freshman medical student making the highest aggregate mark in biochemistry.

Phi Beta Pi Medical Fraternity prize of \$25 to Gerald Sailor, Hazen, for the highest average mark in freshman neuroanatomy. Also given to Sailor was the Campus Medical Group award for the freshman student who has manifested "originality, interest, initiative and persistence" in his courses.

Roche Award of a watch and scroll to Robert Geston, Gardar, for the sophomore best exemplifying the ideals of the modern American physician.

North Dakota Medical Assn.

prizes of \$100 to George Dixon, Fargo, and Jules R. Fugelstad, Moorhead, Minn., for the high-

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Special Edition

This Special Edition of the ALUMNI REVIEW, reporting on the progress, functions and outlook of University of

North Dakota Medical Center, is being mailed to all UND Alumni, and to all doctors, hospitals and health personnel of North Dakota.



*Developments, Statistics, Trends:***A Report from the Dean**

By
THEODORE H. HARWOOD
Dean, School of Medicine

WHAT HAS THE MILL LEVY meant to North Dakota? A great deal, as you will see by this issue's review of progress.

MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS have been achieved since the State of North Dakota ratified the mill levy. Citizens can take pride in the fact that the Medical School of the University of North Dakota has established a solid reputation which is country-wide.

MY FRIENDS AND associates at medical meetings say they devote a fair proportion of their time each year in preparing budget requests and appearing before the legislatures to justify these requests. They are, many times, unable to do long distance planning because they do not know from year to year what the legislative appropriation will be. The mill levy in North Dakota has relieved the administration of this biennial task and has enabled it to devote its energies to the job at hand.

In the early years of the Medical Center, the income was greater than the cost of operation, leaving a surplus each year. As you know, this surplus was spent in building a plant and equipping it to help meet the medical needs of the people of the state.

At the present time, the Medical Center program, including the Medical Center Loan Fund, has been developed so that its cost is very close to the income. There will be no considerable surpluses as there have been in the past.

We, therefore, have finished Phase One, the construction phase, and are entering Phase Two in the development of the Medical Center. The Advisory Committee and the Board of Higher Education, meeting regularly, will continue to do everything they can to meet the needs of the state insofar as the budget will permit. It is obvious that the Medical Center cannot provide medical care for all of the people in the state and therefore the chief emphasis is upon education in the projects which have been undertaken.

* * *

Delbert J. Hlavinka, second-

year student at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine, has received fourth prize in a national contest sponsored by the Schering Pharmaceutical Co.

The award to Hlavinka was the first of its type to be received by a student in the UND Medical School. It is especially impressive since the competition includes students of all four classes of other accredited schools of medicine throughout the United States.

* * *

DR. C. J. HAMRE has had a particularly busy year, since he has been Dean of the Graduate School in addition to his teaching and departmental duties. There was a good deal of work to do in revamping some of the requirements and standards and classifying the students so that everyone will understand their status. The Graduate School Office is almost directly across the hall from Dr. Hamre's office, which enables him to carry on both jobs. Dr. Hamre was also chairman of the Academic Conference and Convocation held in November as a climax of the University's 75th Anniversary. He and his committee worked hard over a period of a year and a half in organizing the conference, which featured high-grade lectures and seminars.

* * *

THE NUMBER of physicians returning to the state is improving. In the 10 years from 1930 to 1940, 35 students returned, which averages about 3.5 per year. In the years, 1940-1950, 69 returned, averaging 6.9 per year.

In the three years, 1951,



DR. HARWOOD

1952 and 1953, 22 have returned, an average of 7.3 per year. This is more than double the rate of 1930 to 1940.

It should also be borne in mind that some of these graduates of the Class of 1953 are still in post-graduate training and have not yet made up their minds where to practice.

Many factors enter into this improvement. Likely one of the most important is the increase in the size of the classes, which was approximately 25 from 1930-1950 and 40 since that time.

Tending to attract our graduates elsewhere is the fact that many of them complete post-graduate training and as specialists cannot effectively practice their specialties in small towns.

* * *

DR. GLENN L. HOFFMAN, who was assistant professor of bacteriology, has left UND to direct a lab for the Fish and Wildlife Commission in West Virginia. He is working full time on research.

* * *

THE CLASS OF 1956, the first crop of Medical Loan students who are now intern- ing, have been reminded that if they choose to return to North Dakota to practice in a small town their loans will be forgiven at the rate of 20 per cent annually together

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To 1961—Robert Eddy, Dewey Balch, George Longmire, Mrs. Milton Kelly, Arley Bjella, Dean E. L. Lium.

with the interest. Quite a bit of activity is going on in the state to make the towns more attractive for a doctor to come back to.

Walhalla recently created a development corporation to construct and operate a medical clinic. They have not yet found a doctor to locate there.

A similar corporation was set up and a building built at Larimore and Dr. Woytassek, one of our alumni, is practicing there.

