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RESOLUTIONS FROM THE A.A.M.C. PROCEEDINGS, 1876 - 1949

June 2 and 3, 1876

Resolved, That the action of the convention shall not be considered binding upon the colleges represented, unless endorsed by their respective faculties.

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Whereas, The practice of reducing or remitting in individual cases the established fees of a college has the objectionable feature of discriminating between students who may be equally deserving, and opening the door to possible gross abuses; therefore

Resolved, first, That this convention regards the above privilege as one to be deprecated in general, and, if put into practice at all, to be exercised both rarely and reluctantly, and only in unusual circumstances, and after unsolicited application by proven deserving candidates.

Resolved, second, That anything like a wholesale system of such reduction or remission of established fees, or any open solicitation of recipients of such favors be regarded as in the highest degree improper, and that any college indulging in such practices deserves to forfeit its place on the ad eundem list of medical colleges.

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Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that no two consecutive sets of lecture tickets, shall be regarded as fulfilling the usual pre-requisites of instruction for graduation where the time between the beginning of the first course and the end of the second is less than fifteen months.

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Resolved, That no medical faculty should issue a diploma not bearing the graduate's name.

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Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that the diploma fee should not be abolished.

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Whereas, A knowledge of the elementary branches of medicine should precede a study of the practical branches,

Resolved, That, in the hope of inducing students to prolong and systematize their studies, this convention recommends to all medical colleges to offer to students

the option of three courses of lectures, after a plan similar to the following:

Students who have attended two full courses of lectures on anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and physiology, may be examined upon any of these subjects at the end of their second course. During their third course, such students may devote themselves to the lectures upon the theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and diseases of women and children, upon which subjects only they shall be examined at the final examination, for the degree of M.D., their standing, however, to be determined by the results of both examinations.

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- Resolved, 1, That this convention now proceed to form a Provisional Association of American Medical Colleges, under its present officers.
- Resolved, 2, That when the Association adjourns, it shall adjourn to meet at the call of its President.
- Resolved, 3, That the various medical colleges be invited to take into consideration the project of forming, at the next meeting of this Provisional Association, a permanent Association of American Medical Colleges.
- Resolved, 4, That for the furtherance of this object, a committee of three be appointed at this meeting to confer by letter with the various colleges, and invite their views on the proper object and plan of such proposed organization; and upon the receipt of the same, to draft a constitution and by-laws for a permanent Association, to be submitted at the next meeting of this Association.
- Resolved, 5, That the advisory resolutions upon matters of college policy passed by this convention be printed and forwarded to all regular medical colleges in the United States for their consideration.

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Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Association, medical colleges ought not to recognize or hold fellowship with any school or its alumni in which irregular medicine is taught as a part of the curriculum.

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Resolution No degree in medicine should be conferred, under any circumstances, except after an examination in person of the candidate upon all the branches of Medicine.

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June 2 and 4, 1877

Resolved, 2, That the American Medical College Association do now organize under the officers of the former Provisional Association, with the Constitution, By-Laws, and Articles of Confederation adopted at the last meeting of the Provisional Association; and that colleges represented by delegates at the Provincial Association, and eligible for membership to the present Association, under its Constitution, be now called upon seriatim, for the subscribing by the delegates to the Constitution, By-Laws, and Articles of Confederation.

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Resolved, That each confederated college shall publish in its annual circular and catalogue the names of all confederated and affiliated colleges, beginning with their announcements for 1876-1879.

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June 3, 1878

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Association be, and is hereby directed to furnish once in each year to each and every college member, and to each affiliated college, a printed list of college members and affiliated colleges, the diplomas and tickets of which may be recognized by the college members and affiliated colleges; and also to furnish to college members and affiliated colleges a printed list of those colleges (not including irregular colleges) of the United States, that have applied for membership, and have been rejected or expelled from the Association, the diplomas and tickets of which are not to be recognized by college members and affiliated colleges; and also to furnish, with said list of rejected colleges not to be recognized, the dates at which said colleges had been excluded from membership of the Association, and after which the diplomas and tickets of said colleges, are not to be recognized.

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Whereas, It is eminently desirable that the medical schools of this country should adopt a uniform system of instruction of a grade fully in accord with the requirements of the age in other branches of study, and with the practice of the medical institutions of Europe; and,

Whereas, All the efforts to bring about such a change on the part of the American Medical Association, of the Association of Medical Teachers assembled at Cincinnati in 1867, and at Washington in 1869, and of different State medical societies, have signally

failed; and,

Whereas, The present time seems to be peculiarly favorable for taking strong ground upon the subject, inasmuch as it is now attracting general attention throughout the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That this Association respectfully and earnestly request that the regularly organized and accredited medical schools of the United States hold at their earliest convenience a meeting for the purpose of adopting some definite and final action upon a subject of such vital importance to the dignity, character and usefulness of the profession and the welfare of the American people.

Resolved, That in order to impart proper efficiency to this plan each and every college be requested to send two delegates, consisting of one member of each Board of Trustees, and of one member of each Faculty, with full power to act for their respective institutions.

Resolved, That the medical and secular press throughout the United States be respectfully requested to lend their aid in the dissemination and discussion of these preambles and resolutions in order to place the whole matter of medical education prominently before the profession and the people.

Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary of this Association, be transmitted to the officers of every regularly constituted medical college in the United States, with a request to hold the contemplated meeting at Washington City, or at some other central point on the first Wednesday in September next, or as soon thereafter as possible.

May 3 and 5, 1879

Recommendations (1) That there be appointed each year, by the President of the Association, a standing committee of three which shall be known as the Committee on Medical Colleges, and that the duties of said committee shall be the following:

(a) Said committee shall procure, if possible, each year, the circulars and announcements of all the medical colleges of the United States.

(b) The committee shall examine the said circulars and note any provisions therein that appear to violate the requirements of the Association.

(c) The committee shall make a report at each annual meeting of the Association, which shall embrace a list of all colleges that violate its requirements, with a full statement of the provisions violated.

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Resolved, That it is unlawful for credit to be granted to any student for two regular courses when the same are taken within less than fifteen months.

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Resolved, That gratuitous instruction of medical students by any member of this Association, otherwise than as provided for in sections 3, 4 and 5, Art. V of the Articles of Confederation, is unlawful.

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Resolved, That it shall be considered derogatory to the dignity and good standing of any medical college represented in this Association to advertise in any other than a strictly medical publication the names of its professors, with their respective chairs. This resolution does not apply to the annual circulars and catalogues issued by the colleges, but to advertising in non-professional periodicals, newspapers, and other like publications, in which only a card calling attention to the advantages of the school, length of session, fees, etc., with the names of the executive officers or secretary appended, should be permitted.

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May 31 and June 1, 1880

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the Colleges whose announcements are defective in any respect whatever, of the particular defects noticed in the report of the Committee on Colleges.

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Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Editors be requested to give the full weight of its influence to the support of the Association of American Medical Colleges, in the execution of all its efforts to secure reforms in medical education, and that the public press everywhere be requested to publish the amendment to the Articles of Confederation of this Association, requiring attendance upon three full courses of lectures in three separate years before admitting candidates to apply for final examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

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May 2 and 4, 1881

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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May 16, 1882

Whereas, It has become apparent to this Association that its action in establishing a three years' course of college study is in advance of the views of the medical profession at large, that it is not supported in this movement by the profession, and especially by the older eastern schools, whose status should have made them leaders in a reform movement of this character; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the law upon this subject be not enforced during the year required for its amendment.

