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SPECIAL MEDICAL CENTER EDITION

The University of North Dakota

ALUMNI REVIEW

VOL. XLVI

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA-APRIL, 1964

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Tuition Among Lowest in Nation?

U Med School Combines Loans, Modest Fees



STUDENT NURSES IN BACTERIOLOGY: one of two sections which crowd the teaching laboratory in the University of North Dakota Medical School.

Doctor Shortage is Problem

One of the most constant and pressing problems facing many North Dakota communities today is either a shortage or complete lack of doctors.

And one of the most constant efforts of UND School of Medicine officials is to remedy these lacks and shortages, trying in everyway possible to attract graduates back to North Dakota once they have completed their internships.

Some points included in a program to get doctors back to the state include:

—Contacting all UND graduates completing internships and sending them directories showing the number of doctors practicing in various cities and towns around the state.

-Sending the graduates list-

ings of the bed capacities for all the hospitals in the state.

—Distributing descriptions of medical and other facilities in the state which have indicated they are seeking a new doctor.

In addition the Medical Center Loan Fund, has a special forgiveness clause and also provides for higher loans for graduates pledging to come back to the state or work in a town with a population of 3,000 or less.

UND Med school officials feel their efforts have paid off in a gain of UND graduates in the state. In 1958, 28 per cent of the doctors in the state were UND graduates, while in 1963, 33 per cent put in their first two years in Grand Forks. 20 per cent of the UND graduates return to the state each year.

Change Made In Blood Bank

The University of North Dakota Medical Center Blood Bank will close its doors for the last time May 30th of this year, after ten years of service to the University, Grand Forks, and the state.

Forks, and the state.

The decision to close the bank was made by the Medical Center Advisory Council after careful consideration of the rising costs of the bank in relation to its work and goals.

Dean T. H. Harwood of the UND Medical School said that the bank has done a tremendous job in the past ten years in setting up walking blood banks in towns throughout the state, which is of great potential value in case of a ca-

(Continued on Page 2)

Year's Study Averages \$1300 Cost

Medical education is expensive. The average cost, country wide, for a year of medical school is \$4000. This high cost is reflected in the fact that only 11% of all medical students come from families with incomes under \$5000, whereas 51% come from families with incomes over \$10,000.

The Medical School at the University of North Dakota meets this challenge in several ways.

Tuition at the UND Medical School is among the lowest in the country. A student can complete a year's study here at an average cost of \$1300. The UND Medical School has tremendous loan programs to help those students who cannot depend upon help from home—and there are many such students here. This is of particular importance in the years after transfer when the cost to the student doubles or even triples.

\$414,400 in Loans

The Medical Center Loan Fund has loaned out, since its beginning in 1956, a total of \$412,400 to 134 students. These loans are being repaid as time goes on, with the exception of the forgiveness of loan and interest in the case of graduates who return to practice in towns of under 3000 population. Interestingly enough the income from interest on other loans almost exactly equals the loss from forgiveness. Currently there are 13 graduates practicing in such small towns. There are some shifts taking place which make it difficult to make an over-all evaluation of how effective this forgiveness program is going to be in keeping physicians in (Continued on Page 2)

University of North Dakota ALUMNI REVIEW

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To 1966—Herbert Treichler, Edward J. Franta, Paul Bolton, Mark B. Foss, Evan Lips, E. E. Simmons.

Med School Tuition

(Continued from Page 1) the smaller communities.

The top limit of the Medical Center Loan is \$2500 per student per year for the last two years. In order to be eligible, a student has to have been a resident of North Dakota for two years before beginning Medical School.

Auxiliary Aids Students

The Medical Auxiliary Student Loan Fund has now reached a total of \$25,000. This is available in lesser amounts usually about \$500 a year. In some cases this is needed to supplement a Medical Center Loan, and occasionally meet needs in the first or second year.

This fund has been built up over the past ten years by annual contributions from the wives of the physicians in the state. They hold fund raising projects of various sorts, and this extremely useful fund is the direct result of their interest and their energies.

The AMA Loan Fund has been in operation for several years. Voluntary contributions by physicians have guarantee loans made by banks to medical students. The interest rate is high, averaging out to 6%. The UND Medical School has processed \$25,000 in loans the day they are taken out.

The Radiological Loan Fund is a fund of \$5000 on loan to the Medical School by the North Dakota Association of Radiology. This fund serves as a source of loans of about \$500

(Continued on Page 4)

Progress Report from the Dean:

Ideal: Teaching Budget Matches Grants

Once again we have reason to be pleased with our progress. The Medical students continue to report that if they had it to do over again, they would spend their first two years of medicine here. This reflects a dedicated faculty. It also reflects a faculty which is not diverting its energies to research at the expense of teaching. Our research, however, is an on-going concern. For the first time our total research grants equal the operating cost of the medical school. This is the usual picture in all of the medical schools in the country. Research budget = Teaching

It is a source of extreme interest that, whereas the size of the undergraduate university student body has nearly doubled in the past ten years, and other state institutions have grown as well, the number of qualified North Dakota applicants remains as it was ten years ago. We are still looking for qualified North Dakota applicants.

