

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.  
 Wednesday Morning, August 9th, 1911.

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The State Board of Education was called to order at 11:00 A. M. Wednesday, August 9th. Those present were Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Glen, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Wilson.

The report of Dr. Pohlman on the Medical School of the University of Oklahoma was read, and on motion by Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Scott, was accepted and referred to Dr. Williams.

All voted aye.

Bloomington, Indiana,  
 August 4th, 1911.

To the State Board of Education,  
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Honored Sirs: -

I beg leave to present a brief analysis of the condition of medical education in Oklahoma and without prejudice. I will first report on the situation in general at the University of Oklahoma because it directly affects the solution of the problem of the first two years work in the medical course, and will submit, without recommendation, what I believe to be a satisfactory and temporary adjustment of the medical curriculum.

The University of Oklahoma has made a serious mistake in the organization of her professional schools in law and medicine before the College of Liberal Arts was firmly established. It is the rule, with practically but one exception ( Johns Hopkins) that no American University is stronger than her Arts Department. The College of Liberal Arts at Norman is weak, and accepting this as a fact - To what causes may this weakness be attributed? and What is the best thing to do under the circumstances?

The work of the Arts Department at Norman has been rendered weak and inefficient for a number of reasons. She has not enjoyed the proper recognition on the part of her past Board of Trustees. She has been hampered through lack of proper equipment and library facilities. She has suffered severely through improper supervision in the selection of the personel of her teaching staff. She has, like other young institutions, been subjected to the impertunities of opportunism. She has developed certain departments at the expense of others equally important. She has lacked uniformity in the character of work done by the various departments per credit hour. She has been blighted through the ill-advised organization of professional schools with entrance requirements equal to her own. She has suffered from a financial parasitism of these professional courses and from her former preparatory course. Her advance has been checked by sectarian and political intrigue. She has had, and will have difficulty in retaining her strong men, and will, in consequence have greater difficulty in calling qualified men to her chairs. Her condition is both anomalous and unhealthy.

The present State Board of Education must take this condition of affairs and must suggest some relief. It is my opinion that your Board, in all sincerity, over estimates the educational, economic and political importance of the professional schools, and that you believe a proper kind of a President will, if given complete control, reorganize the academic departments in a relatively short time. It must be remembered that a President can only direct the way in which the reorganization may be accomplished, and that in order to do the essential thing for which he is called, he must be in a position to offer inducements to the men of his choice. These inducements do not necessarily mean large salaries. They mean stability in the tenure of office; academic freedom; proper departmental equipment; proper library facilities; and proper environment. All of these factors require time and many of them funds far in excess of the salary budget for their development. Further a President must have control over all departments. He must be given time and opportunity to establish a University policy and this policy must in no way be interfered with by any set policy of schools already organized at the University. If he is to have jurisdiction over the University funds, he must have a say in determining to whom he shall delegate some of his authority.

I would suggest that the matter of the selection of a President for Oklahoma University be seriously considered and urge the desirability of requesting Pre. Van Hise of Univ. of Wisconsin, President of the Association of State Universities; the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C.; and President Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation at Washington, D. C., to select a Committee of Three. This Committee of Three should come to Oklahoma; be given authority to go into all matters in such detail as they see fit; report to the State Board of Education the condition of affairs as they find them together with suggestions for their relief; and finally offer recommendations of the names of available men who, in their judgment, could deal with the situation. I would impress upon the Board that I consider the situation a serious one and that an academic crisis is at hand. I would have the Board bear in mind the mistakes of its predecessors. It is my opinion that the University of Oklahoma has been started on the avoidable course of repeating the history of some of the other educational institutions in this country, and I regard it as an unnecessary, expensive, time-consuming, and, with the political situation before me, possibly a fatal experiment.

Many problems must necessarily have the word 'expediency' enter into their solution. It was decided by the State Board of Education, on the advice of interested as well as disinterested practitioners of medicine, that the full four years course in medicine must be continued. My own opinion is in the main contrary and I will submit a minority report if desired. My own opinion is not of great value because it is based on the problem in the abstract and because I cannot understand or know the conditions under which the school was first organized. I have tried to see the situation as it is and herewith present one solution which takes everything I found into consideration and which appeals to me as practicable and feasible. I submit this scheme, which is not materially different from what I proposed in my meeting with the Board, for your consideration. I will present it under separate headings and will discuss each phase in a necessarily brief manner.

I. I would suggest that the four years course in medicine be continued, and that the 15 units of entrance requirement obtain for the college year beginning Sept. 1911. Further, that effort be made to require the entering students to remain for six weeks in the summer of 1912 to complete the work in Chemistry.

Inasmuch as an announcement of the medical course has already been published, it will not be possible, except with the consent of the students, to raise the entrance requirements this year. However if the situation were clearly outlined, I believe the students would readily consent to remain an additional six weeks and would appreciate the advantage of having the schedule made over and the establishment of their second year's work on a proper basis. The schedule for the first year might then be modified in the following manner: The course in Osteology would be entirely abandoned and the course in Embryology discontinued for one year. The Department of Anatomy would undertake the courses in Dissection, Histology and Neurology. The Department of Physiology would complete its work. Chemistry would give a year of General qualitative and Organic Chemistry and would conduct the course in Physiological Chemistry during the first six weeks of the summer term of 1912. This arrangement will concentrate the adjustment of the course to one year (1911 - 12). The plan is expedient with the present staff and will make for a more satisfactory elimination of the present staff ( with the exception of Dr. De Barr ) at the close of the year. This I believe is a desirable and necessary change.

