ON THE COVER

Scenes from the 1980 convocation include: (left to right) Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Patenge; keynote speaker Keith Goldhammer with Dean Myron S. Magen; and MSU Provost Clarence Winder, Dean Magen, and Patenge medalists Dr. Goldhammer, Kenneth Riland, D.O., and Edward Loniewski, D.O.

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COMMUNIQUE
"Communique," a newsletter publication of the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, is issued 15 times a year through the Health and Medicine Section of the Department of Information Services, A314 East Fee Hall, East Lansing, Michigan, 48824; telephone 517/353-0820. Members of the Editorial Advisory Committee include David Marler, Ph.D. (chairman); Henry Beckmeyer III, D.O.; Francis A. Bernier, Ph.D.; Gordon Spink, D.O., Ph.D.; Robert C. Ward, D.O.; Nancy Houston, B.A. (editor), and Patricia Grauer, M.S. (managing editor). Circulation manager is Mary Palmer. Production is done by Beth Stephens and Connie Burch; photography by Dick Wesley and Eileen Blass. Date of publication of the next issue is Monday, November 17, 1980. Deadline for material to be included in that issue is noon, Thursday, November 6.

Michigan State University is an equal-opportunity/affirmative action institution.
KEITH GOLDSMITH DISCUSSES PERSPECTIVES ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AT 1980 CONVOCATION

"An Educator Looks at Medical Education" was the topic of the 1980 convocation keynote address given by Keith Goldhammer, Ph.D., former dean of the MSU College of Education. Excerpts of Dr. Goldhammer's presentation are reprinted here.

...When students enter a medical school today, their experience may be similar to that of joining a religious order. The dreams are almost always of the romantic experiences associated with elevation to full status in the profession, and not much attention is generally given to the process by which one arrives at that exalted point. Medical education is the hardest, most exacting, most frustrating, most demanding, and most precise professional preparation in which anyone can engage... It is a preparation which calls for rigorous attention to details, the memorization of queer terms, the isolation from the rest of the peer group culture, and the total submission of the student to the evaluatory requirements of the faculty...

Medicine as science

Medical science in the Western world is probably as old as human civilization, although historians generally identify its roots as extending to Hippocrates, who lived during the fifth century before the Christian era. Knowledge arose out of practice even in the most primitive societies, and the witch doctors had their lore. They know that their "tenure in office" depended upon their emphasizing their successes and building upon them, the same as we do.

Science arose out of the inquiring minds in the practice. There was concern about why some things worked and others did not. There was some experimentation. There was a search, investigation, careful collection and review of data, and other activities associated with a fledging science. By the time Hippocrates came along, a great deal was known. So much was known, in fact, that Hippocrates could enunciate some principles and raise some fundamental questions which stimulated further inquiry and concern.

Hippocrates made really only one great contribution, which set the direction for modern practice. In primitive societies, the witch doctor was a priest and his practice had divine sanction. The priestly vestiges persisted in association with the inexplicable wonders of recovery from sicknesses which placed individuals at the doorsteps of the gods of the nether world. Medical practice was essentially religious ritual, with a few little tricks which doctors gleaned from understanding the effects of herbs, poultices, and natural juices as well. Hippocrates took the center spotlight off the gods and placed it on the patient. He emphasized that the physician's was a humane, humanistic, helping profession. That is what it was to become and will hopefully remain.

Modern medical education

For more than two thousand years there were few if any medical schools to train physicians as we know them today. There were no standards for determining the accountability of the physician for ethical, scientific, and legitimate practice. Training was through apprenticeship, and the apprentice was ready when he had the ability to survive by attracting patients on his own.

A sound basis for medical education did not really emerge until the beginning of this century. Medical knowledge had become very extensive, and it was possible to define all that a physician should know about it before hanging up his shingle. There was also emerging a body of standard practices of professional accountability, even though the scientific basis for some of that practice had not been fully explicaded.
Goldhammer address (continued)

So the patterns of medical education in the United States were established, and they have basically persisted with few variations in the United States since Abraham Flexner published his devastating attack upon the status of medical education in 1910.