Dr. Potter's retirement is noted in a separate story. Each student knows Dr. Potter as an able and dedicated teacher. His picture in the Hall is a



(Continued from Page 1) tastrophe, but that the major portion of the communities have now been typed.

The UND blood bank, in addition to typing towns throughout the state, took blood tests for the University, and supplied blood to local Grand Forks Hospitals when needed

The Southwest Blood Bank, a non-profit corporation run by a group of physicians and which headquarters in Scottsdale, Arizona, will assume the responsibilities of the UND Blood Bank.

Dr. James Amos of the State Health Department said that his department would take over many of the duties of the present blood bank, with the aid of UND technologists on special projects.

Mr. Mel Koons of Grand Forks, Director of the Bank, received special commendation from the Advisory Council for his work over the past vears



DR. T. H. HARWOOD . . . Medical School Dean.

present to the school from the students, honoring a great teacher. We think of him also as the former Dean, under whose direction the Medical School building was built, a capable faculty assembled, two departments formed, and the curriculum revised-all culminating in official accreditation, before he retired from the deanship in 1953. He has dedicated his life to better medical education. Phi Beta Pi, the medical fraternity, several years ago established the Potter Lectureship Series. This is an annual spring lecture given by an outstanding physiologist in appreciation of Dr. Potter's efforts in establishing the

chapter. These lectures will serve as a continuing memorial to Dr. Potter.

Financial needs of the medical school have been very satisfactorily met over the past dozen years by the mill levy. The income was generous enough in the first 12 years not only to operate the school, but to build and equip threefifths of our present building, provide matching funds for the McCannel Building, carry a portion of the support of the North Dakota Blood Bank, establish a Medical Center Loan Fund of over \$400,000, support the School of Nursing in its expansion toward accreditation, carry the increased teaching load of service courses, and support the Psychiatric Training Grant program. It has been the making of the medical school. Costs, however, have been rising steadily in all areas from janitor salaries and supplies to journals and library books. The State Medical Center Budget has increased from \$344,167.74 in 1952 to \$679,481.25 in 1962-63. This is a much steeper curve than the Mill Levy Income which increased from \$538,-722.63 to \$684,303,34 in the same period. We are therefore soon to meet the point where our costs will exceed our income, and the slender reserve will serve only as a temporary stop. In another year or two (Continued on Page 6)

Hill Professorship Granted

The UND School of Medicine has been granted its fourth Hill Professorship.

This word came late last month to Dean T. H. Harwood. The research professorship. a \$75,000 grant . . . was awarded to the University's Microbiology Department by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Foundation of St. Paul, Minn.

The grant will cover a period of five years said Dr. Robert Fisher, chairman of the Microbiology Department. This grant adds impetus to the University's expanding research and teaching program in Microbiology, said Dr. Fisher.

This is the fourth Hill research professorship awarded to UND. The first two were to the Biochemistry Department and the third in Anatomy.

This latest grant brings the total of grants received by the Microbiology Department this year to nearly a quarter of a million dollars. This is a credit not only to the University but also to the department's research activity and graduate program.

In January a five-year grant of \$115,000 was awarded to the department by the National Institute of Health for research training. Last fall, the National Science Foundation awarded the department a three-year grant of \$45,000 for research. This is currently under the direction of Dr. John

The department also received \$5,000 from industry and the Health Department for studies in lagooning of potato wastes.

Lecture Series Brings Leading Speakers to U

Lectures by leading world authorities in their fields continue to play an important part in the School of Medicine program. A regular lecture series featuring such men is conducted through the year in the departments.

The most recent speaker in the series was Dr. Efraim Racker, chief of the biochemistry department at the Public Health Research Institute in New York city.

Speaking in the Medical School auditorium, Dr. Racker discussed "Recent Advances in Oxicative Phosphorylation." Dr. Racker is considered an expert in this field, having published extensively in this area. He is editor of the Journal of Biochemistry and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

His visit to campus was part of the biochemistry lecture series sponsored at UND through a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

Visit Mayo Clinic:

UND Medical Students Make Field Trips



MAYO CLINIC TRIP: UND medical students visited the famed Mayor Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota this spring, on one of their field trips. Other recent trips have been to medical clinics in Fargo and Bismarck.