II. I would suggest that the State Board of Medical Examiners be requested to raise the requirements for entrance upon the study of medicine to two years of collegiate work and that applicants for the license examination be required to show two years of collegiate preparation in a recognized college: That this requirement go into effect at the legal meeting of the Board of Examiners in Jan. 1912 except for those students enrolled in the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine prior to Jan 1st, 1912. It is my opinion that Dr. Duke of Guthrie is heartily in sympathy with this advance and that the request will be favorably acted upon.

The sudden change in entrance requirement may be objected to on the ground that it is sudden and radical but it will bring about no hardship to the students enrolling this year and will accomplish many desirable things. 1. It checks the inflow of physicians into Oklahoma particularly those who are not qualified to practice in other states. I believe it has been estimated that there are 5,000 physicians to Oklahoma's 2,000,000 inhabitants or a ratio of 1 : 400. Economically there are too many physicians in Oklahoma already and too many doctors is a far more serious social problem than too many lawyers.

The physician will be tempted to resort to criminal methods and to prostitute the profession. I believe the action of the State Board of Medical Examiners will meet with the approval of the organized profession in the state. 2. It eliminates all possibility of a proprietary medical college being organized in Oklahoma City or elsewhere in the state while the University is reorganizing her medical courses. 3. It makes for a more desirable class of medical students and raises the plane upon which instruction may be given. It will materially assist in the obtaining of competent men to man the medical courses. 4. It gives a year's time for the reorganization of each year of the medical curriculum - a time which is essential toward the obtaining of proper men, equipment, and library. 5. It is an economical proposition and the saving of the funds may prove a great aid in the reorganization of the medical course. 6. It gives time for the proper erection, organization and equipping of a State Hospital at Oklahoma City ( a thing which must certainly come ) and is again an economical and feasible solution for the problem of the second two years. 7. It tends to eliminate parasitism on the College of Liberal Arts and will tend to strengthen this school through the establishment of an Arts-Medical Course. 8. It eliminates an expensive Dean from the Picture for at least one and possible two years; gives time for the election of a President; determination of University policy; and the proper selection and locating of a permanent and efficient Dean. I trust that the Board of Education can read a self-elimination in this statement.

111. I would suggest that present staff of the first two years be retained for one year; that their work be arranged according to a schedule which shall be in keeping with a future schedule; that they be required to outline the work according to this schedule and that an acting-dean be appointed to supervise the work.

While it is desirable to have a man of medical training as the Dean of the School of Medicine, I would suggest that you make a temporary appointment for the coming year and I believe Prof. Lane would be perfectly competent to deal with this matter if he could be induced to take it over. I believe he should receive additional compensation for this service. The equipment for the first two years work could be rendered far more efficient and adequate

for the temporary year by an outlay of about \$1000. This equipment if properly selected would be perfectly adapted to fit into a later and larger one.

I would suggest that the anomalous condition of your bacteriologist be looked into. He is appointed by the State Commissioner of Health; paid by the University and does his work under the direction of the Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology at Norman. He not only does not know exactly who he is working for but is at present under the direction of a man whose qualifications are in no way equal to his own. I believe if the University pays him a salary, she should expect him to take care of the work in Bacteriology. The present Professor of Physiology ought to expend at least \$400 in bringing the equipment of his department up to the bare essentials. His quarters in the frame building are not adapted to delicate work and his rooms should be transferred to Science Hall if it is possible. I do not regard his training as sufficient to entitle him to the position he now holds, nor do I anticipate he can be expected to do the work on his present salary. The present Professor of Anatomy should have about \$300 where-with to re-floor his laboratory; build tanks and employ the more modern methods of preserving his material. I believe, considering his necessarily temporary appointment, that \$100 could be more advantageously expended than the purchase of a mounted skeleton with muscle markings.

The Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology was not reappointed. I believe if he confines his attention to the subject of Pathology; cooperates with the insane institution at Norman and locates the necessary cut material for the course in pathological histology, he can render far more efficient service. He understands that a career in this line of work is practically closed to him and that his appointment would be purely temporary. I cannot understand how he became connected with the University in his present capacity.

The present Professor of Chemistry is well able to take care of himself and I request that he be consulted particularly in reference to the readjustment of the courses in the first year of medicine before any change is made. The equipment in Chemistry is to my mind the only good equipment in the medical school; that in Bacteriology is fair, and the remainder, poor.

I estimate the expense of the first two years with a \$300 equipment and \$300 maintenance fund for each department named except Chemistry together with a fee for the acting dean will amount to something like \$7500.

I would further recommend that inasmuch as the State Board of Education has informally announced that two years service means permanency in position, that the Professors of Anatomy, Physiology, and Bacteriology-Pathology be given to understand that they enjoy a temporary appointment for this year.