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Resolved, That it is derogatory to the best interests of the medical profession, and to the character of any medical school, for the membership of its faculty to hold chairs in any similar school of instruction holding sessions at different seasons of the year for the purpose of graduating medical students.

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No meetings of the Association from 1883 to 1889

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No resolutions came out of the meeting held in 1890.

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May 4, 1891

Resolution      Minimum of Requirements  
 Rules governing admission of colleges to membership in the Association of American Medical Colleges;

(1) Colleges, members of this Association, shall require a course of graded instruction covering a period of three courses of lectures, of not less than six months' duration each, before conferring the degree of M.D. The instruction to cover a period of three years, no two courses to be afforded in the same year.

(2) That both oral and written examinations be required of all students.

(3) That a thorough course of laboratory instruction be maintained in Chemistry, Histology and Pathology.

(4) That a preliminary entrance examination be required as follows:

(a) A composition written in English of not less than two hundred words.

- (b) The translation of easy Latin prose.
- (c) An examination in higher Arithmetic or the elements of Algebra.
- (d) An examination in the elements of Physics.
- (e) It is provided, however, that students, graduates or matriculates of recognized colleges of Literature, Science and Arts, or graduates of Normal Schools directly supported by the State, be exempt from the provisions of this examination.
- (f) Students may be allowed one year to remove a condition in Latin.

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No resolutions came out of the meeting held in 1892.

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June 7, 1893

Motion unanimously adopted - the BULLETIN is made the official organ of the Association.

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June 7, 8 and 9, 1894

- Resolved,
- That the following classes of students be recognized as entitled to apply for advanced standing in colleges, members of this body:
- a. Such graduates of recognized universities and colleges as have completed the prescribed courses in chemistry and biology therein.
  - b. Graduates and matriculates of colleges of homeopathy.
  - c. Graduates and matriculates of colleges of eclectic medicine.
  - d. Graduates and matriculates of colleges of dentistry requiring two or more courses of lectures before conferring the degree of D.D.S.
  - e. Graduates and matriculates of colleges of pharmacy.
  - f. Graduates and matriculates of colleges of veterinary medicine.

It is provided, however, that the above classes of students be required to comply with the provisions of the entrance examination, and to prove their



fitness to advanced professional study by an individual examination upon each branch below the class he or she may desire to enter.

It is provided that students availing themselves to these provisions be required to comply with the provisions of the four years' course.

Thirdly, resolved, That the colleges, members of this Association, require of student matriculates not otherwise exempt an examination as follows:

1. An English composition in the handwriting of the applicant of not less than two hundred words, said composition to include construction, punctuation, and spelling.
2. Arithmetic-fundamental rules, common and decimal fractions, and ratio and proportion.
3. Algebra-through quadratics.
4. Physics-elementary, (Gage).
5. Latin-an amount equal to one year's study as indicated in Harkness' Latin Reader.

May 5, 1895

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

May 4, 1896

Motion carried that the Secretary was instructed to ask each college in the Association to send the committee on codification such amendment of the constitution as it proposes.

May 31, 1897

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

June 6, 1898

Motion carried that all applications for membership from colleges not fully complying with the rules and regulations of the Association, may, upon furnishing satisfactory evidence to the council, of a determination in future to make full compliance with all the rules and regulations of the Association, be admitted to full membership in the interval between this and our next annual meeting.

June 5, 1899

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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June 4, 5, 1900

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the confederation of examining and licensing boards for the purpose of considering joint measures for promoting the aims they have in common.

2, That this committee shall be composed of five members including the president of this body.

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June 3, 1901

Resolved, That no college, a member of this Association, shall be permitted to accord to any one any beneficiary scholarship, except as provided for in the endowment funds of said college. The facts in regard to such a scholarship shall be fully set forth in the annual announcement of the college offering it.

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June 9, 1902

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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May 4, 1903

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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June 6, 1904

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges approves of the so-called combined system of literary and medical education, and of giving time credits of not exceeding one year to the holder of the degree of A.B. or B.S., or other equivalent, from a reputable college or university; Provided, that such student has had at least 900 hours in physics, chemistry, osteology, histology, embryology, anatomy and physiology; and Provided, that the applicant for such time credits satisfies the professors of the chairs mentioned in the medial school as to his proficiency in these first year medical studies.

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April 10, 1905

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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March 19, 1906

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that we recommend that in the future no time credit be given for a baccalaureate degree, but that subject credit may be allowed, on satisfactory examination, and that we will continue to require a full four years' residence in medicine for the degree of doctor of medicine.

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May 6, 1907

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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March 16 - 17, 1908

Whereas, In the evolution of medical education during the last decade it has become apparent to those interested in the problem of higher and broader attainments for graduates in medicine, that more time should be devoted to a liberal education before beginning the study of medicine; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges, recognizing the growing need and sentiment for extended entrance requirements, earnestly advises and recommends that the present minimum standards be increased as soon as practicable; and be it further

Resolved, That a standing committee of five be appointed to be known as Entrance Requirement Committee, whose duty it shall be to take this important subject in hand and report to the Association at each annual meeting; and be it further

Resolved, That the Association calls attention of the state boards and the educational organizations to the fact that the standard of entrance requirements of the Association is now higher than that of many states and respectfully urges that such state boards meet the Association standard.

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March 15, and 16, 1909

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Association of American Medical Colleges that state board examinations for licensure should be divided into two parts, the examinations in the laboratory sciences being offered at the end of the second year of the medical course, and in the practical work after graduation. That, state examining and licensing boards be urged

to effect such an arrangement wherever legally possible.

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges favors practical examinations and laboratory tests as substitutes for a part of the written examination now almost universally employed, and that state boards be requested to adopt these measures wherever possible.

March 21 and 22, 1910

Recommendations That the Judicial Council be given authority to order an investigation of the colleges now members of the Association that have been reported on adversely by the American Medical Association Council on Education, and to investigate any other colleges members of the Association that may be subjected to like criticism by other examining or inspecting bodies.

Further, That these investigations be made by two persons selected by the Judicial Council and that each college inspected shall bear the expenses of such inspection. And,

Further, That other educational bodies interested in examining colleges be invited to participate in said inspection and examination.

February 27 - 28, 1911

Resolved, That the Association request each school in membership to ascertain and file in the dean's office the estimate of each instructor as to the amount of time required, both in the classroom and at home, in each course offered in the catalogue.

February 28, 1912

Resolved, That in order to promote the advances of instruction, and research in the medical schools of the United States, the federal act to remit the excise taxes on alcohol used in museums, universities and colleges for scientific purposes should be so amended as to permit, under suitable regulation, the use of tax-free alcohol in all laboratories and all departments of medical schools, including hospitals and dispensaries, for instructional and scientific purposes.