Bob DeLano, another alumnus, and a Dr. Rosenberg have have recently completed a nice clinic set-up at Northwood.

* * *

WHEN LAST YEAR'S second-year students transferred into their third year elsewhere, they went to a wide variety of places. The 36 students transferred to a total of 14 schools, with 26 of them staying in the Midwest.

A large number of them have a military obligation when they complete their work. Eleven of our present interns are due to enter military service as soon as they complete their internships July 1, 1959. They have between two and four years to spend in the Armed Forces before they can think of practicing.

* * *

A PROMINENT TREND is the tendency for physicians fresh out of medical school to go on with further training. This is natural, because a conscientious student is quite aware of how much he does

(Continued on Page 3)

Training Program In Psychiatry Now Under Way

The North Dakota State Medical Center, under the terms of a law passed by the 1957 legislature, offers a five-year residency program in cooperation with institutions in Kansas and Nebraska.

Should the demand warrant it, similar arrangements can be negotiated with institutions in other parts of the country.

This residency program offers \$4,800 for the first year, \$5,400 for the second, and \$6,000 for the third. These stipends are partially tax exempt.

The last two years of the program must be spent at the State Hospital in Jamestown, where the participant will be on the hospital payroll.

* * *

Dr. Albert F. Samuelson, who received his first two years of medical schooling at the University of North Dakota and completed studies at Cincinnati in 1956, has been awarded the first psychiatric training grant under the provisions of the bill. He is a native of Turtle Lake.

As arranged by terms of the bill, Dr. Samuelson will return to North Dakota at the end of three years in a residency program, and will spend two more years practicing psychiatry in the state. Persons trained in psychiatry are in exceedingly short supply in North Dakota, with only one psychiatrist currently in private practice in the state.

● Dean's Report

(Continued from Page 2)

not know, and the obvious solution is to take more training in a particular field.

The pattern is common countrywide, with many more students in residency programs than in internships.

Of the 23 who reported from the class which graduated from the UND Medical School in 1954, finished medicine in 1956 and completed internships in July 1957, nine were going into military service and 13 were taking further training. Only two went into practice directly, both of them in towns in the state of North Dakota.



STUDY—Carrells provide quiet study areas for medical students. Twenty-three such alcoves in the Medical School Library are filled six nights each week, library officials report.

Honorary D. S. Degree Awarded to 3 Alumni

Fourteen honorary degrees were awarded by the University of North Dakota at its 75th Anniversary Academic Conference and Convocation Nov. 6-8.

Recipients of Doctor of Science degrees were:

Student Loans Total \$135,000 in 2 Years

A total of \$135,000 in loans has been administered in the past two fiscal years through the Medical Center Student Loan Fund a program authorized by the 1957 North Dakota Legislature.

In the fiscal year 1956-57 loans of \$60,000 were made to 26 North Dakota resident students who had transferred, reported Dean T. H. Harwood. In 1957-58 the demand exceeded available money early in the year but eventually all demands were met with the \$75,000 maximum allowed yearly by the Loan Fund, said Harwood.

The Loan Fund is for third and fourth year medical students. Since UND does not have the third and fourth years in medicine, it was the

thought of sponsors of the fund that the best way to assist North Dakota students to complete the medical course was to make loans available to them.

The maximum loans under the program are \$2,500 a year if the student agrees to return to practice in North Dakota municipality of 3,000 population or less which needs a doctor. Only one student interning at the present time has borrowed the full amount of \$2,500.

Each year of actual practice will be equal to one-fifth of the unpaid balance of the loan and one-fifth of the accrued interest.

The Medical Center Loan Committee which supervises the loans has organized a list of towns of less than 3,000 population which may be considered by a physician when returning to the state to practice, thus fulfilling his obligation.

The Loan Committee has been in contact with the Sears Roebuck Foundation of Chicago, which offers a service for placing physicians in rural areas. The Foundation's program is outlined in another article in this issue of the REVIEW.

* * *

OFFER SMALL LOANS

In addition to the loan program made possible by the 1957 Legislature, the Medical School has a number of small loan funds, which total more than \$30,000.

Students consider these attractive because they usually call for only two and a half per cent interest, starting one year after internship.

Most of these loan funds are of rather recent origin and as a result few have started to revolve.

Two years ago the Medical School made 18 loans averaging \$500 each, and last year five were made in that amount. In four or five years, when regular repayments will level off at a certain peak, it is anticipated that fairly sizeable amounts will be available each year from these sources.

Medical School Funds

The University of North Dakota Medical School was established in 1948, when voters adopted the One-Mill Levy Constitutional Amendment.

In 1949 a law was passed making all proceeds of the one-mill levy available to the Board of Higher Education and the University.

Since then, the Medical School has received funds totalling \$5,298,323.55. This money has been used for building and equipping a plant at a cost of \$1,579,776.60 (of which \$234,563.45 was federal matching funds) and for operating the school.