Learning is not confined simply to the classrooms and laboratories for UND students. Included along with their regular classroom work are observation trips to various hospitals to observe first hand many of the techniques and ideas learned in class.

The most recent trip was to the famed Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, last month. Over 30 second year medical students made the trip to get acquainted with graduate training programs of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. They also observed patient care facilities and medical research activities.

Prior to the trip to Rochester, the second year students traveled to Fargo, where they observed the operation of the Fargo Clinic, and were later entertained at the home of one of the clinic doctors. Last fall, a group of students were guests of the Quain and Ramsted Clinic in Bismarck, where they were shown local clinic functions.

Publicity Needed on Services!

Citizens Unaware of Rehab Functions

Publicity!

This, in one word, sums up the main problem of the Medical Center Rehabilitation Center on campus. How to make all the fine services of the Center known to everyone in North Dakota, so that it can perform there much needed services for all who need them.

Under the direction of Miss Francis Landon, the UND Rehabilitation Center is the only rehabilitation facility with inpatient service between Minneapolis and Seattle.

The in-patient service was added in 1962 with the \$535,000 addition of second and third floors on the six year old McCannel Building. The second floor has kitchen and dining room facilities with a seating capacity of approximately 150. Occupational and speech therapy, as well as special education classroom, has also been moved to the second floor.

Dormitory facilities for 41 men, women, and children are provided on the third floor.

An area for recreation activities—an important part of a patient's rehabilitation program—is also provided for in the new addition with a penthouse solarium atop the third floor and an outdoor area adjoining it.

Rehabilitation service at the Center can also be described in just a single word . . .complete! These include physical and occupational therapy, speech and hearing tests and therapy, psychological testing and counseling, social services and a pre-vocational exploration program.

Miss Landon cites two objectives of the Center. "The first objective," of course, "is to assist the patient in an effective comprehensive rehabilitation program."

"Our second purpose is of an educational nature. Situated as we are on the University campus, part of our responsibility is to provide a clinical experience for UND students in the various fields served by the Center." Patients at the Center range in age from one to 81, and are most often referred to the Center by their physician or various social agencies. They have come from all sections of the state, northwestern Minnesota and eastern Montana. The in-patient facilities have eliminated the problem of housing patients from a long distance as well as making possible more total service to those patients staying right at the Center.

Dr. Harwood Heads State Health Ass'n

Dr. T. H. Harwood, Dean of the University of North Dakota School of Medicine, was elected President of the North Dakota Public Health Association at its annual meeting last month.

The College of Nursing at UND has a faculty of 15 full-time instructors and one part-time instructor.

Sponsor Clinic

Alpha Lambda Delta, medical technology honorary, sponsored a blood typing clinic this year for the second consecutive year. And, for the second consecutive year it was very successful.

The one day clinic was held in the Student Union and was conducted by student members of Alpha Lambda Delta. Open to faculty members, students, and anyone else who would be interested, the clinic offered the participant a chance to get his or her blood typed for a nominal charge.

After typing the person was given a card to carry with them, describing their blood type.

Mary Dixon, Fargo, president of the organization, reported that 160 persons took advantage of the opportunity to have their blood typed . . . a service a majority of persons would not think of getting unless it was as convenient as the clinic.

Other officers of Alpha Lambda Delta are Sharon Kaftan, LaMoure, secretary, and Lind Small, Bismarck, treasurer. Busy Psychiatrist-

Dep't Chairman Serves Many In Consultations

Dr. Victor Szyrynski, chairman of the Psychiatry Department at the University, is currently spending three days a month in consultation with students and one day a month in post-graduate training for nurses. In the latter program the State Health Department is participating as well.

In addition he is spending a day a week with the regional Welfare Office in consultation with children who need psychiatric evaluation. The Grand Forks United Fund has contributed \$2,000 to this project to help with the children of Grand Forks.

Along these same lines. Dean Harwood said the Center is planning an application for a project grant from the division of Mental Health of the National Institute of Health. to continue and enlarge the program which the Lutheran Welfare has carried on. This is in the area of training pastors of all creeds in counseling of their parishioners. Dr. Harwood said this has been of special interest to the National Institute in this state where we have so few psychiatrists

Med School Tuition

(Continued from Page 2) per student. Interest rates are low and begin after internship.

Scholarships are few in number and small in amount. Dr. Quistgard, an alumnus, made a substantial sum available to the UND Medical School for scholarships. These scholarships are used to help out very needy students early in their medical studies. Each year a few students are in dire financial straits. These scholarships serve as life-savers for them.