February 26, 1913

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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February 25, 1914

Resolutions adopted by the AAMC also:

1. We, the members of the American Societies for Experimental Biology-comprising the American Physiological Society, The American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the American Society for Experimental Pathology-in convention assembled, hereby express our accord with the declaration of the recent International Medical Congress and other authoritative medical organizations, in favor of the scientific method designated properly animal experimentation but sometimes vivisection.
  2. We point to the remarkable and innumerable achievements by means of animal experimentation in the past in advancing the knowledge of biological laws and devising methods of procedure for the cure of disease and for the prevention of suffering in human beings and lower animals. We emphasize the necessity of animal experimentation in continuing similar beneficent work in the future.
  3. We are firmly opposed to cruelty to animals. We heartily support all humane efforts to prevent the wanton infliction of pain. The vast majority of experiments on animals need not be and, in fact, are not accompanied by any pain whatsoever. Under the regulations already in force, which reduce discomfort to the least possible amount and which require the decision of doubtful cases by the responsible laboratory director, the performance of those rare experiments which involve pain is, we believe, justifiable.
  4. We regret the widespread lack of information regarding the aims, the achievements and the procedures of animal experimentation. We deplore the persistent misrepresentation of these aims, achievements and procedures by those who are opposed to this scientific method. We protest against the frequent denunciations of self-sacrificing, high-minded men of science who are devoting their lives to the welfare of mankind in efforts to solve the complicated problems of living beings and their diseases.
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February 17, 1915

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges approves the action of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in bringing the subject of tuberculosis and medical teaching to its notice, and requests the National Association to urge its constituent dispensaries and sanatoria to open their facilities for teaching to the teaching faculties of accredited medical schools.

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Recommendation That its services (Committee on Medical Research) should be placed at the disposal of the Committee on Research Defense of the American Medical Association and that hereafter it work in cooperation with that Committee.

The Executive Council recommended cooperation with the Council on Medical Education by appointing a representative to serve on a joint committee of the Council and this Association, and Mr. K. C. Babcock, formerly specialist in higher education of the United States Bureau of Education, for the purpose of formulating a detailed report setting forth the best methods of administering the entrance requirements of medical schools, and the adjustment of such requirements to existing conditions.

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February 8, 1916

Resolution Recognizing the need and importance of a generally accepted standard for medical licensure, and appreciating the effort of the National Board of Medical Examiners to satisfy this need as well as to provide a source of supply of prepared candidates for the Medical Corps of the Government services; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Association of American Medical Colleges, that the purposes of the National Board of Medical Examiners be approved and its objects encouraged.

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Whereas, The trend and development of medical education for higher standards for entrance to medical colleges has shown that the sixty hours of preliminary college credit requirement is logical and necessary, and in view of the establishment of a national board of examiners and the required standards for licensure in fourteen states demanding the sixty

hours of college credit for entrance to medical schools; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Association advance its entrance requirements from the present standard of thirty hours of college credits to sixty hours of college credits, to become effective for all matriculants entering on the study of medicine after January 1, 1918.

February 6, 1917

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges, through the Surgeon General of the Army and the Surgeon General of the Navy, requests the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to detail to such colleges of the Association as request and as the Surgeons General approve, medical officers of the army and navy to give such medico-military instruction to the senior classes as the Surgeons General may designate; and, the Association further requests as certain graduates, of certain colleges of arts to whom military instructors are detailed, may be recommended for commission in the line of the army, that if possible a method be adopted whereby certain graduates of the Medical Colleges approved by the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy, may be recommended for commission in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army and the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy without further examination than that which may be required to be given by the instructors detailed to the approved colleges.

Moved, seconded and carried that it be considered the sentiment of the Association that at least four (4) semester hours of English, preferably English composition, be included in the required subjects of the two years of college work.

1. Whereas, The Council on Medical Education proposes the appointment of a committee of five to perfect a list of approved Liberal Arts Colleges and to outline a subject content of the two years' preliminary college requirement, the committee to be composed of one representative of the Council on Medical Education; one from the Association of American Medical Colleges; one from the Association of American Universities, Prof. K. C. Babcock, Dean of the College of Arts, University of Illinois, and Dr. Theodore Hough, Dean of the University of Virginia Medical College.

Therefore, the Council recommends that the Association should approve of such a committee, that the nominating committee be instructed to name a representative for the College Association, and that he shall be a member of the standing committee on education.

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- Whereas, There is likely to be another inspection of the medical colleges of this country by the Council on Medical Education in the next year or two for the purpose of a reclassification; and
- Whereas, The colleges, members of the Association of American Medical Colleges, will be largely interested in the final results of this inspection; and
- Whereas, Past experience has demonstrated that joint inspections are much more satisfactory to all concerned than individual ones; and
- Whereas, The Council on Education has requested the Association of American Medical Colleges to participate in the inspection of colleges members of the Association; and
- Whereas, There are no funds available to pay expenses of a delegate to represent the Association, and we doubt the wisdom of asking each college to pay its own expense; therefore, be it
- Resolved, That the Executive Council be authorized to join with the Council on Education in inspection of colleges members of the Association, and that, to meet the traveling expenses of the inspector, a fund should be created by an assessment of \$50 on each college in membership - \$25 of which to be collected in 1917 and \$25 in 1918. This assessment to be in addition to the regular annual dues of \$25.
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February 5, 1918

- Whereas, Recognition of the graduates of Class C medical colleges for position in the Medical Reserve Corps is refused by the Surgeon-General's Office; and
- Whereas, These colleges are asking for a higher rating from the Medical Department of the United States Army; and
- Whereas, A request has been made by that department asking for assistance from the Council on Medical Education and the Association of American Medical Colleges toward determining the present educational



worth of the college; therefore, be it

Resolved,

That the Association extend its help in the inspection of said colleges, and that the Executive Council is hereby instructed to cooperate with the Council on Medical Education in this work and to render any other service requested by the Medical Department of the United States Army through the Surgeon-General.

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Inasmuch as information has come to the Executive Council from various sources that certain medical colleges and medical associations have discussed the question of lowering the standards of medical education for the duration of the war for the purpose of increasing the number of medical students and medical graduates, the Executive Council recommends that the Association place itself on record as being opposed to any such procedure.

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Whereas,

The present test of the Nation's strength has called attention to certain fundamental weaknesses of our people, as well as the inability quickly to defend the Nation, therefore, be it

Resolved,

That the Federal Government should provide that every young man, who is not wholly disqualified, shall receive at least six months' intensive military training before being entitled to exercise the functions of citizenship. It is further,

Resolved,

That the membership of this association exert its influence in favor of universal military training and the preservation of the army cantonments for this important constructive service to the Nation.

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March 4, 1919

Resolved,

That this Association adhere to its published requirements for admission as regards total credits and required subjects.

(b) That in evaluating premedical credentials presented by entering students from recognized colleges minor deviations from their usual requirements granted by such colleges to such students on account of war service may be recognized and accepted by the schools of this Association, provided that the deviations are not such as seriously to hamper such students in the medical course.

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March 1 - 3, 1920

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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March 7 - 10, 1921

Resolved,                    That the admission requirement of two years of premedical college work is to be interpreted as sixty semester credits earned by study in an approved college and including the required subjects, but without regard to the period of time within which the college work was pursued. It is understood that the evaluation and acceptance of such credits is to be done by the registrar or other proper official of the university of which the medical school is a part.

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March 6 and 7, 1922

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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March 2 and 3, 1923

Motion passed            That this Association request hospital authorities not to conduct examinations or make appointments for interns before the first day of April, and that the deans of medical colleges call the attention of the hospital authorities to this action.

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Resolved,                    That it is the sense of the Association of American Medical Colleges that all universities and colleges and teachers' training schools provide for a brief but comprehensive course of instruction in personal, domestic and community hygiene and sanitation for all their students, such instruction to be given, preferably, in the freshman year.