Solitary professional pattern
The pattern which emerged was solitary, in two senses of the word. It was solitary since it prescribed a single path for achieving professional status. It was based on the contention that no deviation should be tolerated until a responsible pattern of medical education was established in this country.

But it was also solitary in that its demands upon students and how they would demonstrate their worthiness for professional status made the medical school almost a sheltered cloister for them. Flexner had a better appreciation of medical requirements than of the nature and total needs of those who would undergo such training. For the duration of training, medical students were expected to live in the isolated realms of the classroom, lecture hall, laboratory and clinic. Total immersion and submission was expected. Training focuses on pathology, which is better defined than normalcy, and the medical field that you have elected to become a part of probably has done more to rectify this deficiency than any of its counterparts. The people with whom the medical students associate tend to be traumatized with pain and illness or from having to deal with pain. The ultimate decisions which the students will make are so critical that there is no permissible room for error. The knowledge which the public expects of its medical practitioners is so extensive that it would take a lifetime of earnest endeavor to master all of it, so the preparatory program must be selective. Fortunately, the physician's greatest ally is the physical nature of the human body itself, with all of its self-corrective capabilities, but in an age of superlitigiousness, the wise and careful physician cannot rely only on homeostasis.

Medical interaction on the campus
Medical programs are on a campus, which is teeming with life, with search, with doubt, with concern, with exploration and experimentation. But there is little time or opportunity for interaction for either most of the medical faculty or the students with the rest of the activities of the university. Students' schedules are filled with the courses which are needed as a part of a pattern for accomplishing the purposes of a medical education—but there is not time for educational objectives related to the total human, intellectual, civic and aesthetic needs of the students. Some students may find some means for deviations, but the inexorable processes of professional training won't stop to let them catch up. A professor of literature may develop a great course on the physician in the romantic English novel. I suspect that if this happens, it won't be in any of your class schedules because it will not be conceived as contributing to your passing your medical exams. I have the temerity to think that such a course may help you become a better physician, to understand the ways in which sensitive artists have viewed the problems of building a whole and fulfilling life which requires such exacting attention to details and self-abnegation to better serve the purposes of others.

Rigid Educational Structure
Medical education is not only solitary, but it is also rigid, and it is carefully laid out to have a desirable cumulative impact. Medicine is a multi-disciplinary field, so there is a great deal of knowledge in the basic, supportive sciences which the student must master. Since the university wants to maintain some record of the students' efforts to achieve mastery, as well as a convenient vehicle for the delivery of its wares to its clientele, it divides the world of knowledge into neat little packages known as courses. It prescribes the number and sometimes the sequences of the courses the student must take in preparation for their professional roles. Ultimately, it will give the students examinations to see if they have acquired the expected knowledge.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1980

4 p.m. Pharmacology and Toxicology seminar: "Alkylation of DNA in Specific Hepatic Chromatin Fractions Following Exposure to Methylisourea or Dimethylisourea" by Elaine Faustman, MSU Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology. B448-9 Life Sciences.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1980

11:30 a.m. Osteopathic Principles seminar: "Vertebral Motion," including all areas of the spinal complex and the role of vertebral bodies, disks, facets and support structures. Presented by Philip E. Greenman, D.O., associate dean. Category I credit offered.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1980

12 p.m. Osteopathic Principles seminar: "Vertebral Motion" by Philip E. Greenman, D.O., associate dean. Repeat of December 1 program. Category I credit offered.

4 p.m. Pharmacology and Toxicology seminar: "The Renal Toxicity of Fluoride Ion" by Glenn Rush, MSU Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology. B448-9 Life Sciences.