Part of Dr. Quistgard's contribution was earmarked for a relatively small but very useful fund affectionately called the "sugar bowl". A student whose check is late, or who needs to get home for an emergency (usually at 5 p.m. or Saturday noon) can horrow up to \$50 in cash from the "sugar bowl" for a few days on an I.O.U. No interest—no fuss—and the sugar bowl has never lost a cent.

On the horizon is a Federal Loan Plan which has been written into the law, but which

Former Dean of Med School:

Dr. Potter Ends Brilliant Career

An important part of the UND School of Medicine will be missing next fall . . . not only a part of the school itself, but a major portion of its history. This spring Dr. W. F. Potter is retiring as professor and chairman of the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology.

The University, recognizing Dr. Potter's enormous contribution to both the University and the Medical School, gave him special recognition during Founder's Day ceremonies this February.

Dr. Potter came to UND in 1948 not only as Dean of his department, but also as Dean of the Medical School. During the years of his "Deanship", 1948 to 1953, the present medical building was built and equipped, a faculty assembled, and the school became fully accredited by the joint council of medical education and hospitals of the American Medical Association and the



DR. W. F. POTTER retires this spring.

Association of American Medical Colleges.

In November of this year Dr. Potter was selected by the AAMC to emeritus membership in the organization, one of six in the nation.

During his 16 years at UND Dr. Potter gained the respect and admiration not only of his students, but of his fellow teachers and associates in the medical profession. In 1961 the Class of '61 presented a large oil painting of Dr. Potter to the school.

Proof of the admiration of his associates came vividly to Dr. Potter last year during a special convocation at the Med School in his honor. It was at that convocation that Dr. O. S. Gibbs of Whitehaven, Tennessee, said that Dr. Potter had "that rare knack of teaching and a good teacher is a prize especially in medical schools, where little attention is paid to training teachers. If I were a Dean blessed with a team of Dr. Potter's I would sleep sound at night, for I would know that every person, junior or senior, would be given the best opportunities to learn, up to the limit of his or her abilities."

Med School Admits 44 Each Fall

The Med school is currently admitting 44 students each Fall. This year the second year class is the largest in the school's history, 47, through addition of graduate students.

is awaiting appropriations by Congress. This is a matching plan whereby school funds are matched in a 10 to 1 ratio by Federal funds. The loans will be of low interest, starting after internship, and should prove a blessing to many

The Avalon Company of New York has also made a \$15,000 scholarship fund available. These scholarships will be spread out over a five-year period.

All in all, each UND student receives a "scholarship" in the form of the low tuition rates at UND.

The fact that the financial help being made available to medical students at UND is benefiting the state can be seen when it is considered that in 1964, 179 out of North Dakota's 520 physicians were UND graduates. This figures out to approximately 34.5%. In 1958, the percentage was 286%.

Tops in Nation

UND Medical School Loans Lead on Per Capita Basis

On a per capita basis, the University of North Dakota School of Medicine has the largest loan fund of any medical school in the United States.

Under the direction of A. F. Arnason, the Assistant Dean, loans totaling \$93,000 have been made to 36 students for this school year, including ten dentists.

The Medical Center Loan Fund was created by the 1957 state legislature and became effective on July 1, 1959 with an original authorization of \$75,000. In 1961 the law was amended to include dentists and the total was upped to \$100,000. These funds are available to 3rd and 4th year students at an interest rate of 6 per cent, and must be paid off in 6 years.

The average amount borrowed is \$2000. However, future medics who sign a pledge to return to the state to practice following internship may borrow up to \$25,000. If they go to a town with a population of less than 3,000, the loan is

forgiven at the rate of one fifth of the principal and interest each year they remain in practice there.

To date Medical Center Loans totaling \$258,900 have been made to 85 students, while 23 dental students have been granted loans totaling \$79,400.

Med Prof Probes Potato Wastes

Dr. John Vennes, associate professor of microbiology in the UND School of Medicine, recently presented a report on research he has conducted into the disposal of wastes by the potato industry.

The report was read before a meeting of the Red River Valley Potato Processing Waste Disposal Committee.

Dr. Vennes is conducting the research in the Ireland Research Laboratories under a \$5,500 grant from the Red River Valley Potato Growers Association.

41-Year Loyalty

Fred Campos Career Spans Four Decades

For 41 years the medical school has changed in personnel—in location—in function—in scope. Fred Campos is the one thing that has changed less than any other.

Every institution has certain people of complete loyalty and dedication, and without them, the institutions would suffer. For 41 years, the medical school has had the complete



crete with an elevator. This is Fred's school—and has been for all these years. Hours mean nothing—early and late—with broom, mop, dust cloth, mail bags — whatever the school needed to keep its face clean, Fred provided. Effort means nothing—on the double if time demands—or with arms full of packages, the extra mail bag slung on his back with the cord held in his teeth.