The word "hygiene" as here used includes the necessary instruction in the fundamental principles of human physiology.

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The following ruling was approved:

"As the rule of the Association requires a minimal amount of credit before admission is granted, students known to be candidates for the degree Doctor of Medicine but who lack complete entrance requirements are not to be admitted as 'special students'.

"Students, not candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, but who desire to take certain courses which may be helpful in their special work other than the direct practice of medicine, may, under proper restrictions, be admitted as special students. Such students, should they later desire to take the regular medical course, may be granted subject credit but not time credit. That is, they may be granted subject credit for courses satisfactorily completed, but they must be required to take other work equal in hours to the courses in which credit was granted.

"Because of the increase in the number of junior colleges and the introduction of the premedical courses into colleges of pharmacy, the Council calls attention of the colleges, members of the Association, to the present published requirement which states that the premedical work shall be 'sixty semester hours of collegiate work in a college approved by a recognized accrediting agency."

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- Whereas, the health activities of the Federal government have been distributed in various bureaus in the several departments of government, a manifestly uneconomic procedure. and,
- Whereas, the Congress of the United States has now before its legislation creating a Department of Education, Health and Welfare, which shall collect all existing Federal health agencies in a sympathetic department,
- Be it Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges approves in principle of the creation of a Federal Department of Education, Health and Welfare, with a secretary in the cabinet, and with the coordination therein of proper public health activities of the Federal government.

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February 28 and 29, and March 1, 1924

Recommendation adopted That the Association provide a system of reports to be filed by its members which will aid in the study and interpretation of results of preliminary education.

Recommendation approved That the Association endeavor to act in an advisory capacity to the colleges and universities of the country engaged in preparing students for entrance to medical schools, especially regarding the content of courses, so that these institutions may have a guide for the changes in instruction that will keep progress in preliminary

education abreast of that in medical education. This is the only organization that represents the medical schools and is, therefore, the only means open to the colleges to gain official information on this subject.

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March 5, 6 and 7, 1925

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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October 26, 27, 28, 1925

Motion carried that The Executive Council be empowered to permit any constituent member of the Association to take free initiative in conducting educational experiments along the lines suggested by the Commission on Medical Education. The Executive Council shall not control what the schools do but give assurance that any changes that certain schools may make in procedures of education will be of acceptable quality. A similar representation will also be made to the state licensing boards asking that such schools be not penalized by the boards or their graduates prevented from seeking licensure.

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October 25 - 26, 1926

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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October 24-25-26, 1927

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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October 29-30-31, 1928

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges recognizes the need of better facilities for the education of negro physicians and nurses; that the attention of philanthropic citizens and foundations is directed to the opportunities afforded in the field of negro medical education; and that we particularly call attention to the excellent work being done against great odds at Howard University Medical School and the Meharry Medical School and to the many needs of these institutions for buildings, hospital facilities, equipment and endowment.

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November 7-8-9, 1929

Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges cordially endorse the stand on medical education taken by the Federation of State Licensing Boards.

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October 14-15-16, 1930

Adopted-that the period for which the Commission on Medical Education was organized having elapsed, the Executive Council feels that it can no longer recommend to the schools in membership in the Association a continuance of their financial support to the Commission.

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Following recommendations were adopted:

- 1, That the Association record its sense of the importance of the study and of the value of aptitude tests in relation to the selection of students for medical schools.
  - 2, That the Association recommend the use of aptitude tests as one additional criterion for selecting medical students, suggesting that as long as the work of this committee is continued the individual colleges make the Association of American Medical Colleges aptitude test a normal requirement except when specifically excused by the admission officers of the college.
  - 3, That next year the tests be given the same day in all the premedical schools in the United States and a distribution showing the standing of all the applicants together with the names and scores of the individuals applying to each school be sent to the dean of the medical school concerned.
  - 4, That \$1.00 be charged each applicant to cover the expenses of this service of the Committee (Committee on Aptitude Test).
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November 30, December 1 and 2, 1931

Whereas, graduates in pharmacy are applying for matriculation in schools of medicine; and

Whereas, certain schools of pharmacy advertise their courses as superior preparation for the study of medicine; and

Whereas, admission committees in not a few schools of medi-

cine grant no premedical credit whatever to graduates in pharmacy, while some medical schools grant as much as 50 and 51 hours of premedical credit to graduates in pharmacy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we express our conviction that pharmacy does not constitute a preparation for the study of medicine; and be it further

Resolved, That pharmacy school graduates applying for matriculation in medicine may not be granted premedical credit except with the approval of the Executive Council, to which body the credentials of the applicant shall be submitted for evaluation.

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Motion regularly seconded and carried that in all cases of transfer the school accepting the student by transfer shall require two copies of the student's record, one copy to be sent to the office of the Council with the evaluation of the accepting school for approval and for filing.

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November 13 - 16, 1932

Motion carried That premedical courses given in or by professional schools or advance years taken in high school will not be considered acceptable unless the student's credentials have been accepted by an accredited college of arts and sciences, as meeting a part of its requirements for a degree.

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Motion carried That in no case shall a member college be visited except by order of the Executive Council.

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Whereas, the Association of American Medical Colleges is interested in maintaining a uniformly high standard of education for the practice of medicine; and

Whereas, the achievements of graduates of foreign medical schools in the various state medical licensing examinations during the past ten years have been appreciably lower than the achievements of graduates of acceptable American and Canadian medical schools; and

Whereas, an increasingly large number of American students who have been refused admission to acceptable medical schools in the United States are studying

medicine in foreign medical schools in the expectation of returning to the United States to practice; therefore be it

- Resolved, that it is the sense of the Association of American Medical Colleges that the indiscriminate licensing of both foreign-born and American-born graduates of such foreign medical schools will result in lowering the quality of medical service in the United States; and be it further
- Resolved, that it is the sense of the Association of American Medical Colleges that a prompt investigation of foreign medical education, particularly in reference to licensure in the various states, is imperative and that this Association bring to the attention of the various bodies charged with the responsibility of licensing physicians to practice throughout the United States the necessity for prompt and thorough investigation of this problem; and be it further
- Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, to the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, to the Secretary of each State Medical Licensing Board and to the National Board of Medical Examiners.

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Voted That credit should only be given for work done in a medical school, and that time credit can be given only if the medical school of the university of which the dental school is a part gives such credit.

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Voted That inspection of colleges applying for membership in the Association be made only on authorization of the Council, and that an account of the expenses of such inspection be rendered by the Association, the inspector to be reimbursed, if the money expended was advanced by him. Thus the transaction would become a matter of record.

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February 12, 1933

Approval voted: "In the case of American or European medical students matriculating on or after March 1, 1933, a course of study in a European medical school will not be accepted as meeting the professional requirement for admission to the New York medical licensing examination if the applicant has not:

"(a) Had, prior to beginning the first year of medical study, the preliminary general education required by the rules of the New York State Education Department; and

"(b) Graduated from a European medical school after the completion of not less than four satisfactory courses of not less than eight months each, including the passing of the examination and the completion of the internship leading to and requisite for the license to practice medicine in the country where such medical school is located.

"Students not meeting this requirement must obtain a medical degree from a registered medical school in the United States or Canada.