In addition, more than \$700,000 in research grants has been brought into North Dakota, making nearly \$1,000,000 of outside funds available to the University through the Medical Center.

At the present time, the mill levy brings in approximately \$630,000 a year. This is budgeted as follows:

Medical School	\$475,000
Nursing School	46,300
Blood Bank	27,000
Medical Center Loans	75,000
Psychiatric Training Grant	4,800
	\$628,100

1958 Graduates Scatter Widely For Interning

A list of former University of North Dakota medical students and the hospitals where they are interning has been released by Dean T. H. Harwood of the UND Medical School.

The following students finished the first two years of medicine at UND in 1958 (listed by hometown and institutions of internship):

Bruce Beithon, **Wahpeton**, Iowa; Arleigh L. Bjerke, **Hatton**, Bowman Gray; John Blaisdell, **Minot**, Cincinnati; Mary Ann Braaten, **Hamar**, Women's College in Philadelphia; Henry Joseph Brattensborg, **Fargo**, Marquette; Donald J. Breen, **Hillsboro**, Marquette; Clement Chun-Ming, Honolulu, T. H., Marquette; Gerald Cotton, **Cummings**, Marquette; Gary Fauskin, **Fargo**, Southwestern; Leon Foss, **Minneapolis**, Tufts; Robert Geston, **Gardar**, Iowa; Reinhold Goehl, Jr., **Grand Forks**, Pennsylvania; Dorothy Gray, **Upham**, Southwestern; Thomas Gretter, **Fargo**, Pennsylvania; Ryan Harrington, **Fargo**, Kansas.

Haaken Haugen, **Grand Forks**, Nebraska; Wayne Hemphill, **Fargo**, Southwestern; Lyle Hillman, **Mountain**, Washington; David Holten, **Grand Forks**, Temple; George Johnson, **Bismarck**, Washington; Stanley Dale Kern, **Ellendale**, Kansas; Ronald Kjos, **Grand Forks**, Tufts.

Alvin L. Larson, Great Falls, Mont., Harvard; Donald Larson, **Devils Lake**, Bowman Gray; Leland Larson, **Moorhead**, Minn., Kansas; Wayne Lowe, **Forest River**, Bowman Gray; Robert C. Miller, **Cando**, Nebraska; Robert Montgomery, **Fargo**, Iowa.

Gerald Moyer, **Fargo**, Kansas; Allan Roger Neuen-schwander, **Fessenden**, Wisconsin; Raymond Parisi, Newark, N. J., Pennsylvania; Rollin Pederson, **Minot**, Pennsylvania; Edwin Rice, **Grand Forks**, Washington; Curtis Sande, **Grand Forks**, Wisconsin; Robert S. Sette, **Bismarck**, Nebraska; Jon Tinglestad, **McVille**, Harvard; David Wright, **Williston**, Southwestern.



RESEARCH — Working on a summer research project in anatomy at UND is Edwin G. Rice, Grand Forks, now a third-year student at the University of Washington. Results of the study were published in the Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. The research was done in conjunction with Walter J. Bo, associate professor of anatomy, and was supported by a grant from the National Vitamin Foundation.

19,000 in Six Months:

Biochemistry Tests Aid Doctors, Clinics

More than 1,900 specimen tests were performed by the University of North Dakota biochemistry department during the first six months of 1958, Dr. W. E. Cornatzer, head of the department, announced.

The tests are performed for doctors, clinics and hospitals throughout North Dakota and nearby Minnesota. They are made to determine the composition of blood and other fluids and to aid in the detection and prevention of disease.

The number of tests has risen rapidly since the service was introduced in 1954, Cornatzer said. That year, there were 232, while in 1957 there were 2,284, and in 1958 almost

that figure during the first six months.

Cornatzer estimated the cost of the testing service, which he said cannot be performed with the basic facilities available at most hospitals and clinics, at \$18,000 yearly.

Because of the high cost and large number of tests, he said the University has been forced to charge for the service for the first time. A standard rate schedule, in use by hospital and medical laboratories, has been adopted. The rate schedule went into effect Sept. 1, 1958.

Money received from the tests will be used to defray their cost, and help pay the salaries of three technologists whose sole duty is to perform them, Cornatzer said.

Second-Year Class Includes 32 Students

The second-year Medical School class at the University of North Dakota includes this group of 32 students:

Wouter J. Bosch, **Fargo**; Lionel DeMontigny, **Grand Forks**; George Dixon, **Fargo**; John Durkin, **Fargo**; Robert Eelkema, **Valley City**; Clifford Felchel, **Goodrich**; Richard Finlayson, **Bismarck**; Jules R. Fugelstad, **Moorhead**, Minn.