Weather means nothing except more effort in mud season—and leaving a bit more into the wind in a blizzard. It seems appropriate that in a study analyzing the constituents of sweat that Fred provided the raw material—charging up and down stairs in a rubber suit to produce the amounts needed—Fred's sweat has been written into the literature.

Compulsory retirement is a policy which has to cut through loyalty and effort and dedication—and Fred was retired as of January 1, 1964. In addition to financial reverses, he recently underwent two serious operations and characteristically, was promptly back at work. Fred has been living primarily on social security income but still manages to devote a little time to do custodial duties at the medical center.

University College of Nursing Granted Full Accreditation

Accreditation!

This was the magic word which rang through the halls of the UND College of Nursing on a cool, crisp December day this past year.

This action by the National League for Nursing, the official accreditation agency for collegiate nursing throughout the nation, capped years of hard work on the part of Nursing Dean Margaret Heyse, her faculty, staff, and students.

UND President George Starcher congratulated Dean Heyse and her staff on having reached "this significant milestone"

And a milestone it indeed was. The action means that the UND College of Nursing now has the only accredited collegiate nursing program in the state.

The status of the Nursing program at UND was clarified in 1959 when the so-called Division became a full under graduate degree-granting college with its own Dean. Work toward accreditation started that same year with consideraation and development of a statement of philosophy and objectives. This included the start of a soul-searching self evaluation, with stress on how well the College's program was achieving its own stated objectives.

However, this was only the first step toward its own self-evaluation. In addition to the regular reports on quantitative measures—how many hours, courses, etc.—increased emphasis was placed on ways in which the nursing program fit itself into the total University structure and how it conformed to over-all University policies.

Another step was taken in 1962 when the College submitted a self-evaluation report to the National Board of Review as formal application for accreditation. In October, 1963, representatives from the Board visited the campus to observe first hand the College and its instructional program. Earlier in 1963 the final draft of a report on the College—an 84 page bound volume of reports, statistics, and general information—was sent to the Board.

Early in December the Board went into its bi-annual



MARGARET HEYSE
. . . Nursing College Dean.

sessions in New York. Dean Heyse appeared before the Board on December 13th, when the UND application was being considered, to answer specific questions.

Then came the red letter day for the College . . . December 18th . . . when Dean Heyse received a telegram from the secretary of the Board informing her that after 55 years of nursing, the UND program had received full accreditation.

A day that will be remembered for quite some time to come!

Alumni Psychiatrists Serve in State

At the present time there are two psychiatrists serving the state in Bismarck and Jamestown who received their training under a UND Medical Center Grant.

They are Dr. T. A. Harris, Jamestown, and Dr. A. F. Samuelson, Bismarck. In addition, two more doctors are still being trained under the program, Drs. O'Toole and Hoyme, who will be through in the summer of 1965.

Recent action of the Medical Center Advisory Council also saw the approval of a stipend of \$4,000 a year for two years to subsidize a Ph.D. degree, which will require two years study, for the psychologist as the State Hospital in Jamestown.

University Offers Complete 4-Year Course

The College of Nursing at the University of North Dakota . . . with its recent accreditation . . . can make a proud and singular boast among state nursing schools: it offers the only accredited, four year baccalaureate degree program in North Dakota, a program-including public health nursing—which leads to a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing.

The advantages of this are many. Graduates of a baccalaureate degree program, such as the one at UND, are fully prepared as practitioners of professional nursing to give such nursing care and to demonstrate such care to others.

In addition she has four years of regular college work and a regular college degree. This education she receives supplements her nursing training, expands her intellectual horizons, and gives her a foundation for continuing personal and professional development on her own or in a planned program of graduate study.

This educational foundation is one of the many intangible aspects of a baccalaurate program, yet is one of the most important, not only to the nursing profession in supplying more competent personnel, but to the individual in later life.

Baccalaureate degree program graduates are prepared to function with increasing competence and to be adaptable to change; to develop judgement in assessing new factors in nursing situations and to show initiative in instigating change based on judgement as well as a basic understanding of underlying principles; and to cooperate with community, state and federal health officials in solving health problems.

From 1910 to 1964:

UND Health Service Makes Great Strides



CHECKUP: Miss Ruth Noren, right, director of the UND Health Service checks the blood pressure of a student. Approximately 50 to 85 students per day come in for treatments or checkups.



DR. MILAND KNAPP, right, for many years head of the Kenny Institute, serves as a special consultant in physical medicine at the Vocational Rehabilitation Center. The center is staffed by 12 full time professional members, as well as a number of consultants. More than 1,000 patients have been handled since the opening of the unit in 1958.