IV. I would suggest that the staff of the clinical years at Oklahoma City be re-appointed for the coming year; that proper quarters and equipment be obtained; that a dispensary service be organized to run throughout the year; that the two years work be arranged upon a basis of the schedules of the better medical schools in the country; that the clinical pathologist be paid a small salary and that his quarters be rented from St. Anthony's Hospital; that a nominal fee be paid each instructor per hour with exception of the clinical pathologist; that an acting dean be appointed or elected to supervise the work scheduled; and that he be paid some fee for the extra work and the responsibility connected with his position.

I believe that Dr. West because of his experience and because of his attitude toward medical education is well qualified to take charge of this work. We agreed that the following would represent a rough estimate of the necessary expenses at Oklahoma City. I would suggest a generous leeway.

Rental and modification of quarters	1200	
Teaching equipment (mannikin, charts, etc.)	300	
Furnishings (tables, chairs, etc.)	300	
Services of a clerk	600	
Janitor	350	
Heat, Light, Water, Telephone, etc.	150	
Fees to Professors, Instructors, etc.	3500	
Salary of clinical pathologist for 9 mo.	675	
Laboratory expenses for above " " "	450	
Dispensary Service for 12 mo.	600	
	Total of -----	\$8125
Against this the fees of at least 20 students		
at \$125		\$2500
	Net total of	\$5625

I believe \$6000 per year will do much toward the proper establishment of the second two years work. Dr. West understands the situation thoroughly and may suggest changes in what I have set forth, and additions particularly in the equipment of the clinical laboratory. I will therefore not set the matter forth in detail.

V. I would suggest that beginning with the year 1912, or as soon thereafter as deemed feasible or expedient, the Departments teaching the following subjects be moved from Norman to Oklahoma City - Bacteriology, Pathology, Materia Medica, Toxicology, Therapeutics, and Pharmacology.

It is generally believed that the subjects named should be taught in connection with the clinical years and this scheme I presented to the Board under the title "Three and One". This idea will be tried here at Indiana University for the first time next year. A number of authorities maintain there is a decided advantage in having all of the departments giving medical work under one roof. While this has an advantage, I doubt that it is not over-weighed by the disadvantage in removing the subjects of the first year from the College of Liberal Arts. ( see later ). I also believe that it is desirable for students coming to the University of Oklahoma to graduate from its medical school to spend at least one year on the Campus and be directly associated with the environment of academic work.

I believe that the removal of the second medical year will be an economical solution of the difficulty at Oklahoma City; that qualified men will more readily consent to come to Oklahoma City; and that academic atmosphere, which I regard as essential to the proper attitude in a University medical school, will be more readily established and maintained.

I would urge a careful consideration of this suggestion both from its practicable and legal standpoint. I believe the Carnegie Foundation could be made to see the good points in this scheme and would consent to the arrangement.

VI. I would suggest that the Departments teaching Anatomy ( Dissection, Histology and Neurology ), Physiology, and Physiological Chemistry be retained at Norman indefinitely; or until such time as it may prove to be necessary or expedient to move them to Oklahoma City.

These department should be retained at Norman for the following reasons: The Department of Chemistry is already properly equipped and manned to do the work. The Department of Physiology should offer courses in the College of Liberal Arts of an elementary and advanced character apart from its courses for the medical students. The Anatomy Department should enlarge its field and include more than a routine survey of the structure of the human

body. Whatever Anatomy is given in the second year should partake of an applied nature, and similarly any Chemistry offered should presuppose Physiological Chemistry. These departments mentioned are more strictly Arts courses than the work of the second year, and their proper organization should materially strengthen the College of Liberal Arts.

VII. I would suggest that premedical course of two years be organized beginning Sept. 1911, which when taken in conjunction with the first two years of medicine shall entitle the student to the degree of B. S. in Medicine.

The premedical course is by no means a new one. It was designed to meet certain demands on the part of students and certain higher requirements for entrance upon the study of medicine. It should be largely prescribed and should include;

German	2 years
Chemistry at least	1 year
Zoology including Embryology	1 year
Physics (at least)	1 semester
Psychology (normal & abnormal)	1 year
Economics or Social Science	1 semester
Hygiene and Sanitation	1 semester

This course when taken in connection with the first two years of the medical curriculum constitutes an academic course second to none in its general educational value. Were such a course organized and the two years requirement to go into effect it would give a hiatus of one year for the proper development of these departments.

VIII. I would suggest that the permanent staff of qualified men be elected to take charge of the work of the first two years, and that this change be made in Sept. 1912.

A permanent staff for the first two years could not be properly organized until a President and a University policy is established. Men, qualified by reason of experience and research, will be difficult or impossible to obtain under existing conditions. This is one of the reasons I have suggested a two years entrance requirement. It will give time for departmental equipment before the actual enrollement of students. Should the staff be available in Sept. 1912, the years time might be profitably spent in developing the courses connected with the College of Liberal Arts. I would suggest that no man be appointed to a departmental chair who has not already established a



reputation both as a teacher and investigator, and that none of the men in the first two years work be permitted to practice medicine.

IX. I would suggest that the President elected have complete control over the appointment of the Dean of the School of Medicine, and that the office of Dean be established where the most efficient service may be rendered.