Herbert Gerber, **Grand Forks**; Malcolm Gillespie, **Duluth**, Minn.; Robert Gilsdorf, **Valley City**; Duane Glasner, **Parshall**; Charles Halgrimson, **Leeds**; Delbert Hlavinka, **Fargo**.

Donald Lorentzen, **Powers Lake**; Raymond Olson, **Arthur**; Paul Opsvig, **Minot**; Arnold Overland, **Hope**; Paul Retzer, **Zap**; John Saiki, **Grand Forks**.

Gerald Sailer, **Hazen**; Ray Schale, **Harvey**; Myron Scheflo, **Landa**; Robert Sellers, **Dassel**, Minn.; James R. Stone, **Grand Forks**; Wayne Swenson, **Fargo**; Douglas Terpe, **James-town**; Terry Tisdale, **Grand Forks**; Richard Truax, **Crosby**.

John Wallerius, **Fargo**; Robert West, **New Rockford**; Milton Wiltse, **Lisbon**; Dennis Wolfe, **Beulah**.

Publish Directory Of Medical Alumni

A Directory of Medical School Alumni has been published at the University of North Dakota through the sponsorship of the UND Alumni Assn.

Data were collected through special questionnaires, the American Medical Assn. Directory Service and the files of the Alumni Office and School of Medicine.

Each doctor is listed alphabetically in the index section and alphabetically by classes in the main section. The name is followed by home town; college and year of medical degree; specialty, if any; National and American Boards; and current address.

As a sequel to the directory, which was issued in June, the Alumni Assn. is compiling biographical sketches of the doctors who have attended UND Medical School. Questionnaires have been mailed.

Patients Range from Age 4 to 69:

Rehabilitation Unit Serves Area's Disabled

(The following report, prepared by Miss Frances D. Landon, executive director of the Medical Rehabilitation Unit, was presented in January at the annual meeting of the Medical Center Advisory Council.)



MISS LANDON
Director reports.

As of December 1, 1958, the Rehabilitation Unit has been in operation for a 10-month period. There have been 70 admissions with 5 re-admissions. This represents a wide range of physical disabilities, with patients having had complete evaluation and/or treatment in one or more of the several departments.

They also represent a wide range of age groups from 4 to 69 years, and patients have come from almost all parts of the state and western Minnesota, including Williston, Killdeer, Bismarck, Mandan, Sherwood, Jamestown, Fargo, Northwood, Grafton, as well as Grand Forks and East Grand Forks. Eight of this number have come in for psychological testing only; 26 have had full-scale evaluations with treatment being instituted thereafter in some instances.

Through these 10 months we have served a rather large variety of disabilities including single and multiple amputations, paraplegias, hemiplegias, arthritics, and so forth. We have had a limited number of persons in with emotional disturbances and mental retardation diagnoses.

* * *

Of the total 75 patients, 32 have been referred by physicians; 28 by the North Dakota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; 5 from the North Dakota Public Welfare Board; 2 from the Fargo Department of Special Education; and 8 from the Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Total earned income for the 10 months of operation has been \$12,692.50 or an average of \$1,269.25 per month. Of this amount \$9,962.50 has been collected; \$2,729.50 is outstanding, but is collectable; and \$582.50, which represents 4½ per cent of total earnings, will probably not be collected.

During this year we have

scale evaluations has been from 7 days to 37 days. Under our present system of charging \$100 each, this represents a financial loss to us of \$1,805.

* * *

Our greatest obstacle has continued to be the lack of housing for patients coming outside of the Grand Forks area. This year we have two rooms available in Dormitory C with only three beds for men patients. Because of the inaccessibility of Dormitory C during heavy storms, this poses an additional problem along with the usual ones of small doorways which limit patients other than those who are ambulatory.

We have on occasion had access to a room in the women's dormitory, but here again the patient must be on a rather selective basis so that she would fit into a dormitory situation. We have used two private homes during the year, neither of which has been adequate or very satisfactory. We have used St. Michael's Hospital for four or five patients who have needed something more than dormitory or foster home care. From the standpoint of actual housing this is probably the most satisfactory, however, it is expensive in that either the patient or the third party

payee has to pay regular hospital rates and transportation by cab amounts to \$1.50 per day unless more than one person can take the cab.

The Student Union has been most cooperative in serving meals to our patients, however, this too offers somewhat of an obstacle in view of the stairs which need to be maneuvered going to and from the cafeteria. Without exception, all patients who have come from outside the city of Grand Forks and who have not commuted from their homes could well have been served better had we been able to provide in-patient service.

* * *

To date we have had two occupational therapy students within the Unit for their clinical affiliation for two months each. We also have two social work students who come in 10 hours a week for the entire semester. This field practice is on an undergraduate basis.

Early in the fall an application was filed with the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation for a Demonstration Project Grant for the treatment and rehabilitation of the chronically ill and older disabled worker.