"In the case of American or European medical students matriculating prior to March 1, 1933, a course of study in a European medical school will not be accepted as meeting the professional requirement for admission to the New York medical licensing examination if the applicant has not:

"(a) Had, prior to beginning the first year of medical study, the preliminary general education required by the rules of the New York State Education Department; and

"(b) Graduated from a European Medical school after the completion of not less than four courses of not less than eight months each satisfactory to the New York State Education Department."

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October 30 and 31 and November 1, 1933

Recommendation that Executive Council have authority, or authorization, to invite representatives of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the Federation of State Medical Boards, institutions preparing students for entrance to medical school, and such other national organizations as it may seem desirable to invite to the meetings of the Council, to discuss matters of mutual interest, to the end that better coordination of efforts may be attained.

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Motion duly seconded and carried that any medical school applying for membership in the future submit data on its financial resources, budget, teaching facilities, list of the faculty and name and qualifications of each student admitted, and that this information be submitted to the Council..

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Motion was duly seconded and carried that no officer of the Association shall render any services as a private individual similar to those which are involved in his duties as an officer of the Association, or which might be construed as being official in character, except by consent of the Council.

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Motion seconded and carried that the Executive Council suggest that it would be desirable that as much emphasis be placed by the two year schools on training in physical diagnosis and clinical microscopy as is done by the schools accepting their students for advanced standing.

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October 29, 30 and 31, 1934

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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October 28, 29 and 30, 1935

That the secretary be instructed to advise the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association that the Association of American Medical Colleges requests the Council to reconsider its action upon the two-year medical schools and to classify such schools individually on their respective merits.

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Moved, seconded and carried

That the attention of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, be called to the fact that this Association is prepared to supply from its headquarters all information it may want, and that if any information wanted is not now available, the Association will gladly secure it. Such a course of action will relieve the Colleges of much extra work without curtailing the activities of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals.

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October 26, 27 and 28, 1936

Resolved, That the president of this Association consult with the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties, the American Hospital Association and the Federation of State Medical Boards on the feasibility of a joint effort in dealing with the major educational problems associated with the activities of each of the groups named.

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Resolved, That if the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association intends to make a study of the two-year schools of medicine, this Association be apprised of the fact inasmuch as it desires to participate in such study.

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Adopted unanimously That the honorary degree of "M.D." shall not be conferred by any medical school or college in membership in the Association.

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Approved that the Association of American Medical Colleges cooperate in the comprehensive survey of the facilities for graduate medical education in the United States undertaken by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association.

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October 24, 26 and 27, 1937

Moved, seconded and carried  
That inspection of member colleges be resumed on authorization of the Executive Council at the Association's expense; that applications for inspection be made by the college; other inspections to be made on order of the Council as authorized by the constitution and by-laws.

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Resolution "In many instances, graduates who desire to serve an internship and/or who desire to obtain graduate medical education in a state other than the one in which undergraduate medical education was received, are penalized by the regulations made by state medical examining and licensing boards. In the interest of graduate medical education, particularly study in the various specialties in

"medicine, the Association of American Medical Colleges urge examining and licensings boards to provide methods whereby such graduates, during a limited period of graduate work, may carry on without being handicapped by board regulations which make such work difficult, embarassing and, at times, impossible."

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Moved, seconded and carried

that any member college which desires an inspection will be visited if such college make application to the Executive Council. The cost of the inspection is to be borne by the Association.

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Motion, duly seconded, and carried

that the Executive Council be empowered to communicate with the American Public Health Association and with the Association of American Universities, urging the simplification and unification of academic degrees which are now offered in public health, and further, that the Executive Council communicate to the above mentioned associations our belief that the degree of Doctor of Public Health be granted only to candidates who have received the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

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Motion, duly seconded, and carried

that the Executive Council establish the essential educational requirements of a satisfactory hospital internship, and that at the earliest possible moment there be prepared a list of hospitals fulfilling these requirements.

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October 23 to 26, 1938

Moved, seconded and carried

that the Association endorse the formation of a National Council on Medical Education, Licensure and Hospitals.

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Moved, seconded and carried

that hereafter the Committee on Aptitude Test hold only one test yearly at such time as it finds to be most advantageous, but that tests given for experimental purposes will be permitted.

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Moved, seconded and carried

that the time of holding the aptitude test be left to the decision of the Committee on Aptitude Test,

the president and the secretary of the Association, with full power to act.

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October 23 - 26, 1939

Recommendation approved

that the Association assume responsibility for the approval of internships at an adequate educational level and that the Executive Council be authorized to proceed with the formulation of minimum educational standards of an acceptable internship and to prepare a list of hospitals meeting these standards.

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Recommendation approved

that the admission (to United States medical schools) of Americans unable to return to study of medicine in European medical schools is a matter to be decided by the individual medical colleges in this country to which they may apply, and that such applicants be considered on their individual merits and by complying with the rules of the college governing the admission of students without precedent or prejudice.

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Recommendation approved

that the National Board (of Medical Examiners) be asked to conduct an examination corresponding to Part I, if it can be arranged as a special examination.

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It is the sense of this meeting that the training and experience in the medical sciences in the extramural medical schools of Scotland do not meet the standards maintained by the colleges in membership in this Association.

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October 28, 29 and 30, 1940

Interstate Endorsement:

Believing that the public interest as well as that of the medical profession and of the medical education would be served by a satisfactory method of interstate endorsement of licensure, the Advisory Council on Medical Education recommends to the Federation of State Medical Boards that all state licensing boards endorse without further examination the licensure of an applicant

previously obtained by an examination in another state whose standards of education and examination are not lower than their own, provided that the applicant is a graduate of a medical school in the United States and its possessions which at the time of his graduation was on the list of approved medical schools.

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**Resolution** In keeping with the request of the federal authorities, the Executive Council recommends that all activities connected with efforts at medical preparedness on the part of the medical colleges be routed through the headquarters of the Association of American Medical Colleges as a central agency.

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**Resolution** that there be appointed by the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges a Committee on Medical College Preparedness, which shall coordinate and cooperate with this Committee of the American Medical Association and any other organizations interested, and which shall represent the Association of American Medical Colleges before all departments of the Government concerned with preparedness affecting the medical students and medical school faculties.

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**Motion carried and resolutions adopted**  
it is the opinion of the Association of American Medical Colleges that the number of medical students should not be increased, on the basis of information at hand. At the present time, there are twice as many physicians per unit of population in this country as in any other country in the world, and it is our opinion that the present output of medical schools is sufficient to maintain a proper relation between number of physicians and population and to meet the medical needs of the armed forces.

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It is the opinion of the Association of American Medical Colleges that, as far as possible, research activities sponsored, supported or requested by the Federal Government should be continued in medical colleges and research institutes, where the facilities, personnel and environment are conducive to the continuance without interruption of research activities by such personnel.

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It is the opinion of the Association of American Medical Colleges that the medical course should not be abbreviated, inasmuch as a shortening of the course in order to speed up the output of the medi-

cal schools cannot be carried out without impairment of the present standards of medical education in this country.

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"Recognizing the widening public cultural and educational interests of medicine, the Association of American Medical Colleges, accepting the recommendation of the Advisory Council on Medical Education, advises its member institutions and the colleges sending students to schools of medicine, that, conformably to the By-Laws of this Association, the collegiate preparation of medical students above the necessary prerequisites to the medical curriculum in biology, chemistry and physics, as defined by each medical school, the further development of prospective medical students be directed by the same viewpoints as guide the development of any other collegiate student. The intent of the suggestion is to promote the general education of the medical student, rather than his education along a specific or a preprofessional directive.