I have already set forth that the President of the University should have charge of the determining of University policy including all of its departments. His sanction of the appointment for a Deanship is essential to a proper arrangement and dovetailing of the work and directly avoids a parasitism of one school upon the other or of one department upon another. Uniformity in so far as it is possible is an essential feature in under-graduate courses and the individuality or specialism in the teaching staff is more properly manifested in the Graduate School.

X. I would suggest that all effort be made toward securing the funds necessary to man and equip the Departments at Norman; that the funds be available in 1912 or 1913; and that the budget for the manning, equipping and maintaining of these departments be not less than \$20,000 per year.

Medical education is very expensive. Professional fields of education are great in their demands, and there is always a shortage in the available and qualified men. Univ. of Kansas is at present finding difficulty in reorganizing her first two years in medicine. It is my opinion that a salary of at least \$2500 must be paid to the Professors and a maximum of \$3500 - the present salary in the larger institutions. Further equipment and the initial cost of library facilities is very high. This is due in part to the character of research; to the present inadequate library; and to the inaccessibility of Oklahoma. A conservative estimate would closely approach and possibly exceed the amount I have named for the first few years.

XI. I would suggest that all effort be made toward securing from the coming legislature the necessary funds to build, equip, and maintain a State Hospital at Oklahoma City, and that at least two qualified men be put in charge of this Hospital and devote not more than one half of their time

to consultation practice. Further that effort be made toward an opening and working relation with the present dormant City Hospital, and that all available sources of clinical material for the study of medicine be developed.

Oklahoma City has a great possibility as a medical center - probably not surpassed even by New Orleans. The demand for a State Hospital is too evident to require discussion. The amount required is difficult to estimate - from \$300,00 to \$500,00 at least with about one tenth of this amount for annual support would not miss it very far. Inasmuch as there is no large hospital within a radius of three or four hundred miles, I would suggest that the railroads, county health commissioners, labor unions, lodges etc., might be interested in the scheme. The shortest time in which this hospital could be erected would probably be three years and five years should be placed as a maximum. I believe that Dr. Rolater has a very important offer, which if brought forward at the proper moment, might work wonders in the establishment of this institution.

The City Hospital would be an ideal place to organize a dispensary service and would also furnish better facilities for the examination and treatment of cases than is afforded by St. Anthony's Hospital at the present time.

Cooperation with the City Board of Health is very essential and desirable.

XII. I would suggest that the School of Medicine be run in as economical a manner as is consistent with adequate service and instruction and that the establishment of the school upon an academic basis be deferred until such time when the necessary funds are available without parasitism upon the College of Liberal Arts or upon any already organized school in the University.

I believe that the organization of courses in Arts-Medicine and Arts-Law will do more toward the establishment of the Arts Department than is suspected. It will cut down the number of students in Law and in Medicine temporarily but it will also have the effect of turning out better lawyers and doctors. Proper management and sufficient funds will work greater wonders in the Arts Department than in either of the professional schools.

Any other plan for the reorganization of the University except through its Arts Department will to my mind take greater time, necessitate larger outlay of money and will leave the University with a permanent scar. Opportunism has brought about a chaotic condition in the University work and what may seem to be an opportune thing to-day may be a grave mistake to-morrow.

In closing this brief and hasty report I wish to thank the State Board of Education for the courtesies extended to me while at Oklahoma City and for the careful attention they gave to my arraignment of the situation. I have tried in all my attempts to understand the situation and in all of my efforts at suggesting a feasible scheme to eliminate any personal equation. My report may in any event form an entering wedge for your new President and I sincerely hope he will find the conditions by no means as desperate as I have stated them.

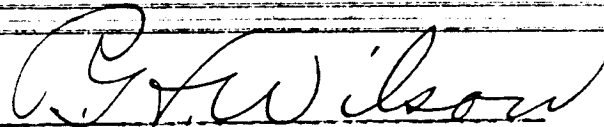
Very respectfully submitted,

Augustus G. Pohlman.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

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President State Board of Education.



Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.  
 Wednesday Afternoon, August 9th, 1911.

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The Board was called to order at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday August 9th. Those present were Mr. Wilson, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Brandenburg, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Glen.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Scott, the minutes were approved as corrected.

Dr. R. F. Williams appeared before the Board and made his recommendation for the faculty of the Medical School of the University of Oklahoma.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the faculty recommended by Dean Williams was approved and elected.

Three voted aye, two voted no.

To The State Board of Education,  
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen: -

According to your instructions I have reviewed the condition of the Medical School both here and at Norman as well as I could in the time available. Believing that more intelligent conclusions cannot be reached regarding even the immediately pressing questions without many weeks of study, I respectfully submit herewith my preliminary report.

Suggestions for establishing a permanent policy for the school and for a scientific and practical plan of reorganization, which would entitle us to recognition in class A, cannot be rationally made without careful and prolonged study of the many complex problems which now present. I therefore suggest that the recommendations of this report be considered wholly as provisional for the coming session and that this fact be given proper publicity.

