

Important Dates in Osteopathic History

1874 Dr. Andrew Taylor Still (1828-1917), a licensed frontier physician, first articulated basic osteopathic principles.

1892 First college of osteopathic medicine, the American School of Osteopathy, founded in Kirksville, MO. (See "Osteopathic Colleges heading later in this section for dates of other schools.)

1893 First class graduated from ASO, including 17 men and 5 women.

1896 Vermont became first state to license DOs.

1897 Founding of the American Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy (later known as the American Osteopathic Association) at a meeting held April 19 in Kirksville, MO. Officers established as president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, with a board of trustees of five members. Dues established at \$1. Constitution provided that members were to be graduates of recognized schools of osteopathy.

1898 First recorded osteopathic research, at ASO on humans and dogs, to test and record on sphygmograms and cardiograms the effects of stimulation and inhibition and the effects of lesions and their attempted correction. *OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN*, Dec 1908, p. 11). Board of trustees increased to seven members. Adoption of the *POPULAR OSTEOPATH* as the association's official organ (first issue appeared in January 1899, last issue in June 1900). Associated Colleges of Osteopathy organized.

1899 Annual dues increased to \$5. (Subsequent dues changes as follows: 1918, \$10; 1938, \$20; 1944, \$30; 1948, \$50; 1952, \$75; 1962, \$100; 1973, \$125; 1977, \$175; and 1980, \$275; 1987, \$315; 1990, \$390.) Board of trustees increased to nine members. Constitution amended to provide that membership should consist only of graduates of reputable colleges of osteopathy, with a reputable college of osteopathy defined as one which is a member in good standing of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

1901 Change in name of the American Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy to the American Osteopathic Association. Appearance of the first issue (September) of the *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION*. Establishment of first standing committees, as follows: committee on education, committee on publication, and committee on legislation.

1902 Adoption of standards for the approval of osteopathic colleges. Adoption of a new constitution, which provided that graduates of those schools that, are recognized by the association and no others shall be eligible for membership in this association. The *OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN* adopted as the official bulletin of the association, serving as such from August 1902 until December 1903. (*The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN* was published from October 1901 to October 1924.)

1903 First inspection of osteopathic colleges.

1904 Adoption of the code of ethics. Publication of the first directory of osteopathic physicians, as a separate book, under the auspices of the association.

1905 Requirement of three-year course for AOA-approved osteopathic colleges (effective in September).

1907 A.T. Still Postgraduate College of Osteopathy founded; name changed in 1909 to A.T. Still Research Institute. (See *also* 1913, 1927.)

1909 Board of trustees increased to 15 members. First annual convention to have commercial exhibits.

1912 Establishment of first headquarters office in Orange, NJ.

1913 A.T. Still Research Institute laboratories opened in Chicago. Branch opened in California in 1917; this became the only location after 1918 when the Chicago property was sold. Bulletins and books began to be published by this organization.

1914 First issue of the *OSTEOPATHIC MAGAZINE*, published for the laity by the AOA, appeared in January. (The name was changed to *HEALTH* in September 1955.)

1915 Requirement for four-year course for AOA-approved osteopathic colleges (effective in September).

1917 Death of Dr A.T. Still. More than 5,000 DOs in practice.

1918 DOs play key role in treating various illnesses as noted by their the profession's involvement in the influenza pandemic of 1918-1919.

1919 Provision made in new constitution and bylaws for a house of delegates to serve as the legislative body of the association, and for the establishment of divisional societies to elect delegates to the house.

1920 First meeting of house of delegates held in June at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago.

1922 Headquarters office moved to Chicago.

1927 First issue of the *FORUM OF OSTEOPATHY*, the association's news magazine, appeared in April. (Name changed to *THE DO* in September 1960.) American Osteopathic Foundation (for support of research, publications, and educational facilities, as well as a variety of other philanthropic activities) founded. In 1935 merged with A.T. Still Research Institute to become A.T. Still Osteopathic Foundation and Research Institute.

1928 Establishment of Distinguished Service Certificate awards.

1930 Establishment of the committee on public relations (later known as the department of public relations; then superseded by the council on federal health programs and the bureau of public education on health).

1931 Establishment of the student loan fund and the osteopathic Christmas seal. (Later, the proceeds were divided evenly between student loans and research).

1936 First inspection and approval of osteopathic hospitals for the training of interns. (During the 1936-37 fiscal period, 18 hospitals were approved and 81 doctors served internships; during 1959-60, 94 hospitals were approved and 466 doctors served internships; for 1973-74, 125 hospitals were accredited, 65 hospitals were approved for internships and/or residencies, and 585 internships and 481 residencies were being served; for 1978-79, 150 hospitals were accredited, 91 hospitals were approved for internships and/or residencies, and 851 internships and 631 residencies were being served.)

1937 Office of president-elect created.

1938 Adoption of a plan for the standardization of osteopathic specialties.

1939 Requirement of one year of preprofessional college for matriculants in approved osteopathic colleges established. Establishment of advisory board for osteopathic specialists, as well as the first specialty board (radiology). AOA Committee on Research established. Osteopathic Research Council (advisory) organized in 1943; name changed in 1945 to Osteopathic Research Board. Bureau of Research replaced Committee on Research in 1951; in 1951, the bureau and the research board were merged to form present bureau.