The application called for an additional staff member in each discipline and the Grant requested was in the amount of \$51,000 Federal money which represented two-thirds of the total project and \$26,000 of Medical Center funds representing the other one-third of the project. Approval of this project is now pending the report which Dr. Frank Krusen will be giving to the National Advisory Council. Dr. Krusen visited with us at the time of our formal dedication on November 22.

* * *

The State Vocational Rehabilitation Division has approved the sharing of a Vocational Counselor with us on a part-time basis, who will serve as a liaison person between their agency and our own. Miss Wilma Saylor has been assigned to this position and will be working from the District Office of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division

(Continued on Page 7)

had a package charge of \$100 for an evaluation regardless of the length of time taken for such evaluation. Our daily treatment charge has been \$10; half-day \$7.50; and \$4 for one hour or less. The \$100 charge for the evaluation was based on an estimated 10-day period. In view of the fact that the length of time for the evaluation has averaged 16¼ days for 26 patients, we feel that some adjustment is in order for the coming year. The range of time necessary for full-

Begin Medical Studies:

37 Enroll for Freshman Year

Thirty-seven students are enrolled in the freshman class at the University Medical School.

They are:

William F. Belk, **Grand Forks**; Garner R. Brasseur, Miles City, Mont.; Victor B. Brasseur, **Mott**; Robert Brown, Gilford, Mont.; Ronald D. Brown, **Scranton**; Robert J. Colliton, **Moorhead, Minn.**; Rodney N. Dotson, **Fargo**; Charles F. Eisenbreis, **Ashley**; Paul A. Flaten, **Edinburg**;

John W. Gilsdorf, **Valley City**; Ann Hill, **Fargo**; Hector F. Hoenig, **Mandan**; Ralph G. Holt, **Valley City**; William H. Holz, **Bottineau**.

Ronald E. Ilvedson, **Minot**; Dale A. Iverson, **Cooperstown**;

Michael J. Kelly, **Hillsboro**; Owen H. Larson, **Binford**; Robert Leegard, **Grand Forks**; Dennis L. Helman, **Elgin**; Cecil Leitch, Kalispell, Mont.

Donald F. Levi, **Zeeland**; Jackson W. Lind, **Aneta**; Joel M. Linford, **Bismarck**; Ward J. Mahowald, **Grand Forks**; Francis P. Manning, **Minot**; David G. Musgerd, **Grenora**; Delbert R. Nelson, **Ellendale**; Gyman C. Okeson, **Parshall**; Philip G. Overby, **Finley**.

Wesley J. Palmer, **Minnekaukon**; Clifford L. Rask, **Mandan**; Vernon L. Tvedt, **Alamo**; Vennie Van Deast, **Jamestown**; Adolph H. Walser, **Grand Forks**; Oliver E. Wiger, **Twin Valley, Minn.** and Jerry D. Wolf, **Beulah**.

Blood Bank on U Campus Serves State

Established in April 1951, the State Blood Bank on the University campus has contributed in many ways to the welfare of many North Dakotans and to the general health program of the state.

The Bank was set up by the State Health Department in cooperation with the UND Medical Center. A non-profit organization, the Blood Bank is operated entirely with appropriated funds; there is no charge for any of its services.

Its activities have been widespread and its successes noteworthy as indicated by the following summation:

Blood Bank's services have reached more than 350 individual communities in all of the state's 53 counties.

More than 30,000 people have received one service—blood grouping and Rh typing

and have received a card showing this information.

Walking Blood Banks have been established in 60 communities by conducting 90 typing clinics. A Walking Blood Bank is a group of people who have been properly blood typed, willing to donate blood when called upon in the community. Lists of potential donors are available in local hospitals.

Ninety volunteer blood donor clinics have been held in 46 communities. Blood procured is processed into dried plasma and returned to the community for its own use.

More than 13,000 blood specimens have been received from approximately 200 physicians in the state for special Rh antibody titre studies.

A total of 402 patients, residents of North Dakota, have received blood while hospital-

ized out of the state. The Bank shipped 1,851 units of whole blood for use by these patients.

Thirty-one communities have requested and used whole blood from the Bank; this represents 34 different hospitals.

A total of 766 blood units have been crossmatched in the Bank and shipped to the State Tuberculosis Hospital, San Haven, for use by 288 patients undergoing surgery.

Approximately 2,700 units of dried plasma have been prepared for distribution for use free of charge in the state.

More than 50,000 laboratory tests have been performed in connection with the operation of the Bank.