Before taking up any of the details with which this report is concerned, I wish to call your attention to certain conditions which render the proposed reorganization of the Medical School imperative. There are three bodies having authority by virtue of intimate knowledge of the needs of medical education, gained through years of disinterested study and investigation, which have established the standards for modern medical teaching. These are the Association of American Medical Colleges, The Council on Education of the American Medical Association and The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The Standards of these bodies were independently determined but are in accord except in some minor details. These standards, covering requirements for admission and graduation, courses of study, the number of hours for each and methods of instruction, are now recognized by the Medical Societies and medical teachers of the country as requisite to properly equip the students of modern medicine to be safe physicians and surgeons. Several states have already, through their State Boards of Medical Examiners, made attainment of these standards a prerequisite to admission to examination for license, and the other states are following their lead. It is my belief that it will not be many years before nearly,

if not all, State Boards will have this same requirement. The American people are suffering by thousands today through the great number of ignorant physicians who have gained diplomas from commercial schools by purchase or rational judgement in the selection of a medical adviser, this has been unavoidable. I believe that the day is not far distant, however, when thinking people, knowing as they will that there is a recognized standard for schools, will demand for their professional advisers graduates of these standard institutions only. Of such, therefore, must be the Medical School of the University of Oklahoma if it is to reflect credit on the State or even continue in existence.

To attain this standard for the Medical School will require some time, much thought and adequate financial support both for establishment and maintenance. The establishment, when once properly accomplished, will be permanent but the maintenance of the institution will be a continuing cost. You may not look forward to a time when the Medical School will be self-supporting through the students' fees. This question has been very thoroughly studied through a long period of years and it has been accurately determined that no Medical School can maintain a standard course without endowment or State aid, for the cost of imperative necessities such as clinical and laboratory facilities, scientific instruments, competent teachers and proper housing, increases with the number of students after a certain point has been reached, and fees sufficient to meet the current expenses would have to be prohibitive. In illustration I call your attention to the provision which three neighboring States have made for their medical teaching. The University of Kansas Medical School, located separately from the main University in Kansas City, receives from the State \$170,000 for the clinical side alone. The budget of the Medical School of the University of Texas is \$95,000 exclusive of students' fees. Tulane Medical School in New Orleans costs \$101,000 annually, the State and City contributing much more than half of this sum.

I understand that no tuition fee is charged for the two years work done at Norman, only small fees for material but that fees for tuition, \$100 and \$105 respectively, are charges for the third and fourth years of the curriculum taught in Oklahoma City. None of the best grade schools with which I am familiar gives medical education without charge. This condition, in which a fee is not charged in the first two years but is required in the last two is anomalous. If it be possible under the Law, I recommend the adoption of a uniform fee of \$100 for each year after the session of 1911-12. If approved, this change should have early publication.

I find that the work of the scientific years as taught at Norman is acceptable to one of the three standards but that of the clinical years taught at Oklahoma City is not acceptable to any. I therefore recommend that the courses taught at Norman be not now disturbed except that the subject of Hygiene and Sanitation, previously inadequately taught as a lecture course in Oklahoma City, be hereafter taught at Norman where facilities already exist for giving an excellent lecture and laboratory course and that a salary of \$300 be paid for this service. Provision for this course will be mentioned in my recommendations for appointment to the Faculty. The addition of this work to the laboratories at Norman will necessitate the assistance of a student helper. I understand that it is customary to pay them a small salary for such service. I therefore recommend that the sum of \$200 be devoted to this use.

The immediately imperative needs lie in the clinical work in Oklahoma City. I find here conditions which render the very existence of your Medical School dependent upon the favor of private individuals, a most unsound foundation. Without proprietorship or control of the clinical facilities, we have now to depend upon the material offered by the clinical teachers from their own private practices. This, as you can readily see, requires the appointment of certain physicians and surgeons to the teaching body in order to obtain the requisite clinical hours without due regard to special individual qualifications and even places the school under obligation to these gentlemen. Such a condition should not be permitted to exist longer. It is quite as important for the proper conduct of a Medical School that its Faculty should be regulated as that its students should be under discipline. The existing conditions in the clinical department rob the school of its proper authority in this regard. When the clinician furnishes his own material for his demonstration in a hospital open to the public profession, he is wholly independent of the institution and will acquiesce in established rules only by favor, for he can withdraw at will without loss. But if the School controls its hospital and material, the clinical teacher will seek to hold his position for the sake of the personal benefit derived through facilities procurable only through the institution. A very serious case in point has already presented. The City patients are naturally the most available for clinical demonstrations of all kinds but they are wholly under the care of the City Physician. It is not likely that he will permit the use of these cases by other if he be not on the teaching staff. Yet I cannot recommend the present incumbent, even if failure to do so should lose us this most valuable material.

To correct this unsafe and threatening policy is a problem for which I see no immediate solution, for its only relief is the possession or control of a good hospital. I have taken up the question of leasing the City General Hospital with the Commissioners. After considering the matter for several days their final conditions are such as to preclude any arrangement for the use of that building. I have also investigated the possibility of utilizing the buildings of the Epworth University. I think they could be made available for all of our needs, both for school and hospital, if they could be acquired. A suit to foreclose a mortgage on the property of \$40,000 has just been instituted, and I am informed that no legal lease could be given until a decision is rendered in the case. How soon this may be is, of course, conjectural. As soon as the matter can be practically considered, I will bring it to your attention.