1940 Requirement of two years' preprofessional college for matriculants in AOA-approved osteopathic colleges.

1943 Inauguration of the osteopathic progress fund.

1944 Adoption of standards for registration of osteopathic hospitals not approved for intern training (first registry appeared in 1945).

1946 Andrew Taylor Still Memorial Lecture established (first lecture given in 1947).

1947 First approval of osteopathic hospitals for residency training. (During the 1947-48 fiscal period there were 71 approved residencies and 37 doctors served residencies; during 1959-60, there were 389 approved residencies and 289 doctors served residencies; during 1973-74, there were 850 approved residencies and 481 doctors served residencies; in 1978-79, there were 1,175 approved residencies and 631 doctors served residencies.

1948 Association's headquarters building at 212 E. Ohio St., Chicago, completed and occupied by the staff on September 1.

1950 Court decision in Audrain County, MO, established the right of DOs to practice as complete physicians and surgeons in a county hospital. The court defined the practice of osteopathy to include prescribing or administering drugs and performing surgery with instruments. (After 1950 a number of other legislative and regulatory bodies moved to provide full practice rights to DOs within their jurisdictions.) See 1973.

1953 Establishment of *AOA NEWS BULLETIN*, beginning December 4. (Became *AOA NEWS* in March 1968, *AOA NEWS REVIEW* in July 1968, and *AOA NEWSBRIEFS* in May 1973.)

1957 AOA recognized as accrediting body for osteopathic education by the US Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

1958 Requirement of three years' preprofessional college for matriculants in AOA-approved osteopathic colleges. (In 1973, 97 percent of matriculants had at least a bachelor's degree.)

1960--Forty-two years after its start, the osteopathic medical profession continues to grow, recording 13,708 DOs and five osteopathic medical schools.

1961 DOCARE formed.

1962 A California public referendum prohibited the granting of new licenses to DOs in the state. The College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, was converted to an allopathic medical college. This institution, upon receipt of \$65 per applicant, granted some 2,500 unearned MD degrees to DOs in that state, with the concurrence of the California Medical Association and the California Osteopathic Association. A new group, Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of California, was chartered by AOA for DOs who chose to retain their osteopathic degrees and identities. A long court fight was begun, which was resolved in 1974 when the California State Supreme Court ruled that licensing of DOs in that state must be resumed.

1963 DOs accepted by Civil Service as medical officers. First DO appointed a medical officer. Health Professions Educational Assistance Act passed; provision included for matching construction grants for osteopathic colleges and loans to osteopathic students.

1964 Five-story AOA headquarters building completed. DO appointed by HEW as a member of the National Advisory Council on Education for Health Professions in PHS.

1966 First osteopathic nursing home approved by AOA Committee on Hospitals. Army, navy, and air force directed by Secretary of Defense to accept qualified DOs who volunteer as officers in the medical corps. AOA was designated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (now the Department of Health and Human Services) as the official accrediting body for osteopathic hospitals under Medicare. This allowed the osteopathic profession an equal but distinct recognition under the federal healthcare program.

1967 DOs drafted as medical officers in the armed forces. AOA recognized by the National Commission on Accrediting as accrediting agency for all facets of osteopathic education. Osteopathic hospitals approved by National League for Nursing as clinical training facilities for the associate degree in nursing.

1968 Residency deferment program for DOs developed by Department of Defense.

1969 Almost 200 DOs serve in the military as medical officers only three years after the Secretary of Defense accepts qualified DOs who volunteer as officers.

1970 First university-affiliated college of osteopathic medicine (Michigan State).

1972 AOA first required continuing medical education as a condition for AOA membership. Profession honored with commemorative postage stamp observing 75th anniversary of AOA.

1973 Full practice rights in all 50 states and the District of Columbia accomplished, when Mississippi passed law granting full practice rights to DOs.

1974 Ban on licensing new DOs since 1962 voided by California State Supreme Court. 100th year anniversary of osteopathic medical profession celebrated.

1979 More than 1,000 new DOs were graduated from the colleges of osteopathic medicine.

1982 More than 20,000 DOs were in practice.

1983 First DO is established as flag officer in the medical corps of the military service.

1987 Purchase of headquarters building, 142 E. Ontario St., Chicago, IL; occupied on July 13.

1990 First AOA/GME Leadership Conference, held in Chicago, IL, in September.

1991 In recognition of the centennial celebration, the AOA launched the AOA Care-A-Van project to screen medically underserved people across the nation.

1993 Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine becomes the sixteenth accredited college of osteopathic medicine and enrolls its first class.

1995 First DO named to serve on Physician Payment Review Commission (PPRC). The Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution (OPTI) accreditation system for graduate osteopathic medical education was approved. AOA celebrated 100 years of CME by holding its centennial convention and scientific seminar.

2001 Enrollment in osteopathic medical schools continues to expand, recording 3,043 first-year students in 2001--an increase of 881 from 1993.

2002 Osteopathic medical profession continues to grow, recording 42,210 DOs and 19 osteopathic medical schools.

2003 The Healer Within®, a 2,000 square-foot traveling science center exhibit created by the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine (KCOM) in Kirksville, Mo., arrives at the Smithsonian Arts and Industries building in Washington, DC, May 28 -- September 5, 2003. The Healer Within(r), exhibit explains the preventative concepts of health and wellness and is based on the principals of osteopathic medicine and self-directed wellness. The central theme throughout the exhibit is that each of us have the power within us to obtain optimal health. 2003--Representatives from around the world gather in Chicago to explore the possibility of creating a worldwide osteopathic medical organization.