4 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Beta, microglobulin: An Update on Experimental Studies and Clinical Applications" by John Kateley, E.W. Sparrow Hospital. 146 Giltner.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1980

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1980

"Basic Principles of Manual Medicine," a week-long seminar including lectures, demonstrations and practice sessions on the spine, pelvis and extremities. Class restricted to 40. Sponsored by the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine, College of Human Medicine, and Continuing Education Service in conjunction with the North American Academy of Manual Medicine. Contact Sandy Kilbourn, 517/353-8822, for information. Kellogg Center for Continuing Education, MSU.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1980

"Controversies in Internal Medicine," including prophylactic antibiotic use, transient ischemic attacks, the solitary pulmonary nodule, and renin profiling in hypertension. Sponsored by Department of Osteopathic Medicine. Howard Dean, D.O., is program chairman. Contact Sandy Kilbourn, M.A., coordinator for continuing medical education, at 517/353-8822. Kellogg Center for Continuing Education, MSU.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1980


8 p.m.  Halloween Party sponsored by the Students' Associates Auxiliary. Union Parlors B & C.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1980


TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1980

4 p.m.  Pharmacology and Toxicology seminar: "Nephrotoxicity of Hexachlorobutadiene" by Jerry Hook, director, Center for Environmental Toxicology, MSU. B448-9 Life Sciences.

ELECTION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1980

8 a.m.  "The Pregnant Adolescent" presented by the Pontiac Improved Pregnancy Outcome Project, Oakland County Health Division, Oakland Health Education Program, and Michigan Center for Continuing Education in Osteopathic Medicine. For information, contact Duane E. Tester, 313/335-7742. Six hours CME credit requested. Troy Hilton Inn, Troy.

4:10 p.m.  Biochemistry, Plant Research Laboratory and Genetics Program seminar: "Expression of Host Genes Involved in Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation" by Desh Pal Verma, McGill University, Montreal. 101 Biochemistry.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1980

12 p.m.  Medical Humanities seminar: "Ethical Problems in Controlled Clinical Trials" by Howard Brody, Family Practice; Arnold Werner, Psychiatry; Kathy Miller, Bronson Hospital, Kalamazoo; Dan Bronstein, Psychiatry. Until 1 p.m. A133 Life Sciences.

4 p.m.  Genetics Program seminars: "Chromosomes and Cancer" by Avery A. Sandberg, M.D., chief, Departments of Genetics and Endocrinology, Division of Medicine, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo. 103 Anthony Hall.
COMMUNIQUE

Please use this form for submission of material for the biweekly College of Osteopathic Medicine Communique.

Items might include achievements and activities of College personnel such as honors and awards, publications, papers, professional offices, and participation in programs and committees.

The form may also be used for items for the Calendar of Events, suggestions for feature stories, updating of programs, and provision of any other information that might be pertinent for publication in the newsletter.

The editors and editorial advisory committee retain the right to edit or exclude any material.

Please print or type, and do not include any information that is more than one month old.

Date of submission________________

Name__________________________________Highest degree_____________________

Position_________________________________

Address__________________________________Phone__________________________

CALENDAR ITEMS

Date____________________Time____________________

Event____________________________________

Sponsor____________________________________

Location____________________________________

Other information____________________________________

NEWS ITEMS OR FEATURE SUGGESTIONS

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PLEASE RETURN TO the Health and Medicine Section, Information Services, A314 East Fee, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. For assistance call 517/353-0820.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1980


MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1980

8 a.m. Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine Alumni Breakfast, held in conjunction with the national American Osteopathic Association convention. Tickets are available in the AOA registration packets at no additional charge. Until 10 a.m. Cafe Gigi, MGM Grand Hotel, Las Vegas.

11:30 a.m. Biochemistry seminar: "Mechanism of Initiation of mRNA Translation" by John M. Clark, University of Illinois. 101 Biochemistry.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1980

4 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Transposition of Bacteriophage Mu—Properties of Lambda Phages Containing Both Ends of Mu" by Martha M. Howe, Department of Bacteriology, University of Wisconsin. 146 Giltner.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1980

4 p.m. Pharmacology and Toxicology seminar: "Aspects of DNA Damage/Repair Associated with Hepatocarcinogenesis" by Jay Goodman, MSU Pharmacology and Toxicology. B448-9 Life Sciences.