I find that the clinical teachers in Oklahoma City have given their services heretofore to the school and used their time in the interest of the institution without compensation. By such an arrangement even greater obligation is put upon the school and its authority further weakened. To relieve this embarrassment I recommend the payment of a graded scale of fees for hours actually spent in teaching the several classes. While the fees to be named hereinafter are wholly inadequate as compensation for the time consumed for men having the requisite skill, I believe that the fact of a fee accepted will establish a certain obligation which will to some extent relieve the school from its anomalous position.

I find that last year there were eighteen full professors in the school in Oklahoma City and eight in Norman. Such a body is too unwieldy to do efficient work in formulating a good working system of education and framing rules for governing teachers and students. I therefore recommend the immediate reorganization of the teaching staff in Oklahoma City by a graded grouping to be designated as follows:

1. Professors, who shall constitute the voting Faculty. They shall be heads of departments and directly responsible to the Dean for the proper conduct of their departments. They shall receive a fee of \$3.00 per hour for time actually spent in teaching as prescribed by the schedule and shown by the Faculty register.
2. Lecturers or Demonstrators or Directors. They shall be grouped under the departments to which they naturally belong and shall be responsible to the Professor of their department and to the Dean. They shall receive a fee of \$1.50 under the same restrictions as the Professors.
3. Instructors. They shall be attached to the department to which they naturally belong and shall be responsible to the Lecturer of the division or Professor of the department and to the Dean. They shall receive a fee of One Dollar under the same restrictions as the Professors.

When a lecturer, demonstrator, director or instructor is giving instruction in a subject which does not naturally bring him under a professor as head of a department, he shall be directly responsible to the Dean.

In my recommendations for appointment to the various positions on the teaching corps in Oklahoma City I have named several gentlemen who do not reside here, believing that such appointments will emphasize the fact that the Medical School is a State Institution in fact as well as name. I recommend, the non-resident teachers be paid their railroad fares.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that the necessity with which I am confronted of providing the requisite amount of clinical teaching largely deprives me, under existing conditions, of choice in the selection of the Faculty, since the clinicians of the city have private control of the facilities and material which are essential to us.

In accord with the plan of organization above outlined, I recommend for appointment on the Provisional Faculty the following gentlemen:

In Norman.

Professor of Anatomy	Walter Leander Capshaw, M. D.
" " Chemistry	Edwin De Barr, Ph. D.
" " Physiology & Materia Medica	Albert Clifford Hirshfield, M.D.
Professor of Zoology & Embrology,	Henry Higgins Lane, M. A.
" " Pathology & Neurology,	Louis Alvin Turley, A. M.
" " Pharmacy & Materia Medica	
Asso. " " Chemistry	Guy Yandall Williams, M. A.
Lecturer on Hygiene & Sanitation,	Gayfree Ellison, B. S., M.

In Oklahoma City. -

Professor of Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat	Edmund Shepherd Ferguson,
" " Obstetries	John A. Hatchet, M.D. (El R)
" " Gynecology	Robert Mayburn Howard, M.D.
" " Surgery	William James Jolly, M.D.
" ? " Medicini	Archa Kelly West, M. D.
" " Clinical Medicine	Robert Findlater Williams,
Lecturer on Clinical Surgery	Abraham Lincoln Blesh, M.D.
" " " "	Horace Reed, M.D.
" " " "	John William Riley, M.D.
" " " "	J. B. Rolater, M.D.
" " " "	Millington Smith, M.D.

"	"	Genits Urinary Surgery, Venereal and Skin Diseases	Curtis Richard Day, Ph. D. Robert L. Hull, M.D.
"	"	Orthopedia Surgery	
"	"	Operative Surgery and Director of our Patient Obstrtrical Department	Leigh F. Watson, M.D.
"	"	Gynecology	Samuel Robert Cunningham, John Smith Hartford, M.D.
"	"	"	Lauren Haynes Buxton, M.D.
"	"	Clinical Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat	Harry Coulter Todd, M.D.
"	"	" " " " " "	Robert Elmore Looney, M. D.
"	"	" Obstetrics	
"	"	" Microscopy and Director of the Clinical Lab't'y	Clarence Edgard Lee, M.D.
Lecturer on	"	Clinical Medicine	George Aethouse Lamotte, B
"	"	" " "	Lea Armistead Riely, A.M.,
"	"	Medicine	Joseph Fife Messenbaugh,
"	"	Physical Diagnosis	Lewis Jefferson Noorman, E
"	"	Nervous & Mental Diseases	Antonio De Bord Young, M.
"	"	Diseases of Children	W. M. Taylor, M.D.
"	"	Therapentics	Wm. Richard Bevan, M.D.
"	"	Medical Jurisprudence	D. A. Myers, M. D. (Law)
Instructor in	"	Surgery,	Ralph Smith, M.D. (Guthrie)
"	"	Gynecology	E. E. Rice, M. D. (Shawnee)
"	"	Diseases of Children	J. C. Ambrister, M.D. (Cl)
"	"	Medicini	F. B. Sorgatz.

The estimated cost of conducting the Medical School for the coming year, exclusive of the possible development of a hospital, is as follows:

Salaries at Norman payable out of Medical Fund	\$6000
Dean's Salary	3000
Teachers in Oklahoma City about	3500
Clerk	900
Rent of building for School	1200
Janitor	350
Light, heat & telephone	200
Furnishings	300
Equipment & Supplies clinical laboratory	300
Equipment of other chairs	300
Students Reading Room	50
Student Asst, in Norman	200
To establish an out patient department about	400
	<u>\$16750</u>

I was told that about \$2000 was needed for further equipment at Norman and at this time I have not been informed of the purposes or urgency of this estimate.