2004-AOA launches its new consumer Web site, which is located at www.osteopathic.org. The new Web site caters to an audience seeking general information on osteopathic medicine or on particular health conditions. Dos, osteopathic medical students and other members of the profession seeking information on osteopathic medicine or the AOA can find what they are looking for on DO-Online, located at www.do-online.org.

ANNUAL AOA RESEARCH AWARDS

A.T. Still Memorial Lecturers

At each annual business meeting of the AOA Board of Trustees, the Committee on Awards brings to the trustees names of persons to be honored by an invitation to deliver, at the following year's annual convention and scientific seminar, the Andrew Taylor Still Memorial Address. Following is a list of persons who have been thus honored so far in the profession's history. Also given are publication references.

1940s

1947 *J.S. Denslow, DO, The place of the osteopathic concept in the healing art. *JAOA* 46:601-7, Aug 47

1948 *Russell C. McCaughan, DO, An evaluation of osteopathic fundamentals. *JAOA* 617-22, Aug 48

1949 *Chester D. Swope, DO, The osteopathic concept and specialty practice. *JAOA* 48:617-35, Aug 49

1950s

1950 *Edward T. Abbott, DO, An evaluation of osteopathic education. *JAOA* 49:615-9, Aug 50

1951 *Richard N. MacBain, DO, Body unity in health and disease. *JAOA* 50:605-10, Aug 51

1952 *R. McFarlane Tilley, DO, Andrew Taylor Still memorial address. *JAOA* 51:569-73, Aug 52

1953 *Edwin J. Elton, DO, Today's challenge. *JAOA* 52:601-4, Aug 53

1954 *C. Robert Starks, DO, Osteopathy's place in society. *JAOA* 54:331-40, Feb 55

1955 *Thomas L. Northup, DO, Our noble heritage. *JAOA* 55:289-93, Jan 56

1956 *Paul Van B. Allen, DO, Man, the challenge to osteopathy, yesterday, today, and tomorrow. *JAOA* 56:303-7, Oct 56

1957 *Paul T. Lloyd, DO, Governance in osteopathic education: a faculty member poses some questions. *JAOA* 57:113-8, Oct 57

1958 *W. Ballentine Henley, LLD, Comes the dawn. *JAOA* 58:141-7, Nov 58

1959 *Otterbein Dressler, DO, Still's greatest contribution to medicine. *JAOA* 59:167-70, Nov 59

1960s

- 1960 *Morris Thompson, DSC, D. Litt**, Osteopathy-a public trust. *JAOA* 60:169-76, Nov 60
- 1961 *Hobert C. Moore, DO**, The hour of decision. *JAOA* 60:525-8, Mar 61
- 1962 *George W. Northup, DO**, An adventure in excellence. *JAOA* 61:613-7, Apr 62
- 1963 *James O. Watson, DO**, The key to survival. *JAOA* 62:787-95, May 63
- 1964 *Robert D. McCullough, DO**, Three-dimensional osteopathy. *JAOA* 63:315-8, Dec 63
- 1964 *Herbert E. Evans**, Pioneering in a new world. *JAOA* 64:622-6, Feb 65
- 1965 *Dale Dodson, DO**, New lamps for old. *JAOA* 65:243-50, Nov 65
- 1966 *H. Dale Pearson, DO**, Osteopathy: past, present, and future. *JAOA* 66:613-20, Feb 67
- 1967 *Lawrence W. Mills**, Organization-the key to professional development. *JAOA* 67:505-11, Jan 68
- 1968 *Wallace M. Pearson, DO**, Unpublished; see *THE DO* 9(4):31-5, Dec 68
- 1969 *W. Kenneth Riland, DO**, Andrew Taylor Still memorial address. *JAOA* 69:331-7, Dec 69

1970s

- 1970 *Earl K. Lyons, DO**, Andrew Taylor Still memorial address. *JAOA* 70:324-9, Dec 70
- 1971 *Robert B. Thomas, DO**, The challenge of change. *JAOA* 73:500-5, Feb 72
- 1972 *Charles W. Sauter II, DO**, Dr Andrew Taylor Still-a living force in American medicine. *THE DO* 13(5):227-30, Jan 73
- 1973 *Irvin M. Korr, PhD**, Research and practice-a century later. *JAOA* 73:362-70, Jan 74
- 1974 *Edward P. Crowell, DO**, Osteopathic medicine-a second century challenge. *JAOA* 74:280-3, Dec 74
- 1975 Myron S. Magen, DO**, The road ahead revisited. *THE DO* 16(1):153-65, Feb 76
- 1976 *Thomas M. Rowland, Jr, LLD**, The osteopathic spirit of '76. *THE DO* 18(5):115-7, Feb 77
- 1977 *Wilbur V. Cole, DO**, Perspectives, 1977. *JAOA* 77:437-41, Feb 78
- 1978 *Paul E. Kimberly, DO**, The distinctiveness of osteopathic medicine. *THE DO* 19(5):125-8, Feb 79

1979 Edgar L. Harden, EdD ,The 1979 A.T. Still memorial address. *THE DO* 20(5):151-5, Feb 80

1980s

1980 *Louise W. Astell, DO, Reflections and a forecast. *THE DO* 21(5):155-9, Feb 81