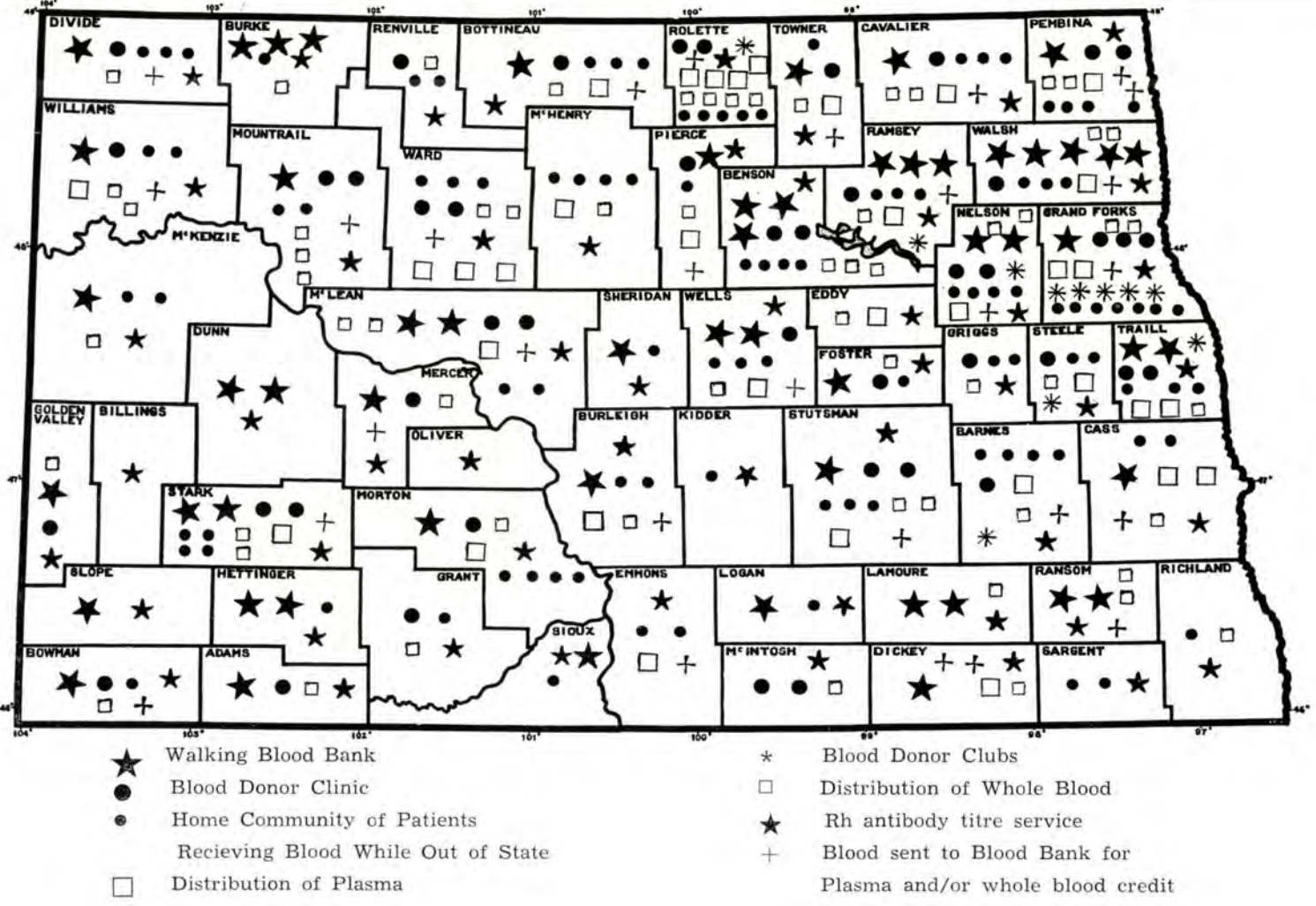
Fifty students in Medical Technology at UND have been trained in Blood Bank techniques.

Four foreign students have received training.

Alcohol Studies School Scheduled at U in June

A Summer School of Alcohol Studies will be held on the University of North Dakota campus from June 7 to June 12, sponsored by UND and the North Dakota Commission on Alcoholism. Purpose of the school is to give factual information about al-

cohol, drinking, drunkenness and alcoholism to interested citizens and professional workers likely to encounter problems associated with drinking and alcoholism. Director of the school is Robert Rosenthal, associate professor of psychology at UND.



● Rehabilitation

(Continued from Page 5)

of Grand Forks.

Should our proposed project be approved, we will have a problem of sufficient office space for additional staff members. The offices of the physical and occupational therapist in particular as well as that of the pre-vocational supervisor are hardly large enough for an additional desk.

A year ago last fall when plans were in order for an application to enlarge our building through Hill-Burton funds, by adding a second floor which would include dormitory beds for patients, kitchen and dining facilities, recreation facilities, a children's physical and occupational therapy department, rooms for special education, and a curative workshop.

These service areas would be for both in- and out-patients. The cost for this was estimated at \$290,000 for the one floor. If the third floor were added at the same time, which would allow for forty in-patient beds plus the other expansion of services previously mentioned, the cost would have been \$470,000. Wells and Denbrook now estimate a 15 per cent raise for the entire amount now bringing the cost to \$540,000. An estimate was also made of an additional \$150,000 to the total cost if the two floors were added one at a time.