An inventory that in 1910 read "1 cup, 2 spoons, etc." to one today which includes complete pharmaceutical supplies, X-Ray facilities, and a modern laboratory pretty well tells the story of 54 years of advancement for the University Health Service.

Currently located on the ground floor of the McCannel Rehabilitation Building, the Health Service treats between 50 and 85 students a day, and is under the direction of Miss Ruth Noren.

As each student comes into the service he is screened by one of the nurses, interviewed for past history, and then either referred to a doctor or given treatment right away. Since there is no in-patient facilities, students requiring hospitalization are taken to one of the Grand Forks hospitals, with the health service paying for the first three days.

Each day there are two doctors available to students, both UND graduates now teaching in the Pathology Department. They are Doctors John Gooselaw and Cyril Dillenburg. Two other members of the Pathology Department are also a vailable for consultation, Peter Isaacson and Raymond Pilot.

Available at the service for students are complete X-Ray facilities, a modern laboratory staffed by a part-time technologist, and a well stocked pharmacy where medications can be obtained free or at cost. A small portion of each student's activity fee goes to the health service to enable it to offer these services.

The health service is staffed by three full time nurses, one part-time nurse, a part-time lab technician, a secretary, and the doctors who spend part of each day seeing students.

One of the health service's biggest stocks in trade is immunizations. Miss Noren says that in addition to the regular call for cold shots, flu shots and the sort from regular students the service gives all the immunizations to the advanced Air Force and Army ROTC students, to student nurses, to medical technology students, and to a large number of persons in the student body and faculty going abroad each year.

All food handlers in University dining facilities also undergo tests at the service. And in still another line of service to the University, the X-Ray and laboratory work for the Rehabilitation Center is done in the student health service.

Starting out in the basement of Woodworth Hall in 1910, the service has led a gypsy existence since, going from attics to basements in almost every building on campus. Some of its temporary homes have included Macnie, Budge, Davis, Woodworth, the Old Library, the Medical School building, and Phi Delta Theta fraternity house.

The Phi Delt house served as a complete infirmary during the two world wars, offering facilities for in-patient service, minor surgery, and dining quarters. There was also a period when the Service was housed in a converted Army Field Hospital on the present site of Johnstone Hall, again with in-patient and food service.

"Total student health service" sums up Miss Noren's hopes for the future of the service. This, she said, would include in-patient facilities and a food service, both of which are badly needed in the face of rising enrollment.

As for her biggest problem right now, Miss Noren says simply "Time." Both the students and the staff are so busy, she said, that it often is hard to give them as much time as possible.

Progress Report

(Continued from Page 2)

we shall either have to cut down services, or appeal to the Legislature for a d d i t i o n a l funds. Federal Aid to medical education is perennially before Congress. Support from this source is always a possibility.

The State of North Dakota can well be proud of its medical school. It offers a medical education to North Dakota students, many of whom would find it impossible to get a medical education elsewhere. We are grateful to the taxpayers and trust they will meet the new challenge when it comes.

Medicine's "Private Eyes"

Med Techs Analyze Disease, Causes, Cures



MODERN MEDICINE requires modern equipment. Three medical technology students doing research. Medical technologists have been described as the pathologist's fact finders, tracing clues to illness through samples of body tissues and fluids.

250 Women Attend U Conference

The eighth annual conference for Women in Higher Education was held last month on the University of North Dakota campus, with vocational rehabilitation the main theme.

Over 250 women attended the conference, representing Dickinson State College, Augustana College in Sioux Falls, S. D., and Mayville State College as well as the University.

Dr. Anne Carlson, superintendent of the Crippled Children's School at Jamestown, was the main speaker at a noon luncheon. Another portion of the program included a five-member panel discussion by rehabilitated persons of their individual disabilities.

Nursing Program Started in 1909

The nursing program at the University of North Dakota was first established in 1909 by former UND President Frank McVey, who brought the idea with him from Minnesota

This, however, only lasted six years, although the nursing courses were never officially dropped from the curriculum. During World War II the University made science courses available to students in the Deaconess and the Sisters of St. Joseph's nursing programs.

It was re-activated in the 1940's and has followed a fairly steady path upwards ever since. If the program had been continuous at UND it would have been among the first in the nation.

Medicine's private eyes. These are the Medical Technologists. Working side by side with pathologists and other physicians, they perform hundreds of laboratory procedures, and ferret out the causes and cures of diseases.

Seven students completed their courses in Medical Technology at the University of North Dakota last spring, with eight more expected to graduate this year.