1981 *Ward E. Perrin, DO, A learning plan for the osteopathic physician. *JAOA* 81:341-3, Jan 82

1982 Ralph L. Willard, DO, Balance and perspective revisited. *THE DO* 23(5): 174-6, Jan 83

1983 *Donald Siehl, DO, The osteopathic difference-is it only manipulation? *JAOA* 83(5):348-353, Jan 1984

1984 H. Charles Moore, PhD, Osteopathic Medicine: yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Unpublished

1985 *Philip Adler, DO, Internship shortage troubles Still lecturer. *THE DO* 26(10):134-5, Oct 85

1986 J. Leonard Azneer, PhD, Osteopathic medicine-is our future past? *JAOA* 86(10):652-657, Oct 1986

1987 Arnold Melnick, DO, The third world of medicine *JAOA* 87(10):692-695, Oct 1987

1988 *Frank J. McDevitt, DO, Healthcare: Paradox or oxymoron? *THE DO* 29(10):82-86, 91, Oct 1988

1989 Philip Pumerantz, PhD, The physician as humanist. *THE DO* 30 (10):61-65, 69-70, Oct 1989

1990s

1990 Anthony G. Chila, DO, The beginning of osteopathic medicine. *THE DO* 31(10):68-70, 72-79

1991 *Joseph J. Namey, DO, A conversation with A.T. Still. *THE DO* 32(10):75-78

1992 Fred C. Tinning, PhD, The witnesses surrounding us in preserving traditions, planning tomorrows. *THE DO* 33(10):48-61

1993 Sister Anne E. Brooks, DO, When an ounce is worth a pound. *THE DO* 34(10):58-72

1994 Maj. Gen. Ronald R. Blanck, DO, MC, USA, Dr. Still, Osteopathic medicine and the 21st century. *THE DO* 35(10):49-52

1995 Mitchell Kasovac, DO, One moment in time. *THE DO*, 36(10):52-56

1996 Joseph W. Stella, DO, The survival of osteopathic medicine. *THE DO*, 7(10):40-43

1997 W. Douglas Ward, PhD, Demonstrate the vision. *THE DO*, 38(10):46-54

1998 William G. Anderson, DO, Stand up for our convictions. *THE DO*, 39(10):57-81

1999 Mary McClellan Burnett, DO, Women contribute greatly to medicine. *THE DO*, 40(10) 55-59

2000s

2000 James R. Stookey, DO, Lessons from the Mecca. *THE DO*, 41(9) 58-63

2001 *Howard M. Levine, DO, Our last frontier. *THE DO*, 42 (9) 55-61

2002 Michael I. Opipari, DO, Acceptance of Change – The Foundation of the Osteopathy Profession

2003 John P. Sevastos, DO, A.T. Still: Crossing the quality chasm

2004 Edward G. Stiles, DO, Osteopathy: The Clinical Approach of a Complex Thinker

2005 Howard L. Neer

*Deceased

Distinguished Service Certificates

Procedure for awards

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Awards (a) to inform the officers of all divisional societies relative to the rules and procedures for awarding the distinguished service certificate; (b) to receive and review all petitions for the awarding of distinguished service certificates in order to determine that the petitioners have complied with the rules; and (c) to carry out the procedures for the committee as laid down herein.

To whom awarded: Deserving members of the association may be honored by the award of a distinguished service certificate for outstanding accomplishment in scientific or professional affairs. No incumbent of an elective office in the association shall be eligible during his term of office to receive a distinguished service certificate, and not more than three distinguished service certificates may be awarded at any one convention.

A distinguished service certificate may be awarded to lay individuals in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in scientific, philanthropic, or other fields of public service. Not more than one such certificate may be granted in any one year, nor shall it necessarily be the policy of the association to make a yearly grant. The award should be made on the basis of outstanding achievement by an individual. Preferential consideration should be given to those individuals whose meritorious service has been to or through this profession. Recognition by

such certification should, in general, be awarded because of outstanding contribution to the understanding of osteopathic medicine through research or financial aid to education, or other areas which enable the profession to make a greater contribution to the public health. This is an AOA award for a contribution to the total profession and not just to a regional or local effort.

Procedures for petitioners: Members of the association seeking to honor a deserving member or lay individual for outstanding accomplishment in or to the osteopathic profession may petition the Board of Trustees to award a distinguished service certificate.

The petition shall contain pertinent biographical information on the member or lay individual to be honored, a clear statement of the accomplishments meriting the award, and a statement of the field in which the award is sought. The petition shall be signed by at least 25 members of the association in good standing. No member holding an elective office in the association may sign the petition. The petition shall be accompanied by a written statement of recommendation from the candidate's divisional and local society. The petition shall be forwarded to the executive director of the association, who will transmit it to the Committee on Awards. Petitions must be received by the executive director prior to May 1 to be acted upon at the following meeting of the Board during executive session. Members filing such petition must be aware that the association cherishes the distinguished service certificate as its highest award, and grants it to deserving members or lay individuals only after careful investigation and by secret ballot of the Board of Trustees. It is recommended, therefore, that all petitions be considered confidential.

When appropriate, the Board itself may initiate the move to present the distinguished service certificate. One-third of the Board members may initiate such a proceeding.