As nearly as can be estimated at this time, salaries for maintaining these two additional floors would be in the neighborhood of \$75,000. Round-the-clock nursing service would be required but there would be a limited number of Registered Nurses in supervisory capacities only, with licensed practical nurses and aids rendering actual nursing care.

Balance of the staff would consist of children's physical and occupational therapists, a workshop supervisor, cooks and kitchen helpers. In the latter capacity and for recreation, University students might be utilized. It would be hoped that teachers for special education could be obtained through the State Department of Special Education. Currently, four hours per week per student at \$2 per hour but not to exceed 36 weeks per year is allowed for this purpose.

About Admissions:

Quality of Applicants Improving

By A. F. ARNASON
Assistant Dean, and Secretary
of the Committee on
Admissions

Serving on an Admissions Committee is both a fascinating and a challenging assignment. It is one that is filled with responsibility. To accept an applicant who is a poor risk can waste a year's time and a lot of money for the student, and a place has been lost to a student who might have succeeded.

The most difficult qualities to appraise are motivation for medicine and emotional ability. Lacking one or both, even the best students become casualties.

Without exception, we interview every North Dakota applicant and the more promising non-residents. The Committee studies an elaborate tabulation of grades based on a listing in seven major subject-matter areas.

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Grade point averages are tabulated on a year-to-year basis to show whether the applicant is growing, holding his own, or falling in his scholastic accomplishments. A student may have a miserable

record in his first year of college, but if he makes some A's and B's as a junior and senior he can thereby make himself readily acceptable to our Committee.

We also study the results of the Medical College Admissions Test, which is now required by practically all medical schools in the nation.

During the interviews, which last 20 to 25 minutes, Committee members make an effort to gain an understanding of the candidate's character, personality, poise, and other non-scholastic factors. After reviewing letters of recommendation and reading a 300-word autobiography, the Committee is ready to accept, reject, or defer action on an applicant. Quite often action on a borderline applicant is postponed to see what grades he is able to make during a succeeding semester.

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Each year we process about 500 requests for application forms. In response to all non-resident requests, except those from Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, which have no medical schools, we send a form letter discouraging ap-

plications, but agreeing to send them blanks if we receive a second request. We end up with about 85 to 90 complete applications, of which 50 to 55 are from North Dakota.

For admission to our School of Medicine we set a 1.5 average as a minimum. That is like saying that a student must have at least an equal mixture of B's and C's to win acceptance. In recent years we have only been able to find 36 North Dakota applicants who meet this, along with our other admission requirements, each year.

In September, 1958, we started out with a class of 41 students, five of whom were non-residents. Four students withdrew before the end of the first semester, so we now have a class of 37.

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Fathers of our medical students are employed in a wide variety of occupations and professions. As might be expected, the largest number are found in some agricultural endeavor, followed fairly closely by those who operate some small business. Contrary to popular belief, only a small percentage are the sons of medical doctors. That's true nationally, where the figure is around 10 per cent. Three in our freshman class and four in our sophomore class are sons of medical doctors. There are four among the 56 North Dakota applications currently under study for admission this fall.

The outlook at the present time for the class which will start next fall appears most promising. The quality of our applicants is definitely up. So far we have admitted 33, all North Dakota residents. To fill out our class of 40 or 42, it is quite possible that we may not have to admit any non-residents.

There certainly is no reason why a North Dakotan should go outside the state in order to prepare himself for a medical career. In fact, we do have students who have won acceptance elsewhere but decided to take their first two years at the University of North Dakota.

Sears Roebuck Foundation Gives Help To Small Communities Seeking Doctors

In an effort to help North Dakota communities who are seeking doctors and to assist students who will be returning to North Dakota to practice medicine, the Medical School has been in contact with the Sears Roebuck Foundation of Chicago.

The Sears Roebuck Foundation operates a Community Medical Assistance Plan in cooperation with the American Medical Association.

The Foundation (1) assists in a survey of the community as to medical habits and economic potential to see if it can support a doctor; (2) provides the services of an economic consultant to help with organization and fund raising; (3) provides complete architectural services with blueprints and specifications for a

medical center, or advice on the remodeling of an existing structure; and (4) utilizes the placement services of the AMA, the State Medical Society and the Foundation to induce doctors to visit the community for interviews.

"The purpose of the Foundation's program is to help small towns help themselves in making themselves more competitive in vying for the services of qualified medical doctors," explained Dean T. H. Harwood.

The UND Medical School considers the Foundation's Assistance Plan a helpful service and encourages communities to make use of the program, Harwood said.

The address: Sears Roebuck Foundation, 3333 Arthington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Faculty Grows:

Division of Nursing Expands Its Program

By MARGARET F. HEYSE
Director, Division of Nursing

Early in 1958 the Division of Nursing was authorized by the Board of Higher Education on the recommendation of the Medical Center Advisory Committee to proceed with plans for expansion and development of the faculty and teaching program.