The seven new medical technologists, all of whom passed their National Registry exams last summer and are now qualified to sign their names M. T. (ASCP), are:

Mary Beth Dinusson, now at Palo Alto Medical Clinic, Palo Alto, California; Judy Kae Espeland, Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Letitia Mortenson, Bemidji Hospital, Bemidji, Minnesota; Mrs. Eunice (Axvig) Mac-Farlane, Lake Region Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; Linda Mae Peterson, Parke-Davis, Pharmacology Department, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Kenneth Thompson, Palo Alto, California; and Nancy Stucy Teigland, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The eight expected to receive their degrees this June are Judith Boone, Mary Dixon, Mary Lynn Harty, Jacqueline Lindsay, Linda Small, Lynn DeLaPointe, Florence Martin, and Sandra Swenson Ferguson.

A four year program at UND, the course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology. The program is under the direction of Mrs. Jean Saumur, M.S.M.T. (ASCP), assistant professor of pathology.

One of the most important aspects of medical technology is a scientific curiosity, an interest in research.

This year two seniors in the UND program are doing Departmental Honors Work, which entails original research in their special fields of interest. Mary Lynn Harty is working in the area of cyto-genetics, demonstrating abnormalities in mono-chromosomes, while Judith Boone is doing specialized studies.

Medical technologists have been described as the pathologist's fact finders, tracing the elusive clues to illness through samples of body tissues and fluids. They make use of a battery of precision instruments in doing procedures to reveal normal or abnormal compositions of blood or urine, as well as preparing paper-thin slices of tissue for the studies of cancer. They also test the strength of antibiotics in combating infection.

Always working under the direction of a pathologist or other physician, the med tech graduate works in hospitals, doctors' offices, private laboratories, clinics, the armed forces, in city, state, and federal public health laboratories, industrial medical laboratories, pharmaceutical houses, and in many medical research programs.

A wide open field with a variety of interesting jobs. This is what the UND med tech graduate looks forward to when he or she receives a degree.

Honor Alumna Joins Drug Firm

Linda Mae Peterson, M.T. (ASCP), East Grand Forks, Minnesota, a University of North Dakota 1963 Departmental Honor Alumna, has joined the staff of Parke-Davis Pharmaceuticals in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Miss Peterson is the third UND Honor alumna to join a pharmaceutical house, where new drugs are developed and production controlled.

Other UND graduates now working in this field are Mrs. Helen (Wieg) Thomas, '59, and Mrs. Janice (Nygaard) Nelson, '60.

Tour Rehab

Grand Forks City Faculty Wives were recently taken on a tour of the University of North Dakota Rehabilitation Center by Miss Frances Landon, director of the Center.

Frank Brown, supervisor of professional services at the center, and other staff members, assisted in showing the tour group around the facilities.

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electric

Other Campuses

Subject

One of Six in USA

Dr. Cornatzer Serves On National Board



DR. WILLIAM CORNATZER . . . outstanding biochemist.

Dr. William Cornatzer, chairman of the Biochemistry Department at the UND Medical Center, is currently serving on the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. Cornatzer is one of six doctors in the nation selected to prepare questions for the 1964 test concerning biochemistry. The test itself is being re-evaluated this year, with efforts being made to make it more adapted to the changing needs of the medical profession not only of today but also tomorrow.

Research Benefits State and Nation

One of the greatest monuments to the advances made by the UND Medical Center in the past decade stands proudly on the campus adjacent to the medical buildingthe Ireland Cancer Research Laboratory.

And the key word at the laboratory is just what its name implies-Research. Research into a wide variety of matters covering the entire realm of medical science. Research that will benefit not only the state but the nation as well.

Total grants in effect at the medical school this year are expected to add up to \$578,777, which is more than the total of state funds which go to operate the Medical Center.

The grants run the gauntlet from Fellow Grants and Fellowships to salary grants. Total income for the year in the Biochemistry Department, exclusive of state funds, will run to \$266,110, while Anatomy will be \$89,792, Microbiology \$53,700, Physiology-Pharmacology \$30,924, Pathology \$5,000 and Medical School Institution \$44,387.

Out of this total, money is included for 30 student research projects and six salary grants.

The research grants have been termed by Dean Harwood a definite economic asset to the city and the state. The money provides equipment, and supplies, for research animals, travel to research conferences, salaries for technicians, secretaries, part-time students, and, in the case of professorships, salaries for staff members. That otherwise would not be available.

And, even better news, said Dean Harwood, is that a good balance is being kept between research and teaching, keeping research within bounds. This is a problem in some schools.

There are now two Hill Professorships established-one in Biochemistry and the other in Anatomy - with applications out for a third in Microbiology. The Microbiology Department has also been recently approved for a \$115,000 training grant to run for a five year period, with \$20,000 for this year.