Procedure for the committee: Upon the receipt of a petition for a distinguished service certificate, the executive director shall forward true copies of the petition to the members of the Committee on Awards, retaining the original in the permanent files of the association. The committee shall review the petition to determine that it contains the necessary signatures, information, and statements. In the event that the petition fails to fulfill all requirements, the chairman shall advise the first five signers of the discrepancy and of the steps necessary to make the petition valid. The committee shall conduct a discreet but thorough investigation to determine the accuracy of the information and statements contained in the petition.

On the first day of the annual Board meeting, the committee chairman shall nominate candidates for the distinguished service certificate award as recommended by the committee, presenting pertinent data and naming the field in which the award is proposed. If more than the stipulated number of nominees is presented, a secret ballot shall be cast in accordance with prescribed procedures.

On the third day of the same meeting, a secret ballot shall be cast for the election of the candidates. A three-fourths majority of the Board members present and voting shall be an affirmative vote in favor of awarding the distinguished service award. The Board shall notify each recipient of the award following her/his election.

The recipient of the award shall be requested to attend the next annual meeting of the membership for presentation of the award before the assembly. The Committee on Awards shall correlate information regarding civic and professional accomplishments of the candidate.

This information shall be reviewed by the candidate and by the presenting officer for use at the presentation. Distinguished service certificates shall be awarded by the AOA President.

Recipients

1928 *Louisa Burns, DO, Osteopathic research and authorship.

1929 *C.B. Atzen, DO, Legislative activities and professional counsel. ***Jenette H. Bolles, DO**, Pioneering in osteopathy as profession for women. ***Emmons R. Booth, DO**, Educational and literary work. ***Harry L. Chiles, DO**, Twenty years of effective service as an executive officer. ***Hugh W. Conklin, DO**, Treatment and research in epilepsy. ***Wilborn J. Deason, DO**, Osteopathic research, teaching, authorship and special surgery. ***Harry R. Forbes, DO**, Teaching diagnosis and technique. ***Ray B. Gilmour, DO**, General organization activities. ***Charles Hazzard, DO**, Pioneering in osteopathic teaching, literature, and organization. ***C.E. Herring**, Rendering generous service and legal counsel. ***Arthur G. Hildreth, DO**, Pioneering legislation, and mental disease. ***Prof Michael A. Lane** (posthumously), Scientific research, linking osteopathy and immunology. ***Carl P. McConnell, DO**, Osteopathic research and literary work. ***Edwin C. Pickler, DO**, Demonstrating and proving osteopathy's worth. ***George W. Riley, DO**, Literary, legislative, organization, and clinic activities. ***Oscar John Snyder, DO**, Championing high standards for osteopathic education. ***Charles H. Spencer, DO**, Demonstrating and teaching applied physiology. ***Charles E. Still, DO**, Osteopathic education and college administration. ***George A. Still, DO**, (posthumously), Osteopathic surgery, writing, teaching and school administration. ***Clement A. Whiting, DO**, (posthumously), Teaching, research and literature. ***Lillian M. Whiting, DO**, Pioneering in osteopathic obstetrics and teaching. ***Asa Willard, DO**, Legislative, literary and organization activities.

1932 *Fred Bischoff, DO, Promotion of osteopathic research. ***Cyrus J. Gaddis, DO**, Advancement of osteopathic organization. ***George M. Laughlin, DO**, Philanthropy and advancement of education.

1933 *D.L. Clark, DO, Organization and legislation.

1934 *Chester D. Swope, DO, Furthering the public relations of the profession.

1935 *James David Edwards, DO, (posthumously), Osteopathic research. ***Earle R. Hoskins, DO**, (posthumously), Osteopathic research. ***Russell R. Peckham, DO**, (posthumously), Osteopathic research.

1936 *George M. McCole, DO, Service as an osteopathic author.

1938 *Percy H. Woodall, DO, Scientific, educational and literary activities.

1939 *Harrison H. Fryette, DO, Technique of osteopathy.

1940 *Arthur G. Chappell, DO, (posthumously), Osteopathic legislation. ***Herbert C. Wallace, DO**, (posthumously), Osteopathic surgery and hospital development.

1941 *Arthur D. Becker, DO, Osteopathic education and college administration, osteopathic organization, and literary activities. ***George J. Conley, DO**, Osteopathic education and college administration, surgery, literary and organization membership activities.

1942 *W. Curtis Brigham, DO, Research, education and special surgery. ***James L. Holloway, DO**, Osteopathic literature, organization and history. ***Thomas L. Ray, DO**, Osteopathic legislation and organization.

1943 *Ferris A. Gordon, DO, General organization activities. ***Charles C. Reid, DO**, Professional counsel. ***Samuel L. Scothorn, DO**, General organization activities.

1944 *Albert E. Chittenden, DO, Osteopathic legislation. ***Thomas Rankin Thorburn, DO**, Osteopathic organization activities.

1945 *R. McFarlane Tilley, DO, Osteopathic organization and education.

1947 *Ray G. Hulburt, DO, (posthumously), Osteopathic literature. ***Georgia A. Stuenenberg, DO**, (posthumously), Osteopathic organization.

1948 *C. Robert Starks, DO, General organization activities. ***William E. Waldo, DO**, General organization activities.

1949 *Ralph W. Rice, DO, (posthumously), Osteopathic education and research.

1950 *John E. Rogers, DO, (posthumously), Outstanding service in osteopathic education and organization. ***Phil R. Russell, DO**, Outstanding service in osteopathic organization.