A search for faculty was immediately started while at the same time the present faculty began a review of the existing curriculum. The objectives of the program were carefully considered in the light of present and foreseeable needs and trends of nursing in North Dakota and the nation.

While we were planning a basic curriculum, the great need for development of potential nursing leadership could not be overlooked. Thus emphasis upon independent thinking and ability to make wise decisions seemed to deserve top priority.

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The two new faculty positions for the year 1958-59 were filled with well qualified people. Miss Ethel Schultz was appointed Assistant Professor of Maternal and Child Nursing. She secured her master's degree in this field at Columbia University with the aid of a North Dakota State Scholarship for a d v a n c e d study. Miss Mary Boozer was appointed Assistant Professor of Medical Nursing. Her Master's degree was secured at the University of Washington, where she had taught in the School of Nursing and participated in the Basic Research Program.

Plans for the curriculum were presented to the University Curriculum Committee in December and approved by the University Council. These plans call for the first two years to include the basic sciences, both natural (chemistry, microbiology, anatomy and physiology) and social (psychology, sociology and history), English, humanities, nutrition and electives, with beginning nursing courses both



MISS HEYSE
Explains new curriculum.

in freshman and sophomore years.

In the junior year, students would be concentrating on the clinical nursing courses in medical-surgical nursing and maternal and child nursing, though taking one academic elective each semester. In the senior year courses will emphasize psychiatric nursing and public health nursing as well as additional work in medical-surgical nursing. An opportunity to learn the fundamentals of management and learn leadership in nursing will also be provided the seniors.

All teaching clinical instruction in this program will be the responsibility of Division of Nursing faculty. Students will have experience in medical-surgical nursing, maternal and child nursing, and senior nursing at the Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital.

Faculty will explore and develop facilities for psychiatric and public health nursing in North Dakota, utilizing whatever agencies offer the best learning opportunities. We are currently looking for faculty for 1959-60 for public health and psychiatric nursing.

* * *

In the summer of 1958 an old residence was made avail-

able to the Division for offices. This gives more adequate space for our growing faculty, as well as helping people to recognize the autonomous status of the Division. Thus working conditions are far more satisfactory than any previous time in the Division history.

Students in the Division seem enthusiastic and interested in the developments. They are especially pleased at the prospect of continuing to live in University residence during their last two years, rather than at the hospital nurses home. They feel that this will give them a closer tie with the University, broadening their contacts and making them feel more truly members of a University class. Their interest has seemed to be reflected in numbers of inquiries and transfers into the program from other fields.

* * *

Fall enrollment was as follows:

Freshmen (University College but advised by Division of Nursing)	45
Sophomores	25
Juniors	17
Seniors (U of Minn.)	17

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Great progress has been made in the past year. For such growth to continue, several things are needed which are not specialized needs in the Division of Nursing: an increase in salaries, to attract qualified faculty and to hold those we have; and more scholarships and financial aids for students. While our physical facilities are much better than before, some permanent location in regular University buildings needs to be given serious consideration.

HEALTH SERVICE MOVES

The Student Health Service at the University, located in the Medical Science Building for almost three years, completed moving into new headquarters in the Medical Rehabilitation Center in early 1958. Miss Ruth Noren is supervisor of student health.

• Dedication

(Continued from Page 1)
bend with five chemical hoods.

The six other rooms are a glassware wash room, laboratory cold room for enzyme research, high speed refrigerated centrifuge room, chromatography room, electrophoresis room and geiger counter room.

Twenty-four full and part time employees are engaged in biochemistry research at UND, Cornatzer said.

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Dr. Danielli obtained his D.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of London and the Ph.D. from Cambridge University.

Among the books he has written are "Cell Physiology and Pharmacology," "Cytochemistry: a Critical Approach," and "Permeability of Natural Membranes."

His most notable fields of interest are morphological and molecular aspects of diffusion and absorption studies, structural factors which effect permeability and secretion in cells, and the application of histochemical methods of pathology.

• Awards

(Continued from Page 1)
est marks in the first year of anatomy; to Rollin Pederson for the highest mark in physiology and pharmacology in the first and second years; to Raymond J. Parisi, Newark, N. J., for high scholarship in second year microbiology; to Edwin Rice, Grand Forks and Parisi for high scholarship in second year pathology; and to Jules R. Fugelstad for the highest scholastic average in the first year's work.

Dr. R. E. Leigh award of \$60 to Rice and \$40 to Douglas Miller for the medical students showing improvement in required physiology courses.

Mosby Scholarship awards of technical books for scholastic excellence to Arleigh L. Bjerke, Hatton; Reinhold Goehl Jr., Grand Forks; Donald J. Breen, Hillsboro; Gary Fariskin, Fargo; and Curtis Sande, Grand Forks.