6 p.m. Urology series: "Difficult Problems in Urologic Surgery." Contact Duane M. Tester, 313/335-7742. Michigan Center for Continuing Education in Osteopathic Medicine, 900 Auburn Road, Pontiac.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1980

12 p.m. Medical Humanities seminar: "Is There a Right to Health Care?" by Jay Rosen, Office of Health and Medical Affairs, State of Michigan; Howard Brody, Family Practice. Until 1 p.m. A133 Life Sciences.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1980

11:30 a.m. "Biochemical and Genetic Study of a Developmentally-Controlled Protein in Yeast" by Paul T. Magee, Department of Microbiology and Public Health, MSU. 101 Biochemistry.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1980

11:30 a.m. Osteopathic Principles seminars: "Layer Palpation," including palpation of different tissues through layers and its significance in structural diagnosis. Philip E. Greenman, D.O., associate dean, will present the program. Category I credit offered.

4 p.m. Pharmacology and Toxicology seminar: "Effects of Tricyclic Antidepressants on Monoamine Receptors" by John Thornburg, Departments of Pharmacology and Toxicology and of Family Medicine, MSU. B448-9 Life Sciences.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1980 continued

4 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "A Genetic Analysis of Replication and its Control" by Bruce Kline, Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota. 146 Giltner.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1980

12 p.m. Medical Humanities seminar: "Ethical Theory in Medical Context: Social Welfare vs. Individual Rights" by Martin Benjamin, Philosophy. Until 1 p.m. A133 Life Sciences.

4 p.m. Genetics Program seminar: "DNA Unwinding and Spurinic/Apyrimidinic Sites in Relation to Chemical Mutagenesis" by Norman Drinkwater, Ph.D., Carcinogenesis Laboratory, MSU. 103 Anthony.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1980

12 p.m. Osteopathic Principles seminar: "Layer Palpation" by Philip E. Greenman, D.O., associate dean. Repeat of November 18 program. Category I credit offered.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1980

8 a.m. Quarterly Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center seminar: "Medicine in the News -1980" by David C. DePutron, D.O. Until 3 p.m. Engineering Society of Detroit, 100 Farnsworth, Detroit.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1980

8 a.m. "Joint Examination and Treatment," chaired by Robert M. Mandell, D.O. AND John Swienekowski, D.O. Contact Duane M. Tester, 313/335-7742. Seven hours CME credit requested from AOA. Michigan Center for Continuing Education in Osteopathic Medicine, 900 Auburn Road, Pontiac.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1980

4 p.m. Radiology Visiting Professors: Melvin Figley, M.D., professor of radiology and medicine, University of Washington. Film-reading and dinner precede the presentation. RSVP Dr. Gilles, Western Michigan Radiologic Society, 616/774-1774. Grand Rapids Peninsular Club.
Goldhammer address (continued)

In the well established tradition of the University, the program emphasizes the acquisition of knowledge, the best scientific knowledge about the field which can be put together in these neat packages. This is the University's assurance that its students will pass the necessary examinations for licensure and will have the foundational knowledge required for successful practice.

Many of us in the University recognize that successful practice is more than just "coming to know" the basic scientific knowledge or foundations of the field. Most of us know, that the little packages into which we wrap our knowledge are fragmentary and not very true to life. There are some measures taken to help students put it together, but the main reliance is upon the students' putting it together themselves. Not much time or guidance is generally provided, so in the tight schedule of courses and cramming the student is generally expected to accomplish this on his own. In theory, the internship experience is supposed to help the student accomplish this, but the intern's time allocation is such that even adequate rest and recuperation are sometimes luxuries.