1951 *Glen D. Cayler, DO, Public education.

1952 *Josephine E. Morelock, DO, Organizational development. ***William G. Sutherland, DO**, Professional development. ***Edward A. Ward, DO**, Organizational development.

1953 *H. Dale Pearson, DO, Outstanding service in osteopathic organization.

1954 *Albert W. Bailey, DO, Osteopathic organization ***Isabelle Morelock, DO**, Osteopathic legislation.

1955 *James O. Watson, DO, Osteopathic legislation and organization.

1956 Robert B. Thomas, DO, Osteopathic organization and education.

1957 *Russell C. McCaughan, DO, (posthumously), Professional affairs. ***Floyd F. Peckham, DO**, Osteopathic organization and education.

1959 *Robert E. Morgan, DO, Professional activities. ***Stephen M. Pugh, DO**, Organizational activities.

1960 *Stephen B. Gibbs, DO, Professional service. ***J. Paul Leonard, DO**, Hospital development. ***Alexander Levitt, DO**, Osteopathic education and organization.

1961 *Allan A. Eggleston, DO, Professional affairs. ***Grace R. McMains, DO**, Osteopathic organization and education.

1962 *Martin C. Beilke, DO, Osteopathic education. ***John P. Schwartz, DO**, Osteopathic education. ***John P. Wood, DO**, Osteopathic organization and education.

1963 *Otterbein Dressler, DO, Osteopathic education and organization. ***True B. Eveleth, DO**, Osteopathic organization. **M. Carman Pettapiece, DO**, Osteopathic development. ***Samuel V. Robuck, DO**, Osteopathic organization and education. ***T.J. Ruddy, DO**, Osteopathic advancement.

1965 *C. Gorham Beckwith, DO, Osteopathic education and organization. ***A.C. Johnson, DO**, Osteopathic surgery and hospital organization. ***John W. Mulford, DO**, Osteopathic organization and development.

1966 *Hobert C. Moore, DO, Osteopathic legislation and organization.

1968 *William S. Konold, Osteopathic organization and development.

1970 *Charles L. Naylor, DO, Osteopathic organization and research.

1971 *Frederic H. Barth, DSc, LLD (Hon), Osteopathic education. ***Vernon H. Casner, DO**, Osteopathic education. **John D. L'Hote**, Osteopathic organization and development.

1972 Raymond D. Dzendzel, Osteopathic legislation. **Carl E. Morrison, DO**, Professional affairs.

1973 *Robert D. McCullough, DO, Osteopathic organization and education.

1974 *Roswell P. Bates, DO, Legislative and professional affairs.

1979 Walter F. Patenge, Osteopathic education. ***Paul E. Wilson, DO**, Osteopathic education and organizational development.

1980 Wayne O. Stockseth, Osteopathic education and development.

1982 *Edward P. Crowell, DO, Osteopathic organization. ***Felix D. Swope, DO**, Osteopathic organization and education.

1983 *Joseph John Namey, DO, Osteopathic organization and education.

1984 Ruth J. Kelly, Advancement of Osteopathic Medicine in California. ***J. Vincent Murphy, DO**, Osteopathic legislation. ***Donald Siehl, DO**, Osteopathic organization and educational development.

1987 *George W. Northup, DO, Osteopathic organization and literature.

1988 *Archie Feinstein, DO, Osteopathic education and organization. **Max T. Gutensohn, DO**, Osteopathic education and organization. **Thaddeus P. Kawalek, PhD**, Osteopathic

education, philanthropy and public service. **Frank J. McDevitt, DO**, Osteopathic organization and development, education, insurance and legislation.

1989 *David S. Steinbaum, DO, (posthumously), Osteopathic education.

1990 *A. Robert Dzmura, DO, Professional service. **James A. DiRenna, DO**, Professional affairs.

1991 *Eugene L. Sikorski, DO, Osteopathic education and organization.

1992 Mervin E. Meck, DO, Osteopathic organization. **Marcelino Oliva, DO**, Osteopathic organization and legislation. **Ralph L. Willard, DO**, Osteopathic education.

1993 Clifford Parish, Jr.; *John H. Burnett, DO; Galen S. Young, DO

1994 Murray Goldstein, DO, Osteopathic medical education and professional affairs.

1995 Mary McClellan Burnett, DO, Professional affairs.

1996 George J. Luibel, DO, Osteopathic education and organization.

1997 *S.L. Koplovitz, DO, Osteopathic medical organization.

1998 Joseph W. Stella, DO, Advancement of osteopathic medical education and organization. **Robert A. Klobnak**, Advancement of osteopathic medical organizations.

1999 Ethen R. Allen, DO, Advancement of osteopathic medical education and organization. **Elmer C. Baum, DO**, Professional affairs. ***Bob E. Jones, DO**, Advancement of osteopathic medical profession and organization. **Michael I. Opipari, DO, Osteopathic medical education and organization.**

2000 William G. Anderson, DO, Advancement of osteopathic medical organizations.

2001 Donald M. Peterson, DO, Professional affairs, and **E. Warren Lawless**, Professional affairs.

2002 *Allen W. Jacobs, PhD, DO, Academics, medicine and public service. **Arnold Melnick, DO**, Professional Affairs. **T. Robert Sharp, DO**, Professional affairs.

