

# The First 50 Years of the Aerospace Medical Association: Highlights from the Association's Journal

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## 1928

Louis H. Bauer, M.D., Medical Director, Aeronautics Branch, U.S. Department of Commerce, holds Dec. 15 meeting with 29 aviation medical examiners. They decide to establish an organization "to promote the interest of those physicians in the United States and its island possessions charged with the selection of flying personnel, both commercial and military, and to disseminate through its several agencies such information as will enhance the accuracy of their established art; to establish and maintain an organized cooperation between the U.S. Department of Commerce and such agencies and individuals for which its members are responsible, thereby affording a greater guaranty of safety to the public and pilot alike; and to cooperate with all legitimate air activities in furthering the progress of aeronautics in the United States."

## 1929

The First Annual Scientific Meeting is held in Detroit, Mi, on Oct. 7-8. Dr. Bauer is elected President. Meeting decides the name of the new organization will be the Aero Medical Association of the United States, and to issue a quarterly journal.

## 1930

First issue of the *Journal of Aviation Medicine* is published, carrying a March cover date. Robert A. Strong, M.D., Tulane University, is Editor. The Journal is printed by William & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md.

New England section of the organization is organized. The Second Annual Scientific Meeting is held Aug. 28-30 in Chicago, Il. Dr. Bauer, recently married, is presented a silver tea service and reelected as President.

The Aero Medical Society of the United States is incorporated in the District of Columbia with 295 paid up members on its rolls.

In November, Dr. Bauer resigns his post with the Department of Commerce and enters private practice in Hempstead, NY.

## 1931

Dr. Strong resigns as Editor of the Journal. Dr. Bauer succeeds him.

The Third Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 6-8 in Kansas City, Mo, at which the Constitution is amended. The amendment adds the chief flight surgeons of the Army and Navy and the Medical Department of the Department of Commerce as members of the Executive Council. Dr. Ralph N. Greene is elected President.

The American Nurse Aviation Service, Inc., is formed to familiarize nurses with the field of aeronautics.

## 1932

Leaders of the new nurses-in-aviation group are killed when their plane, "The American Nurse," is lost on non-stop New York/Rome flight. Dr. Leon Piscolli, Director General of The American Nurse Aviation Service, Inc., and Edna Newcomer, an associate member, were planning to take blood samples from the pilot and copilot during the flight in order to check fatigue levels.

The Fourth Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 2-4 in Cleveland, Oh. Frederick C. Warnshuis, M.D., elected President.

Institute of Aeronautical Sciences organized "to advance the art and science of aeronautics."

## 1933

Bruce Publishing Co., St. Paul, Mn, begins printing Journal.

The Fifth Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 2-4 in Chicago, Ill. Charles H. Gowan, M.D., elected President.

The first nursing paper is presented at this meeting by a stewardess from United Air Lines, which began its program in 1930 with eight stewardesses and now has 100. UAI insists on hiring nurses, she says—not because of their expert knowledge but because they are more amenable to discipline.

A Michigan bank, in which the Association kept \$1,000, fails. The Association could only get \$400 back; the rest will be repaid over a 4-5 year period. In the meantime, the Association does not have enough cash on hand to pay the printer, Dr. Bauer, Editor of the Journal, reports at the Business Meeting. Those attending amend the Constitution to include Past Presidents on the Executive Council.

## 1934

The Sixth Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 28-

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30 in Washington, DC. Registration for the meeting is \$.75 and luncheon is \$1.00. Hotel rooms are \$3.50-5.00 for single rooms and \$5.00-\$8.00 for doubles.

### 1935

The Seventh Annual Scientific Meeting is held Nov. 1-3 in San Antonio, Tx. Will Rogers elected an Honorary Member. Constitution amended to provide for election of President-Elect, and Albert M. Mitchell, M.D., is the first to be chosen for that office.

### 1936

The Eighth Annual Scientific Meeting is held Aug. 28-30 in Los Angeles, Ca. Opening session takes place aboard the Navy's USS Lexington, an "airplane carrier" which cost \$65 million and carries a complement of 1,500 men.

Purdue University creates the Amelia Earhart Fund for Aeronautical Research, which provides the flier with an Electra for use as a flying laboratory. Miss Earhart already has been, for the past academic year, a consultant at the university on Careers for Women in Aeronautics. The only university with its own landing field for day or night operations, Purdue has already been testing experimental runway surfaces and testing application of short-wave radio and television to the problems of low-visibility flying.

### 1937

The Ninth Annual Scientific Meeting is held Oct. 1-3 in New York City. This is the first Association meeting which could be called "international," and at which scientific papers are delivered by experts in fields other than medicine. Canada, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Germany, Guatemala, Mexico, and Poland send delegates. Foreign delegates and invited speakers are made Honorary Members of the Association, including Hubertus Strughold of Germany and Ross A. McFarland and Ashton Graybiel of the United States.