"The Shaffer and Schwitalla amendment or codicil is:

"It is believed that the earnest cultivation of the student's individual, intellectual aptitudes and interest is better preparation for the profession of medicine than is the enforced study of specific subjects in order to meet scholastic requirements for admission to the medical school."

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It was consensus of the Council that in the best interest of medical preparedness, medical students should be permitted to complete their studies and essential members of the teaching faculty should be retained in their positions.

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Voted unanimously that the college preparation for medical studies above the necessary grasp of the fundamental principles of biology, physics and chemistry should be devoted to general education rather than additional forms of professional education.

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October 27, 28, 29, 1941

Resolutions adopted at May 1941 Executive Council meeting were passed as follows:

The Executive Council recommends that those schools which can do so without lowering standards of medical education increase the enrollment of the 1941 entering class by 10 per cent in order to help meet the medical needs of the present national emergency.

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The Executive Council recommends that the Association make a study of the need for and possibility of revising the schedule of instruction in medical colleges with a view to accelerating the output of graduates during the national emergency without any lowering of standards of medical education.

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Resolved,

That the Chairman of each of the eight regional subcommittees, in consultation with the deans of the medical schools of his area, proceed at once to prepare for his region a list of hospitals or hospital services which they regard as satisfactory for intern education and for which they are willing to recommend fourth year students; that these hospitals be designated as A, B or C in the order of preference as services or institutions for intern education; that the lists so compiled be forwarded as promptly as possible to the General Chairman of the Committee, and that the master list so assembled be forwarded by the Chairman to the dean of every medical school in the Association for his personal use in advising students regarding internships, and that this list and these qualifications so prepared be revised annually.

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Inasmuch as the internship is universally regarded as a part of the basic preparation for the practice of medicine, the Association of American Medical Colleges recommends to the Federation of State Medical Boards that an internship of not less than twelve months and of satisfactory educational content be required for admission to the state licensing board examinations in all states.

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October 26, 27, 28, 1942

The Executive Council recommends approval of the appointment of a Liaison Committee consisting of three members of the Association to meet with

three members of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association for discussion of matters of mutual interest, with the understanding that such approval does not in any way restrain the independence of action of the Association relative to standards of medical education, the selection of students, the methods of instruction or other features of medical education which are the responsibility of the Association and its constituent members.

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It is recommended that the lists of internships prepared for the information of the Deans be submitted to the regional chairmen for revision and then be forwarded by the Secretary to the Deans of member colleges for their use. These lists to be confidential and not for publication.

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Graduate fellowships for physicians of Latin and South America countries. The Executive Council looks with favor on the policy of providing graduate fellowships in medicine for qualified practitioners of medicine from these countries.

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It is moved that the Association of American Medical Colleges make an effort to secure a pool of used microscopes in sufficient number to provide the needs of medical students in the various medical schools.

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October 23 and 24, 1943

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

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October 23, 24, 25, 1944

Resolved, That no information be supplied nor any recommendations be made to any hospital regarding the qualifications of medical students for internship appointments until after the completion of the third year of medical school instruction.

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Resolved, that in considering civilian students, including veterans, for admission to medical schools, the members of the Association be no longer guided by the minimum requirements for admission of this Association which were recommended at the meeting held in Louisville in 1942, as a contribution to



the urgent need of medical officers for the military services and physicians for the country, and further, that the members reestablish their prewar admission requirements as rapidly as possible.

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October 29, 30 and 31, 1945

- Recommendation      When an approved medical school wishes to consider an application from a student presenting credentials from a foreign university for admission with or without advanced standing, the following be adopted as a uniform procedure:
- (a) That only credentials sent directly from the foreign school to the American school be considered.
  - (b) That the applicant meet the admission requirements of the school to which he is applying and that his credentials be evaluated, preferably by examination, by the University Examiner of Credits or by the usual agency of the medical school.
  - (c) That medical school subjects be evaluated, preferably by examination, by professors who teach those subjects in the medical school to determine the competency of the applicant in those fields.
  - (d) That not more than two years of medical credit be allowed for work done in a foreign school.
  - (e) That the candidate be advised that meeting these requirements and graduation is no assurance that he will be eligible for licensure in the United States.
  - (f) That applicants from a foreign university for admission to the freshman class be requested to take one year of premedical work in an approved American college of liberal arts before being given consideration for the study of medicine.
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The Association approved the Executive Council recommendation that credit given by the Armed Forces Institute and accepted for credit toward a degree by an approved college of liberal arts be accepted by medical schools as elective subjects but in no sense shall they replace the required courses in the laboratory sciences.

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The Association approved the Executive Council recommendation that it be the sense of the Association that veterans applying for review or refresher courses, primarily of a didactic, and demonstration nature, may

be accepted by member institutions in accordance with their own rules and regulations.

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The Association approved the Executive Council recommendation that a committee on public relations be set up supported financially by medical schools and various groups and organizations.

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- Whereas, The hospital residency is generally recognized to be an essential educational experience in the various special fields of medicine, and
- Whereas, The hospital residency is required by the several specialty boards as prerequisite for admission to examinations by those boards.
- Be it Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges requests the Federation of State Medical Boards to effect such changes in their respective state laws or regulations as will permit graduates in medicine to pursue such educational opportunities as are approved by the specialty boards, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and their respective Boards without formal licensure to practice medicine during this period of training.
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This Association expresses its endorsement of federal support of medical research along the line of or in accordance with the general principles set forth in the Bush report.

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October 28, 29 and 30, 1946

- Whereas, The Association of American Medical Colleges in Executive Session in 1945 unanimously endorsed the plan for the medical care of Veterans, under a cooperative program with the medical schools, and
- Whereas, The experience of the past year has demonstrated the high standards of such a program,
- Be it Therefore Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges highly commends the Veterans' Administration upon the progress made under the able administration of General Bradley and General Hawley and reaffirms the support toward the continuation of the present program and high standards of administration.
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Whereas, Representatives of the Army, the Navy, the Veterans Physicians, the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges have all been surveying their experiences in World War II, and

Whereas, The problem of medical education in wartime is inextricably interwoven with the problems of civilian and military medical care and the Tables of Organization of the armed forces.

Be it Resolved, That the Association of American Medical Colleges invite each of the above named interested groups to select representatives to form a liaison committee which will study and report on the problem of medical education and medical care in wartime and will attempt the formulation of a plan for use in case of a future war emergency. X

October 27, 28 and 29, 1947

Resolved, That it is the feeling of the Association of American Medical Colleges that the organization of affiliated reserve hospital units would be facilitated by the appointment of only the chiefs of the Services at this time, leaving the appointment of other officers until such time as the unit may be called into active service.

Resolution adopted unanimously

that the United States Army, the United States Navy, the Veterans' Administration, the United States Public Health Service, and the United States Air Force be invited to present such plans as affect medical education at any level to the Executive Council for discussion.

In order to have these discussions become part of the official records, it is desired that the chiefs of these various Services be invited to appoint liaison officers who will attend the meetings of the Executive Council and of the Association of American Medical Colleges for the purpose of establishing closer contacts.

November 8, 9 and 10, 1948

No resolutions came out of this meeting.