2003 Myron S. Magen, DO, Academics, medicine and public service.

2004 Ann M. Wittner, CMP, Career in osteopathic medicine and loyal service to the AOA.

**Deceased*

Louisa Burns Memorial Lecture

The Lecture was established many years ago in honor of Louisa Burns, DO, pioneer osteopathic researcher. The award recognizes pioneering leadership and vision in osteopathic research. The Lecture is given each year at the Louisa Burns Memorial Luncheon and is often published in subsequent issues of the *JAOA*

Louisa Burns, DO (1870-1958), a native of Indiana, earned a BS degree from the Borden Institute in that state in 1892. Her career as a schoolteacher was cut short by spinal meningitis, the disabling effects of which were reversed by osteopathic treatment.

She became interested in the osteopathic profession and enrolled in the Pacific College of Osteopathy. While there she became interested in developing an osteopathic research program. After earning her DO degree in 1903, she earned an MS degree from the Borden Institute and a DScO degree from the Pacific college. She joined the faculty of the Pacific college in 1906, and she taught physiology and acted as a clinician there until 1914, when she moved to Chicago to head the young A.T. Still Research Institute. She remained head of that group until 1936, when it became part of the research program of the American Osteopathic Association.

She then became head of the Louisa Burns Osteopathic Research Laboratory and a faculty member at the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles (successor to her alma mater), a position she retained until poor eyesight forced her retirement in 1957. She died in California in 1958.

Dr. Burns wrote five books, including *Pathogenesis of visceral disease following vertebral lesions* (1948), as well as many articles, most of which are retrievable through the Cumulative Index to *The Journal of the AOA*. An important modern reference is the 1970 Louisa Burns Memorial Lecture, listed below. Following is a list of all the lectures, with publication references.

1969 Elliott Lee Hix, PhD, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine. Somatic-autonomic interchange: a decade of research.

1970 *Wilbur V. Cole, DO, Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine. Louisa Burns' research. *JAOA* 69:1005-17, Jun 70

1971 Symposium: A.F. Kelso, PhD, Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine; **Herbert C. Miller, DO**, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine; and **Walter C. Randall, PhD**, and **Robert B. Wurster, PhD**, Stritch-Loyola School of Medicine. Autonomic control of vasomotion, sweating and skin temperature in humans. *JAOA* 70:1026-46, Mar 71

1972 Symposium: *J.S. Denslow, DO; Michael M. Patterson, PhD; Elliott Lee Hix, PhD; Horst Kehl, MS; and Irvin M. Korr, PhD, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine. Research at Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine. *JAOA* 72:149-156, Oct 72

1973 Symposium: Philip E. Greenman, DO; R. Frederick Becker, PhD; Eloise Kuntz, PhD; and David Michael, PhD, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. Osteopathic research at MSU-COM: A new look at an old problem. Unpublished; see *THE DO* 13(11):55-77, Jun 73

1974 Workshop: Robert E. Pike, DO, Albany, NY, and **Phyllis M. Cunningham, PhD**, University of Chicago. Osteopathic research priorities. Unpublished; see *THE DO* 14(10):142-67, May 74

1975 Irvin M. Korr, PhD, and ***G.S.L. Appeltauer**, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. Trophic functions of nerves. Unpublished; see *THE DO* 15(11):41-50

1976 Symposium: Irvin M. Korr, PhD, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine; **Murray Goldstein, DO**, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; **Donald H. Harter, MD**, Northwestern University Medical School; and **Jerome Cornfield, PhD**, George Washington University. Pathways to excellence in clinical research. Unpublished; see *THE DO* 16(9):65-71, May 76

1977 Myron S. Magen, DO, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. The osteopathic short-leg syndrome. *THE DO* 17(10):93-7, Jun 77

1978 Keith D. Peterson, DO, Seattle, WA. What research can do for sports medicine. Unpublished; see *THE DO* 18(12):33-39, Jul 78

1979 J. Jerry Rodos, DO, National Osteopathic Foundation. The second century of osteopathic research. *THE DO* 19(11):43-9, Jun 79

1980 Michael M. Patterson, PhD, Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine. The spinal cord: active processor, not passive transmitter. *JAOA* 80:210-16, Nov 80

1981 Albert F. Kelso, PhD, Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine. Planning, developing and conducting osteopathic clinical research. *JAOA* 80:744-9, Jul 81

1982 William L. Johnston, DO, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. Inter-examiner reliability studies: spanning a gap in medical research. *JAOA* 81:819-29, Aug 82

1983 Robert W. Soutas-Little, PhD, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. Biomechanics and osteopathic manipulative treatment. *JAOA* 83: 126-9, Sep 83

1984 *George W. Northup, DO, AOA Editor-in-chief. RE-Search. *JAOA* 84:67-70, Sep 84

1985 Paul E. Kimberly, DO, St Petersburg, FL. Measurement in medicine: the osteopathic perspective. *JAOA* 85:595-598, Sep 85

1986 Joseph T. Rogers, DO, Tucson, AZ. The clinician and osteopathic research. *JAOA* 86:596-598, Sep 86

1987 Anthony G. Chila, DO, Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine. Reform through research. *JAOA* 87:634-637, Sep 87

1988 Myron C. Beal, DO, East Lansing, MI. Perception through palpation. *JAOA* 89: 1334-1336, 1346-1352, Oct 89

1989 Daniel H. Belsky, DO, University of Medicine and Dentistry, School of Osteopathic Medicine. Research in osteopathic residencies. *JAOA* 90: 629-633, July 90

1990 Murray Goldstein, DO, Director, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. The decade of the brain.

1991 Gilbert E. D'Alonzo, Jr., DO. Temple University School of Medicine Dept. of Internal Medicine. The chronobiology and chronotherapy of asthma.