Against these costs will be the income from students fees in Oklahoma City which are estimated at from \$2000 to \$3000.

As the time will be very short, after my return about September in which to find suitable quarters for the school, I will delegate the work as soon as the Faculty is elected.

Respectfully submitted,

Robt. Williams, D. M., Dean.



On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the President was authorized to appoint a committee of three, who together with himself should act with Dr. Williams in conferring with the Chamber of Commerce and the City Commissioners to discover what can be done in the way of securing assistance from the city for a hospital for the Medical School of the University.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Scott, the minutes were ordered to be changed to show that Dr. John D. Rue was elected Assistant Professor of Chemistry for one year, during the absence of Professor Guy Yandell Williams.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Glen, it was ordered that no claims contracted prior to July 1st, by the various institutions under the charge of the State Board of Education, be approved against the funds for the present year.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, it was ordered that no premium or commission for insurance let by the State Board of Affairs be paid out of the maintenance funds of the various state institutions under the charge of this Board.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Secretary was instructed to secure the opinion of the Attorney General in regard to the matter of the guardianship, exercised by the State Board of Education over the inmates of the State Home at Pryor, and determine whether it is within the power of this Board to delegate this authority to some other person or persons, and in the event it is found that no other person can be authorized to act for this Board to make arrangement to secure the required bond that the Board may qualify to act in the capacity of such guardian.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the matter of salaries for janitors was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the Secretary was instructed to wire Dean Monnet and discover, if possible, when he will reach Oklahoma.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Hayes, the Secretary was instructed to call Superintendent A. A. Stewart of Sulphur, Superintendent A. L. Malone of Pryor, President Edmund D. Murdaugh of Durant, and to get in touch with all other Presidents who have not completed their recommendation of faculties and if possible secure these recommendations for the meeting Thursday, August 10th.

All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.  
Thursday Evening, August 10th, 1911.

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The Board was called to order at 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening, August 10th, 1911, by the President. Those present were Mr. Wilson, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Brandenburg, Mr. Scott, Mr. Glen, and Mr. Hayes.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the filling of the vacancies in the faculty of the University of Oklahoma was deferred until the return of Acting-President Monnet.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the following recommendation of President Griffith was approved and the faculty members elected.

All voted aye.

July 10th, 1911.

State Board of Education,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

I submit herewith to your consideration the following recommendations:

Mr. C. T. Dewell to the headship of the department of Chemistry and Physics.

Mr. P. O. Whittenton to the headship of the department of Biology.

Mr. Bargsley for reelection as janitor.

Mr. Erisco for reelection as engineer.

For the headship of the department of Manual Training, and for the two remaining janitorships more time is desired.

Mr. Dewell was formerly head of the department of Chemistry and Physics in the Southwestern State Normal School. His work and personality have received unqualified indorsement by graduates of the school and by his fellow teachers.

The credentials of Mr. Whittenton have been examined by me, and are herewith submitted to your consideration.

Mr. Bargsley and Mr. Erisco are, in my judgment, good Capable men.

Respectfully,

U. J. Griffith.

Department of the Southwestern  
State Normal School.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, President Murdaugh's recommendation of Mr. Allen Berger of Moberly, Missouri, for teacher of Manual Training in the Southeastern State Normal School was approved and Mr. Berger was elected.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Scott, Miss Rose Murray of Oklahoma City was elected Teacher of Vocal Music at Chickasha at \$900.00, on the recommendation of President Moore.

Four voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, President Moore's recommendation of Miss Sarah Wheeler of Columbie, Tenn., to the position of Physical Director of Girls and Instructor in Physiology in the I. I. & C. at Chickasha was approved and Miss Wheeler was elected.

Three voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the fee of \$2.00 per term for athletics, laboratory, lyceum, etc., as suggested by the Presidents of the Normal Schools, was referred to a committee, with instructions to admit the legal phase to the Attorney General.

Three voted aye, two voted no.

Mr. Wilson appointed on this committee, Mr. Scott, Mr. Brandenburg, and Mr. Glen.

President Briles recommended Miss Grace Baker of Brooklyn, N. Y., for teacher of Vocal Music in the East Central State Normal.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the recommendation of President Briles was accepted and Miss Baker was elected.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Glen, Mr. Briles was instructed to find two teachers for the Model School and report to the State Board of Education for their confirmation:

Three voted aye, two voted no.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Glen, the Secretary was authorized to instruct President Ladd that his letter and telegram were considered and that the Board was unable to see any way in which to raise the salaries formerly fixed upon for the School of Mines at Wilburton.

Three voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Scott, it was voted that the boys who were employed in the summer school at Norman should be paid for their work for the months of June and July.

Four voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, it was decided to accept the proposition of the City of Durant to furnish light for the Southeastern State Normal School.

All voted aye.