Registrants at the meeting total 160.

At the Business Meeting, the dues are raised from \$5 to \$6 a year to take care of increased printing costs of the Journal. Also approved is a request from the Bureau of Air Commerce that the Association help in a study of pilot fatigue.

### 1938

The 10th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 2-4 at Dayton, Oh, with 163 attending from U.S., Canada, Greece, and Mexico. The Association offers its aid to the Civil Aeronautics Authority, newly formed as an independent agency.

### 1939

Harry G. Armstrong publishes "Principles and Practice of Aviation Medicine."

The 11th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Nov. 3-5 at Hollywood-by-the-Sea, Fl. Treasurer's report lists

\$1,725 in income and \$1,551 in expenses. Major expense is publication of the Journal at \$1,270.

At the meeting, Dr. Campbell of Tennessee presents to the Association a gavel made by the Johnson City DAR from a beech tree on which Daniel Boone carved his name in 1860.

### 1940

Collier Trophy awarded: "To the airlines of the United States for their outstanding record of safety, in air travel during 1939 with especial recognition to Doctors Walter M. Boothby and W. Randolph Lovelace II, of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Research and Education, and to Capt. Harry G. Armstrong of the United States Army Medical Corps, for contributions to this safety award by their work in the field of aviation medicine generally and pilot fatigue in particular."

John Jeffries Award, named for the American physician who was the first to make scientific observations while in flight, created by the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences to be given annually "for outstanding contributions through medical research."

The Civil Aeronautics Authority, created as an independent government agency, is placed within the Department of Commerce.

The 12th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Oct. 25-27 in Memphis, Tn—the first meeting of the Association to have three full days of scientific sessions, instead of using the first day only for registration and social events.

The "1,000 Aviator" study begins at the Naval Aerospace Medical Institute, Pensacola, Fl, with physical exams on 1,051 students and flight instructors with an average age of 23.6 years.

### 1941

The Institute of Aeronautical Sciences presents its first John Jeffries Award for 1940 to Dr. Louis Bauer "for his pioneering work and continuing activity in advancing the interests of aviation medicine through 21 years of teaching, research, organization, editing and contributions to the literature."

Ralph N. Green, M.D., Association President for 1931-32, and the man who organized the Medical Department of Eastern Air Lines, dies of a coronary.

The 13th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Oct. 31-Nov. 2 in Boston, Ma. Dr. Bauer's motion is approved that By-Laws be revised to: provide a larger Executive Council; new membership categories of Fellow and Associate Fellow be instituted; remove the restriction that only physicians can be full members of the Association and others can only be Associate Members.

In an editorial, Dr. Bauer abjures: "We are now at war with a scurrilous enemy. We all have additional loads placed upon our shoulders, and everyone must do his bit to attain the ultimate victory."

### 1942

Maj. Harry G. Armstrong, MC, USA, presented 1941 John Jeffries Award—the second such award to be given

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—by the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences for his contributions to medical research—primarily in the physiological effects of low barometric pressure, low temperatures, and lack of oxygen—to the health and efficiency of military and civil aircraft pilots.

The 14th Annual Scientific Meeting—the first to be held in wartime—is held Sept. 4-5 in Indianapolis after being moved from Denver and cut to 2 days in the face of wartime transportation problems. CAPT John R. Poppen, USN—the first military man to be elected President—cannot preside because he is on special assignment at the U.S. Embassy in London. Karl T. Brown, M.D., the First Vice President, presides in his stead.

Revision of By-Laws approved. Past Presidents designated as Fellows: Louis H. Bauer, James C. Braswell, James C. Cole, Herbert F. Fenwick, Charles H. Gowan, the late Ralph N. Greene, Bernard L. Jarman, Albert M. Mitchell, John R. Poppen, John A. Tamsiea, and Herbert B. Wright. Elected as Fellows: Eldridge S. Adams, John C. Adams, Harry G. Armstrong, Otis O. Benson, Jr., Harold R. Bohlman, David S. Brachman, Leon D. Carson, David N. W. Grant, A. J. Herbolzheimer, Eric Liljencrantz, Raymond F. Longacre, W. Randolph Lovelace II, Eugen G. Reinartz, Robert K. Simpson, and Arnold W. Tuttle.

Two months after the meeting, Eric Liljencrantz, a Commander in the Naval Reserve, is killed on the eve of his 40th birthday in a dive bomber accident at the Pensacola, Fl, Naval installation.