Hippocrates knew about this problem. However, he had some time on his hands and he could speculate and help his students philosophize about the way the human body was put together and the dignity and integrity of the person who was ill. He could afford to spend time warning his students that they didn't just treat a backache! They dealt with a whole patient and their responsibility was to help their patients overcome physical impediments so that they could retain their capacitation for their endeavors and their fulfillment. He could afford the luxury of being both Greek and Hebraic and teach his students about the interrelationships of the body and the soul and how the successful physician must deal with both.

Putting it all together
Putting it together today may be our most important problem in medical education and medical practice. Science and technology have forced us into fragmentation and specialization in most fields, including medicine. We know better how to collect the information we need, to isolate symptoms, to diagnose, to treat and to prescribe. Unquestionably, the human mechanism is better served by our knowledge of how to deal with it. But the human spirit has not changed. We have also learned that the body mechanisms can not be successfully cured of their pathologies if the human spirit remains sick or inadequate.

The powerful tool of physicians which places unique possibilities before them today is that their scientific knowledge when combined with love, consideration and concern, establishes the soundest foundations for professional practice. The human empathy and concern which undergirds the physician's love of humanity is what the students bring into the program. Let us hope that the rigorous discipline of their medical education will help not only to attain the essential science of their profession but also to reinforce and extend this concern.
TENTH ANNUAL CONVOCATION FEATURES
AWARDING OF PATENGE MEDALS TO FOUR

Four persons were honored with the Walter F. Patenge Medals of Public Service at the tenth annual convocation of the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine, held October 10.

Award winners were keynote speaker Keith Goldhammer, former dean of the MSU College of Education; Robert D. McCullough, D.O., a distinguished osteopathic physician from Tulsa, Oklahoma; Edward A. Loniewski, D.O., and outstanding surgeon from Farmington Hills; and W. Kenneth Riland, D.O., former physician to the President of the United States and the Governor of New York.

Making the presentations were Dean Myron S. Magen, to Dr. Goldhammer; Associate Dean Philip E. Greenman, D.O. to Dr. Riland; and Raymond E. Huldin, D.O., president of the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons to Dr. Loniewski. Dr. Magen read the citation for Dr. McCullough, who was unable to attend the convocation because of illness.

The convocation, followed by a reception, is held each year to honor the entering class of students.

Members of the 1980 entering class at Convocation

-6-
STILL TIME TO REGISTER FOR
VIRGIN ISLANDS CME PROGRAM

There is still a little time left to join more than 40 friends and colleagues in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, February 23 through March 2 as part of a winter program sponsored by the MSU-COM Alumni Association. Registration is OPEN TO ALL.

Only ten reserved rooms remain at the Sugar Bird Beach and Tennis Club. Deposits must be received by December 16 and coupon below may be used to register.

For further information, contact Spartan Travel, 3036 Lake Lansing Road, East Lansing, Michigan, 48823 (517/351-1080) or call Sandy Kilbourn, 517/353-8822, or Gordon Spink, 313/762-4578.

ST. THOMAS CME PROGRAM PROVIDES
TOPICS OF CONCERN FOR THE 80's

The tentative continuing medical education program for the Virgin Islands tour includes:

- "Psychiatric Issues in General Practice," by Rosemary Havey, D.O., 1974 MSU-COM alumna and psychiatric resident at Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center, Inc.

- "OMT Tutorial" by Lon Hoover, D.O., associate professor of family medicine, MSU-COM.

- "Culposcopy for the General Practitioner" by Sander Kushner, D.O., certified general practitioner from Taylor, Michigan.


- "Patient Care as Related to Cost Containment" by Gordon Spink, D.O., Ph.D., 1975 MSU-COM alumnus, and director of medical education at Flint Osteopathic Hospital.

- "Children in Sports—To Do or Not To Do?" by Kenneth Stringer, D.O., 1974 alumnus and assistant professor of pediatrics, MSU-COM.