The proposition is as follows:

The Mayor and Council of the City of Durant will put in electricitu for use in the building at a flat rate of Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) a year, making a contract for two years - that is, during the life of the present Council, which will be not quite two years.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the Committee on Buildings and Grounds were instructed to visit Enid, Alva, and Weatherford, and make such reasonable provision as they see fit in regard to heat and lighting, and that the Secretary be instructed to furnish the Committee with the appropriations of each of these schools.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the following recommendation of faculty by Superintendent A. A. Stewart was accepted and the faculty elected.

All voted aye.

W. D. Harmon,	Clerk and Storekeeper
T. B. Archer,	Teacher
Edthea Williams,	Teacher
Mrs. Sarah Temple,	Teacher
Miss Katherine Bickler,	Literary Teacher
Anna Merrill	Industrial Teacher
Joseph Carmock,	Indurtrial Teacher

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the matter of procuring music quarter at the University and arranging for the use of the Opera House of the University was referred to Acting-President J. C. Monnet, with power to act.

All voted aye .

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Hayes, (it was decided that Abernathy's American Literature should be placed on the list of books for the Reading Circle work for high schools, but that it should be optional, though questions for examination in American Literature shall be based thereon.)

All present voted aye. Dr. Scott was absent when this matter was considered.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the salaries for the school at Chickasha were referred to the Salary Committee with authority to take final action thereupon.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Secretary was instructed to write Superintendent Malone requesting him to make definite recommendation for the position of State Agent and Music Instructor at Pryor.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Glen, the following report of the Committee on Salaries for janitors was accepted and approved.

All voted aye.

"We, your Committee on Salaries, recommend that the head janitor (or engineer) at the Normal Schools at Edmond, Alva, Weatherford, and the University Preparatory School at Tonkawa, be paid a salary of \$900.00 per year, and that the men employed as assistant janitors in the said schools be paid a salary of \$50.00 a month for nine months.

O. F. Hayes  
Robt. Dunlop  
Scott Glen."

August 10th, 1911.

The following is the report of the salaries made by the Salary Committee to which the salaries for the I. I. & C., at Chickasha were referred with power to act.

James Alexander Moore	President	Chickasha	\$2100.00
Miss Mary R. Wilson	Art	Guthrie	1200.00
Miss Ella Hockaday	Biological Science	Durant	1100.00
Miss Merle Stephens	Domestic Economy	Atlanta, Ga.	900.00
Miss Joy Belle Hancock	Domestic Art	Chickasha	1200.00
Miss Lora H. Garrison	English	Pond-Creek, Okla.	1400.00
Miss Maxie Woodring	Foreign Languages	Nashville, Tenn.	1400.00
Miss Sarah B. Trent	His. & Economics	Muskogee	1200.00
Miss Ethel A. Dunn	Music	Garden City, Kans.	1000.00
Miss Olive McClintic	Expression & Eng.	Oklahoma City	1400.00
Miss Annie Stewart	Stenographer	Hugo	900.00
Frank C. Stubbs	Engineer	Chickasha	900.00
Rose Murray	Vocal Music	Oklahoma City	900.00
Sarah Wheeler	Physical Director	Columbia, Tenn.	900.00
Mrs. Edna B. Maddox	Commercial	Weatherford	1200.00

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the following By Laws were adopted.

The State Board of Education shall meet on the first Tuesday in January, April, July and October, and at such other times as occasion demands and the President may call.

The meetings of the State Board of Education shall be held in the rooms of the State Board of Education in Oklahoma City, and the hours shall be from 10:00 A. M., until noon, and from 1:30 P. M., until 4:00 o'clock, except when emergency demands different hours.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the State Board of Education to keep a faithful report of the proceedings of the Board, audit the claims of the Board and of the various state institutions under the charge of the Board, and such other duties as may be required from time to time.

The Secretary shall present at each meeting a memorandum of the different matters to come before the Board.

The minutes and proceedings of the State Board of Education shall be open for the public at all times in the office of the Secretary.

The Secretary shall furnish a bond for \$5,000.00.

It shall be the duty of the President of the State Board of Education to preside over all meetings of the Board, instruct the Secretary to issue a call for the meetings of the Board, and such other duties as devolve upon his office as executive.

The President shall have authority in conjunction with the Presidents of the various Institutions, in case of an emergency to make temporary arrangements in the maintaining of the various institutions, and make temporary appointments of faculty members pending a meeting of the Board. The President shall follow the proceedings laid down in the report of the Committee on Proceedings, unless the rules are suspended.

Four members shall constitute a quorum.

The State Board of Education, or representative thereof, shall visit each institution under their charge at least once annually and make a written report thereof.

The State Board of Education shall spend sufficient time in the various institutions of learning to acquaint themselves with the merit of the instructors therein employed and shall report this information in the meeting of the Board.

All communications to the Board from the Heads of the various institutions shall be presented in writing, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

Resolutions presented by the different Board members shall be presented in writing.

(Written manuscripts for state examinations shall be graded and kept on file in the office for twelve months.)


It shall be the duty of the Certification Committee to meet after the state examination in January and June to grade the papers of the applicants for state certificates.

It shall further be the duty of the Certification Committee to accredit the various state and other institutions of this and other states.)

The members of the Board shall charge a per diem of six dollars per day for such days as the Board is actually in session and on such other days as are spent in labor by order of the Board.

The Board adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

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 President State Board of Education.

  
 Secretary State Board of Education,  
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Oklahoma City.