November 7, 8 and 9, 1949

Resolution

It has been the policy of the Association of American Medical Colleges for many years to disapprove the practice of a teacher holding teaching appointments in two or more medical colleges at the same time. This policy was established in order to prevent a teacher from diluting his efforts to such an extent as to be ineffective. It should be understood, however, that this is merely a general policy and should not be used to discourage teachers with unusual ability from accepting dual appointments where such appointments would be mutually advantageous.

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RESOLUTIONS FROM THE A.A.M.C. PROCEEDINGS, 1949-1955

October 20 and 21, 1950

Resolved,

Under the pressure of the national emergency and in the face of the great financial need of medical education the Association finds it necessary to empower its duly elected Executive Council to act for the Association in all matters pertaining to financial aid to medical education.

It is the sense of the Association of American Medical Colleges that in working with the American Medical Association on problems pertaining to financial aid to medical education the approach be channeled through the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals.

The officers and directors of the National Fund for Medical Education are urged by this Association to provide as rapidly as possible suitable publicity regarding the purposes and work of that National Fund.

The following resolution was submitted:

Resolved that the Association of American Medical Colleges is opposed to the principle of restrictive internship requirements as a prerequisite to state licensure, and approves the appointment of a committee to study this problem in cooperation with the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States of America.

Resolved,

The Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges has considered with concern the increased need for physicians occasioned by the requirements of the Armed Forces.

It is our earnest hope that in considering the economical employment of medical manpower and hospital facilities the Department of Defense give careful consideration to the fullest utilization of non-military federal hospitals.

The Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges expresses the hope that, pending the development of a plan by the National Security Resources Board and the Selective Service System for judging the availability or essentiality of medical faculty, graduate students and hospital residents, that

the Department of Defense take immediate steps toward setting up machinery for the evaluation of local needs so that in the current process of calling up physicians in priority one, serious stripping of individual hospital and medical school departments will be avoided.

The following resolution was submitted:

It is recommended that a resolution be presented to the Association for adoption, that a liaison committee be established in the Association to coordinate developments in pre-paid medical care plans in their possible relation to medical education.

October 30, 1951

Resolved,

The concern of many of the deans and faculties of medical schools having relationship with Veterans Administration hospitals, has been expressed in the discussions of various committees and groups of this meeting.

Medical care for the veterans is unsurpassed; we must keep it that way. The present high quality of this medical care is the result of the cooperation of the respective Dean's Committees and the faculties of the medical schools. First, the hospitals have been so well staffed that the professional work has been exceptionally high quality. Second, the resident training program in these hospitals has been so good that increasing numbers of competent young doctors have wished for postgraduate training in these institutions.

We believe that this combination of expert professional care and high-type residency training has made the service of the VA hospitals so desirable and so popular that increasing number of veterans have wished to be cared for in them. We know, of course, Dean's Committees and their faculties feel strongly that the very best of medical care should be provided for veterans in accordance with the laws that have been enacted by Congress. On the other hand, we also believe that the use of VA facilities for veterans with non-service-connected illnesses and disabilities who are, by any reasonable definition, able to pay for adequate medical care should not be permitted. The use of

veteran facilities in such manner we believe to be great at the present time, and growing. As a consequence of this it will become overwhelming and will threaten to destroy the high quality of medical care that Dean's Committees and their faculties have made possible for veterans.

This Association calls this matter to the attention of the various Dean's Committees with the suggestion that they give their earnest consideration to this threat to the continued provision of high quality medical care and the related educational program. This Association recommends to the Dean's Committees and their faculties that they make an investigation of this situation and take appropriate action designed to correct it, thus insuring for needy veterans the best possible care. They deserve no less.

Resolved,

The Association of American Medical Colleges wishes to express its appreciation for the fine hospitality provided by the French Lick Springs Hotel and its staff at its 62nd Annual Meeting, October 29-31, 1951.

Whereas,

Dr. Arthur C. Bachmeyer is a medical educator and administrator of national and international note, and

Whereas,

he has served the Association of American Medical Colleges ably and devotedly since 1925 -- notably as a member of the Executive Council in 1932-33, Treasurer from 1935 to 1949, President-Elect 1949-50, President 1950-51, and throughout this period as a valuable member of innumerable committees and as a representative of the Association at countless conferences and meetings.

Herein Be It Resolved,

that the Association of American Colleges in assembly at French Lick, Indiana this 31st day of October, 1951, directs that an expression of deep appreciation be entered at the records of its transactions.

Resolved,

An ad hoc committee consisting of Drs. Berry, Dorst, Long, Stalnaker, and Smiley was appointed to develop plans for a series of Teaching Institutes sponsored by the Association.

An ad hoc committee consisting of Drs. Darley,

Lippard, and Turner was appointed to study the long-range functions of the Association.

Dr. Joseph C. Hinsey was appointed representative of the Association to attend the inauguration of Harlan Henthorne Hatcher as Eighth President of the University of Michigan November 27th, 1951.

The decision was made not to change the title of the Director of Studies. The present title was considered to carry more dignity and to be more descriptive of the functions performed than would the suggested title.

The recommendation of the Committee on Public Information that a public information officer be procured for the Association was voted down after careful consideration.

Membership to various Association committees and representatives to related organizations for 1951-52 were named. (A complete list of these appointments will be distributed after confirmation has been received from the appointees.)

November 11, 1952

Resolved,

The continuation of a high quality of medical education is, at all times, but particularly during the present emergency, in the national interest, and

Whereas,

a high quality of medical education is directly dependent on an adequate and superior faculty in each school, and

Whereas,

the present laws, regulations, and procedures of the "medical draft act" have been inadequate to meet many situations that have arisen,

Be it therefore resolved

that the Association of American Medical Colleges requests the National Advisory Committee to Selective Service to establish a continuing procedure wherein those most vitally concerned with medical education may advise on desirable revision of present procedures and on the content of any new laws for the drafting of physicians.

Resolved,

An experimental program to integrate the teaching of subjects of importance to military medicine and civilian defense has been undertaken in five medical schools in cooperation



with governmental agencies, and

Whereas, the initial reports on the program from both students and faculty have been most favorable, and

Whereas, it is desirable in the interests of national defense to continue and possibly to expand this program,

Be it therefore resolved that the Association of American Medical Colleges endorses this experimental approach to preparing medical students in this important area of medical service and care, and recommends that continuing support be given to the program.

October 28, 1953

Resolved, Resolved that the Director of the Selective Service System, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee of the Selective Service System and the Secretary of the Department of Defense be urged to develop a program whereby the deferment or postponement of, and and calling of faculty members, and residents into military service be arranged to correspond, whenever possible, to the normal academic and residency years.

Whereas, the operation of P. L. 779 has caused unnecessary disturbance in faculties in medical schools, and

Whereas, the local and state Advisory Committees are not necessarily composed of individuals competent through experience to advise on faculty members, be it hereby

Resolved that the Chairman of the State Advisory Committee in each state in which a medical school is located be urged to set up an advisory committee to him composed of deans or representatives of each of the medical schools in the state.