1992 Jack B. Kinsinger, PhD, Midwestern University. Building the research infrastructure.

1993 Charles Steiner, DO, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. Osteopathic manipulation: what does it really do?

1994 Frank H. Willard, PhD, University of New England College of Osteopathic Medicine. General adaptive response, AIDS and the future of osteopathic research: an integration.

1995 Bernard R. Rubin, DO, University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth-Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine. The future of clinical research in a changing medical environment.

1996 Leonard H. Calabrese, DO. The changing natural history of human immunodeficiency virus infection, 1991 through 1996 and beyond.

1997 Barbara J. Winterson, PhD. Properties of an animal model of somatic dysfunction: implications for research & practice.

1998 Thomas Yorio, PhD, University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth. Research and teaching: striking a balance

1999 Stanley Schiowitz, DO, Osteopathic research and the medical school: The next century.

2000 Norman Gevitz, PhD, Researched and demonstrated: Inquiry and infrastructure in osteopathic institutions.

2001 Felix J. Rogers, DO, Building on Tradition.

2002 Samuel T. Coleridge, DO, Establishing a Research Infrastructure: The complete academic department.

2003 David Kaufman, DO, professor and chair, Department of Neurology and Ophthalmology, Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine and College of Human Medicine.

2004 No Winner named

2005 John C. Licciardone, DO

**Deceased*

Gutensohn/Denslow Award

The Gutensohn/Denslow Award is sponsored by the AOA Council on Research and the American Osteopathic Foundation.. It is given in honor of J.S. Denslow, DO, a noted researcher in viscerosomatic reflexes and biomechanics, and in honor of Max T. Gutensohn, DO, a noted educator and past chairman of the Bureau of Research. Both men served the profession in many capacities over the years and made many valuable contributions to osteopathic medicine.

The purpose of the award is to recognize and reward a person who has made an outstanding contribution to the osteopathic profession in the areas of research, education and service.

For further information on eligibility and application procedures, please refer to the Research and Grants section of the DO-Online Web site.

1984 Albert F. Kelso, PhD
1985 *Wilbur V. Cole, DO
1987 Irvin M. Korr, PhD
1988 Myron C. Beal, DO
1989 Robert W. Gracy, PhD
1990 Richard J. Cenedella, PhD, KCOM
1991 William J. Johnstone, DO, MSUCOM
1992 Michael M. Patterson, PhD, OUCOM
1993 Paul E. Kimberly, DO,
1994 Thomas A. Adams PhD, MSUCOM
1995 Anthony G. Chila, DO, OUCOM
1996 John N. Howell, PhD, OUCOM
1997 Robert E. Kappler, DO, CCOM
1998 Philip E. Greenman, DO, MSUCOM
1999 Leonard H. Calabrese, DO
2000 Terrie Ellen Taylor, DO, MSUCOM
2001 Michael Kuchera, DO
2002 No winner named
2003 Robert C. Ward, DO
2004 No winner named
2005 Michael Clearfield, DO

Irvin M. Korr Award:

The Irvin M. Korr Award is given in recognition of exemplary commitment by a basic science researcher who has accepted the rewards and challenges of a professional career in an osteopathic institution. The award was created 1999 in honor of Irvin M. Korr, a noted researcher in the area of neurophysiology.

2005 Nissar Darmani, PhD
2004 David Wallace, PhD
2003 T. Peter Stein, PhD
2002 Michael Patterson, PhD
2001 Peter Raven, PhD
2000 Veronica Maher, PhD, and

J. Justin McCormick, PhD, Co-Recipients
1999 Walter Prozialeck, PhD

Darryl A. Beehler, DO, Research Mentor of the Year Award

This award was established in 2004 by the Council on Research to publicly acknowledge the importance of research mentoring in the development of future researchers in the osteopathic profession. Doctor Beehler's presidency of the AOA in 2003-2004 was designated as the Year of the Mentor.

2005 Veronica Maher, PhD and J. Justin McCormick, PhD
2003 Michael Clearfield, DO

Burnett Osteopathic Student Research Award

The Burnett Award recognizes a student of osteopathic medicine for the most outstanding concept paper pertaining to an osteopathic-oriented research proposal. The award was created to honor the contributions made to the profession by John H. Burnett, DO, and Mary M. Burnett, DO.

2005 Scott David Goodroad
2004 Erol M. Knott, UNTHSC
2003 Philip Bovet, DMUSOM
2001 I Johnson, PCSOM
2000 David P. Russo, UNTHSC
1999 Adarsh Gupta, UMDNJ-SOM
1998 San Ho Song, UNDNJ-SOM
1997 Erik Austin, Western U/COMP
1996 MarkAlain Dery, UNECOM
1995 Charles Knouse OUCOM
1994 Warren W. Magnus, UNTHSC
1993 Joseph E. Burkhardt, UHS-COM
1992 Cynthia Lewis Ikner, WVSOM
1991 Roseann Cebelenski, NYCOM