- "Pulmonary Function Studies" by D. R. Barbachym, D.O., certified internist, Grand Rapids.

Other speakers and topics will be added to this list. For further information on the continuing medical education program, which has been approved for 20 hours of Category I credit, contact Sandy Kilbourn, 517/353-8822.

DEPOSIT

Detach and mail coupon with your check to:

SPARTAN TRAVEL, INC.
3036 Lake Lansing Road
East Lansing, MI 48823
Telephone: (517) 351-1080

Please make ___________ reservations for the St. Thomas Adventure. Enclosed is $150.00 per person as the deposit. Please make checks payable to Spartan Travel, Inc.

_________________ double occupancy ___________ single occupancy
_________________ European plan (no meals)
_________________ Modified American plan (2 meals daily)

NAME ________________________________

ADDRESS _______________________________

CITY ___________________ ZIP ____________

TELEPHONE ____________________________

We request a deposit of $150.00 per person by September 8, 1980. Final payment is due by January 10, 1981.
George N. Darah, D.O., 1977 alumnus, has been appointed an assistant professor of family medicine at the Medical College of Ohio, and will serve as assistant residency director in their family practice residency program. He currently is on a postdoctoral fellowship in faculty development through the Office of Medical Education Research and Development at MSU.

John Schneider, Ph.D., associate professor of psychiatry, presented lectures on stress, personality and illness as a part of the Fall Symposium of Wholistic Health, held in Kirksville, Missouri, September 30. He also lectured on "Trial Termination—Anticipating Loss and Separation" and was a workshop leader on the impact of trial termination on participants and staff at the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial national meeting (NIH multi-site grant) held October 14-17 in Boston.

Karen Johnson, M.D., instructor and resident in the Family Life Clinic, is the author of "On Teaching Self-Care," a chapter in Medical Self-Care: Access to Health Tools, edited by Tom Ferguson, M.D., and published by Summit Books, 1980. She and Gloria Bouterse, Ph.D., assistant professor of family practice, appeared as guests on "Info 10," October 4. They presented the benefits to viewers of expanding their knowledge about their own bodies and offered strategies for developing partnership with their physicians, including monitoring their own health status and keeping their own medical records.

Roger K. Schwartzberg, D.O., 1973 alumnus, has been appointed to the governing board of University General Hospital of Seminole. He has been in private practice in Florida since 1977, specializing in internal medicine.

Joyce M. Johnson, D.O., 1980 alumna, won second place in the American College of Osteopathic General Practitioners writing contest with the article "Traditional Thai Manipulation." It will be published in the November 1980 issue of Osteopathic Medicine, and the monetary award will be divided equally between the author and the student ACGP chapter at MSU. Dr. Johnson is an intern with the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore.

Glen E. Gliniecki, osteopathic medical student, spent three weeks during September observing the operation of a hospital/health care facility in Macapa, Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon River. He spent much of his time in the pediatrics ward, and also observed and assisted in the emergency room, outpatient clinic, dermatology (leprosy) clinic, and in surgery.

David Jadwin, osteopathic medical student, presented a poster at the Michigan Heart Association Research Forum on September 4. The subject was stimulation of neutrophil leukocyte bipolar shape formation in whole blood.

Robert A. Henry, D.O., 1977 alumnus, has been awarded the Navy Commendation Medal August 22, while serving with Destroyer Squadron Four. A lieutenant in the U.S. Navy Medical Corps, Dr. Henry was cited for "meritorious service...in performing his demanding duties in an exemplary and highly professional manner." He has started a family practice residency at the Charleston, South Carolina, Naval Regional Medical Center.

Rachel A. Schemmel, Ph.D., professor of food science and human nutrition and of pediatrics, presented a paper entitled "Weight Reduction in Obese Rats" at the Third International Congress of Obesity, held in Rome, Italy, October 8 - 11. Coauthors of the paper were M. Stone and M. Boelkins.