The MEND Committee concludes after its review of the first year of operation of the program in the five pilot schools that:

Whereas, there is a well-defined and recognized need for modifications of medical curricula to make medical graduates better able to cope with medical problems encountered in disaster and war,

Whereas, the underlying philosophy of the MEND pilot

programs is consistent with sound concepts of medical education,

Whereas, the acceptance by the faculties and the student bodies in the pilot schools after one year of operation of the MEND program has been remarkably good,

Whereas, representatives of the armed forces, the United States Public Health Service and the Civil Defense organization have likewise been favorably impressed with the progress made by the MEND program,

Whereas, it is apparent that this progress would not have been possible without the financial support which enabled the schools to engage a program coordinator and to defray necessary traveling expenses,

Whereas, the value of close cooperation among the representatives of the armed forces and the opportunity for the coordinators from the several schools to exchange ideas with each other and with the representatives of the governmental agencies has been amply demonstrated, and

Whereas, the following have been major elements in the success of the MEND program thus far: (a) close coordination among the various branches of the armed forces, (b) the cooperation of the federal agencies with the individual schools, (c) the opportunity afforded faculty members for travel, (d) availability of teaching aids such as films, special military reports and technical manuals,

Be it Resolved, therefore that the Association of American Medical Colleges strongly recommends that the MEND program be continued in the five schools in which it has already been initiated, and

Be it further Resolved, that the program be made available to all medical schools on a voluntary basis as rapidly as possible.

October 19, 1954

Resolved, Aware of the rapidly broadening functions and ever more significant role of Medicine in American life, those charged with the trust of dispensing funds for the benefit of mankind, whether they be private funds or public, have realized the increasing part being played by the Association in nurturing

the activities of the medical schools of the United States and Canada. It is at the well spring - the medical school - that strength and growth are constantly needed to provide for the Nation the leaders of tomorrow in medicine and health. Medical education is fundamental.

Whereas,

The John and Mary R. Markle Foundation during this year, as in other years, has made a substantial grant for the support of Special Studies and for the development of the Journal of MEDICAL EDUCATION. This Foundation has also committed funds for the next fiscal year.

The China Medical Board this year, as in past years, has made a substantial grant for the general support of the activities of the Association.

The National Heart Institute has this year supported the first Teaching Institute, the second Teaching Institute, and is anticipating the assumption of partial support of future Teaching Institutes.

The National Cancer Institute has this year made a substantial contribution to help in financing the work of the second Teaching Institute.

The Commonwealth Fund has made a substantial contribution for 1954-55 and for 1955-56, to be used in part for the support of the next two Teaching Institutes and in part for the general support of the Special Studies of the Association.

Be it therefore resolved, that the Association of American Medical Colleges record its appreciation and thanks for this vital help, making possible many of its contributions to our medical schools and to our Nation,

that this resolution be spread upon the official records of the Association, and

that this resolution of appreciation and thanks be suitably conveyed by the Secretary to the proper officials of the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, the China Medical Board, the National Heart Institute, the National Cancer Institute and the Commonwealth Fund.

,Resolved,

That the membership of the Association of American Medical Colleges approves the following admission procedures:

1. No place in the freshman class shall be offered to an applicant more than one year before the actual start of instruction for that class.

2. Following the receipt of an offer of a place in the freshman class, a student shall be allowed at least two weeks in which to make a written reply to the medical school.

3. Prior to January 15, this written reply may be either a declaration of intent or a formal acceptance of the place offered. When the applicant has declared his continued interest within the two-week period, the medical school agrees to hold a place for him until January 15, unless he indicates that he has been accepted elsewhere and withdraws his application. He may, of course, and often will, enter into formal arrangements with the one medical school of his choice before January 15. Because of the wide variation in the acceptance dates of different medical schools, some students will wish to change their minds after filing a declaration of intent and it is understood that nothing unethical is implied when a student does so change his mind. In such an event, the student is obligated to send prompt written notification to every school holding a place for him.

The payment of a non-refundable deposit shall not be required of any applicant prior to January 15.

When a student files a declaration of intent, a refundable deposit - not to exceed \$100 - may be required at the discretion of the school granting the acceptance. Such deposits will be refunded without question upon request made prior to January 15.

The deposit, when required to hold a place in the freshman class after January 15, shall not exceed \$100.

By January 15 each applicant for whom a place in the entering class is being held must either accept the offer formally and pay any required non-refundable deposit or withdraw

his application.

Following January 15, an applicant offered a place in a freshman class must either formally accept or refuse the place, but he shall have at least two weeks in which to decide. Deposits made after January 15 shall be non-refundable.

To assist the medical schools, the AAMC office will compile a list of the students who have formally accepted a place in the freshman class. This list will be distributed about February 1 and will be kept current by frequent revisions.

Resolved,

The decision was made to hold the next meeting of the Executive Council at the Palmer House in Chicago February 4 and 5, 1955.

Resolved,

Affirms the desirability of sharing medical scientific knowledge with medical scientists from other parts of the world, and

Encourages its member colleges to receive such international students and scientists as their resources and regulations permit, and

Encourages its member colleges to share faculties and other resources with medical teaching institutions in underdeveloped countries through appropriate inter-college relationships.

February, 4, 1955

Resolved,

That the by-laws presented to this meeting be and they hereby are adopted as the by-laws of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and that the officers named in said by-laws as the first officers of the Association shall be and serve as the first officers of the Association until the first annual meeting of members unless their incumbency of their respective offices shall be sooner terminated as provided in the by-laws. (See addendum 1 )

Resolved,

It was duly resolved that the Secretary and the Director of Studies should be appropriately bonded, the premium to be paid by the Association.

Resolved,

The necessary bank resolutions with respect to the designation and authorization of depositaries of the Association's funds were duly adopted. (See addendum 3

February 7, 1955

Resolved,

That the by-laws presented to this meeting be and they hereby are adopted as the by-laws of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and that the officers of the Association shall be and serve as the first officers of the Association until the first Annual meeting of members unless their incumbency of their respective offices shall be sooner terminated as provided in the by-laws.

Resolved,

That the medical schools seek an opportunity to develop with the Armed Forces long-range plans to strengthen the health resources of the nation. Only by joint planning can the needs of the military and of the civilian population be met by medical schools, which are the well-spring of future physicians. Without adequate teaching staffs, the medical schools obviously cannot provide the good educational opportunity to insure a continuous flow of well trained physicians.

Aware of the seriousness of the present situation, the committee questions the wisdom, and, on the basis of the information available to it, disapproves of extending the Doctor Draft Law, in the conviction that the effectiveness of the medical schools and their affiliated teaching hospitals is

being diminished more and more by the eroding effect of the present operation of the Doctor Draft Law.

Extension of the law and the consequent loss of experienced teachers will seriously impair the ability of the medical schools to provide the physicians the nation must have.

October 25, 1955  
Resolved,

That the president and other officers are authorized to sign such papers as may be required by banks recognizing Association checks signed by the new treasurer and chairman of the Executive Council, Dr. Stockton Kimball and Dr. Robert Moore, respectively, and such papers as may be needed to effect a transfer of funds because of the change in the treasurer and chairman of the Executive Council of the Association.

The following resolutions were approved for submission to the Association on the following morning:

- (a) On the retirement of Dr. Anton J. Carlson from the Presidency of the National Society for Medical Research.
- (b) To the China Medical Board of New York, Inc. and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for their gifts to the Association to construct a Central Office building.
- (c) To Northwestern University for its gift of a site for the Association's Central Office building.
- (d) To John M. Stalnaker in appreciation of his contributions to the work of the Association over the past six years.
- (e) Endorsement of the Department of Defense Student Program.