### 1943

Beginning with the January issue, the Journal goes from quarterly to semi-monthly publication. Later in the year, it prints color pictures for the first time, with a scientific article on day and night vision.

Maj. Raymond F. Longacre, USA (Ret), dies.

Fred A. Hitchcock, Ph.D., and his wife, Mary Alice, translate Paul Bert's historic "La Pression Barometrique" ("Barometric Pressure"), into English.

Edward C. Schneider, Ph.D., Sc.D., wins the 1942 John Jeffries Award for devising the Schneider Physical Fitness Index, used by Army, Navy, and civilian aviation to test the condition of pilots.

Lt. Col. William Randolph Lovelace II makes his first parachute jump—from 40,200 feet—to test oxygen equipment he helped develop for the Army Air Forces. Opening snap of parachute jerks outer gloves from both hands and inner glove from left hand, which freezes during the 24-minute drop in temperatures which reached  $-50^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

The 15th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Oct. 25-27, moved from New Orleans, La, to Cincinnati, Oh, again because of wartime transportation difficulties.

### 1944

Brig. Gen. Eugen G. Reinartz of the Army Air Forces, incoming President of the Association, receives John Jeffries award for 1943 from the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences. He has had the longest continuous service—26 years—of any medical man in the service.

International Civil Aviation Organization created when 52 nations send delegates to meeting in Chicago.

The 16th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Sept. 4-6 in St. Louis, Mo, at which the Executive Council appoints Past President James C. Braswell, already serving as Business Manager of the Journal, as Business Manager of the Association, too.

First annual Association awards set up by Council, which names them for Theodore C. Lyster and Raymond F. Longacre. Lyster was first Chief Surgeon of the Aviation Section, U.S. Army Signal Corps, for which he set up a medical research laboratory and established the "flight surgeon" designation. Longacre put the personality study of the flier on a sound basis and placed the teaching of neuropsychiatry at the Army School of Aviation Medicine on a sound footing.

Business meeting adopts amendment that, should annual meeting have to be cancelled, officers of the Association will continue to hold their posts until the next meeting.

### 1945

CAA authorizes private physicians to give physical examinations to private pilots for Class III licenses.

The 17th Annual Scientific Meeting, which had been scheduled for Sept. 24-26 in Chicago, is cancelled by the Office of Defense Transportation.

Eugen C. Reinartz holds the office of President of the Association for a second year.

### 1946

James C. Braswell, M.D., dies. An original member of the Association, he had been 1934-35 President and was Business Manager of both the Journal and the Association.

The 17th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Association is held April 7-9 in Chicago.

Harold R. Bohlman, M.D., 1943-44 President of the Association, elected Business Manager of the Journal and of the Association.

J. W. Tice, M.D., of Canada, elected as the Association's first President-Elect. He will also be the first non-U.S. member to serve as President.

The By-Laws of the Association are amended to add to the Association's goals the words "to promote, protect, and maintain safety in aviation."

### 1947

Editorial by Louis Bauer calls CAA's action allowing pilot physicals by M.D.s, osteopaths, and even chiropractors a "first-class farce."

Col. Harry G. Armstrong takes command of the Army's School of Aviation Medicine on the retirement of Brig. Gen. Eugen C. Reinartz. The school later announces it is establishing an aeromedical historical museum.

The 18th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 4-6 in Atlantic City, NJ, preceding the 100th Anniversary Meeting of the American Medical Association.

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First time winner of the Theodore C. Lyster Award is Louis H. Bauer.

First time winner of the Raymond F. Longacre award is Ross A. McFarland, who is also made an Honorary Fellow.

D. S. Brachman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for 15 years, declines to stand for reelection. Thomas H. Sutherland is elected Secretary-Treasurer for a term of 3 years.

### 1948

The 19th Annual Scientific Meeting is held June 17-18 in Toronto, Ont., Canada—the first meeting to be held outside the United States.

Association dues are raised from \$6 to \$10; Dr. Sutherland is elected Business Manager; and the By-Laws are amended to allow British and Canadian physicians to be full members of the Association—others can only be Associate Members.

### 1949

The Air Force forms its own Medical Corps. Maj. Gen. Malcolm M. Grow is first USAF Surgeon General.

The 20th Annual Scientific Meeting is held Aug. 29-Sept. 1 in New York City. President Marion M. Kalez announces that a special committee is working to completely revise the Constitution and By-Laws.

### 1950

Maj. Gen. Harry G. Armstrong appointed USAF Surgeon General succeeding Maj. Gen. Malcolm C. Grow, who has retired.