Faculty members continue to earn these grants and awards by their outstanding research work and publication efforts. The latest to receive a large grant was Dr. Herbert J. Fromm of the Biochemistry Department, who received a Research Career Award from National Institute Health for \$89,899 for five

The grant, the first such to a UND faculty member since 1954, came as the result of extensive research paper publications by Dr. Fromm, 28 papers in all.

More evidence of the importance of research work being done in the laboratory can be found in the work of Dr. Nordlie, also in Biochemistry. A Hill Research Professor, he recently had accepted in the Journal of Biochemistry a paper dealing with his discovery of a new enzyme.

The laboratory is not devoted entirely to research, however, but also to service. The Clinical Chemistry Laboratory, run by the Biochemistry Department, this year ran 5,620 different tests for hospitals and clinics throughout the state. This is a service which cannot be obtained anywhere else in the state. This compares to 232 tests run the first year such a service was offered in 1954.

ALUMNI REUNIONS

WILLISTON: Alumni meeting for Williston area on May 14 at Gusher Room of Plainsman Hotel; Social hour at 6:30 p.m., with dinner at 7:30 p.m. Reservations should be made with Fred E. Whisenand, Jr., Suite 200, American State Bank Bldg., or with Don Stockman, Stockman Motors, Williston, N. Dak.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: UND alumni gathering on May 7 at the Clayton Holloway House, Clayton, Missouri, across the street from the Famous Barr. Reservations should be made to Mrs. Arnold W. Rosaaen, River Road, Brookside Estate, Fenton, Missouri.

. CHICAGO: Alumni Dinner Dance on November 7 at Chicago's Midway House Motor Motel in the Charles Continental Ballroom, 5400 South Cicero Ave., Chicago 38, Ill. More details in future issues of the ALUMNI REVIEW.

KANSAS CITY: UND Alumni of the Kansas City area will meet May 5 at the Carriage Club, State Line at 53rd St., Kansas City, Missouri, Social hour at 6:30 p.m., with Pete Barnes as host. Alumni dinner at 7:30. Make reservations with Miss Nell Henley, 58 E. 53 Terrace, Kansas City, 12, Mo.

MASSACHUSETTS: (important date change) Now scheduled for June 13. Colonial Sioux Chapter of UND Alumni Assn., of the Northeast will meet at 6:30 p.m. at Valle's Steak House, Route 9, Newton, Mass. Information and reservations can be obtained from David W. Leckhart, 33 W. Elm Street, Brockton; Coleman J. Barry, 19 Franklin Square, Dedham; or Lincoln C. Klabo, 49 Glouster St., Boston.

Next year's conference of the North Dakota Academy of General Practice will be held at UND. The University School of Medicine will sponsor the program which will run from November 19 to 21.

47 Medical Students to Transfer

Transfer of 47 sophomore students from the University School of Medicine to fouryear medical school schools throughout the country is nearly completed, according to Dean T. H. Harwood.

Following is a list of the schools to which the students are transferring this year.

are transferring this year.

Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston, Tex.: Neil West. Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, N. C.: Lyall Bjornson, Ashton Graybiel, John Muus, and Jack Nylund.

The University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, Colorado: Lowell Meier and P. Scott Ranes. Georgetown University School of Medicine. Washington, D. C.: Paul Bridgeford and L. Michael Howell. Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Mass. Richard Kaldor and George Welsh. State University of Iowa, College of Medicine, Iowa City, Iowa: Clinton Wentz and Donald Wiltse. Indiana University School of Medicine, Indiana; Osbey Sayler. The University of Kansas School of Medicine, Kansas City, Kansas: Paul Bry, William Tarnasky, Fred Tasker, Jr., and Glenn M. Thoreson.

Lowisiana State University School sky, Fred Tasker, M. Thoreson. Louisiana State University School of Medicine, New Orleans, La.:

Robert Haakenson, Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee, Wis.: Henry Reichert. The University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, Minn.: William Buege, Byron Danielson, Gary Gran, and Stephen Hanson, University of Nebraska, College of Medicine, Omaha, Neb.: Allen Boade and John Lund.

Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Ill.: Gordon Aamoth, Richard Anderson, Jerome Bernhoft, Robert Emerson, Kenneth Hepper, Richard Nelson, John Uecker, and Christian Van Denerg. University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Penn.: John Bond, Jr.

The University of Rochester

Penn.: John Bond, Jr.

The University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York: Richard Sturgeon. University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School, Dallas, Tex.: Roy Holand and V. James Thompson. Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dorian Cordes, John Crooks, and John Youngs. University of Texas School of Medicine, Galveston. Tex: Gary Lokken.

Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Mass.: Richard Fabian. Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri: Walter Kistler, Jr. and James Lanier. University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, Wis.: John Gjevre.

Gjevre.
Only one student has not completed his plans for transfer to a four-year medical school.