The 21st Annual Scientific Meeting is held in Chicago May 29-31. Revised Constitution and By-Laws creates a small Executive Committee to take action between Executive Council meetings. Revision also allows Corporate Members and Branches of the Association. The Space Medicine Branch is organized at the meeting by Andrew C. Ivy and Paul Campbell, and petitions the Association for membership as a Branch.

The Business Meeting is the first to be held in conjunction with a luncheon. Editor Louis Bauer notes that printing costs for the Journal have risen 220% “since a few years ago.”

### 1951

Dr. Louis Bauer named President-Elect of the American Medical Association.

The 22nd Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 14-16 in Chicago. At the Business Meeting, the Space Medicine Branch, French Language-Speaking Group, Philippines Group, and Philadelphia Group are confirmed as branches of the Association.

Col. Arnold D. Tuttle, USAF, MC, dies. Recently retired as 1950-51 President of the Association, he had commanded the USAF School of Aviation Medicine, been a founder of the Airlines Medical Directors Association, and pioneered the Medical Department of United Air Lines.

### 1952

The 23rd Annual Scientific Meeting is held March 17-19 in Washington, DC.

The first winner of the Association's new Arnold D. Tuttle Award is Edward H. Lambert, M.D., for his acceleration research.

The Wives' Wing is organized by 100 wives of Association members. Later in the year, they report membership at 500.

The first meeting of the Association outside of North America—called an “interim meeting”—is held in Paris Sept. 26-28 under the sponsorship of the French Language-Speaking Group of the Association; 43 attend from the United States.

NATO organizes its Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development (AGARD), which is made up of six specialty panels—including an aerospace medicine panel.

### 1953

The American Medical Association's Council on Medical Education authorizes the American Board of Preventive Medicine to grant specialty certification to those qualified in aviation medicine.

W. R. Stovall, M.D., Association President, appoints a Committee on Pilot Aging to work with Gen. James Doolittle, head of the President's Airport Commission.

The 24th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 11-13 in Los Angeles, Ca, at which the West Coast Branch and the Langley Field Branch are approved.

Representatives from 10 nations attend the Association's second interim meeting Sept. 24-27 in Brussels.

The French Air Force Medical Service presents its gold Medal of Honor to Maj. Gen. Harry G. Armstrong, USAF Surgeon General. Two silver Medals of Honor are presented to Brig. Gen. Otis O. Benson, Jr., and Brig. Gen. William J. Kennard.

Walter M. Boothby, M.D., first Chairman of Mayo Clinic's Aeromedical Unit, dies.

### 1954

Ross A. McFarland, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Industrial Hygiene at Harvard University's School of Public Health, receives 1953 Flight Safety Foundation Award for his book, “Human Factors in Air Transportation.”

The 25th Annual Scientific Meeting is held March 29-31 in Washington, DC. In an Editorial in the *Journal of Aviation Medicine*, the editor, Louis Bauer, M.D., recalls that when he suggested an organization of physicians in aviation be formed, he was “told by more than one person, first, that it would not be possible to form one and, second, that if by any miracle one could be formed, it would never amount to anything nor would it endure for any length of time.” Now, with 25 years behind the Association and with 1800 members, “No one will now question that the Association is finally established nor that it is a potent influence in aviation . . . Doctors were not popular among flyers. It took a long time to educate

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flyers to the point of view that the flight surgeon was for the purpose of keeping them in the air and not to ground them.”

At Business Meeting, members approve an amendment creating the office of First Vice President. Later, the Executive Council creates the Louis H. Bauer Lecture, with the first lecture to be delivered at the following meeting.

Dr. Hubertus Strughold, Head of the Department of Space Medicine at the USAF School of Aviation Medicine, receives the Hermann Oberth Medal of the German Rocket Society—the first physician to do so.

Dr. Louis Bauer resigns after 25 years as Editor in Chief of the *Journal of Aviation Medicine*, to be succeeded by Col. Robert J. Benford, USAF, MC.

Lt. Col. John P. Stapp, USAF, rides his rocket sled to 632 mph, brakes to a stop in 1.4 seconds imposing a peak of 40 G while studying the effects of windblast on ejecting pilots.

### 1955

Col. Robert J. Benford, USAF, MC, publishes “Doctors in the Sky,” a history of the first 25 years of the Aero Medical Association.

The 26th Annual Scientific Meeting is held March 21-23 in Washington, DC.

The first Louis H. Bauer Lecture is delivered by John F. Fulton, M.D. His topic: “Louis H. Bauer and the Rise of Aviation Medicine.”

April issue of *Journal* institutes “News of Members” department. Pictures from an annual meeting are printed for the first time in the *Journal*.

The American Board of Preventive Medicine certifies 59 physicians in aviation medicine—the first group to be certified.

The Link Foundation provides grants for Fellowship to Ohio State University (aviation medicine) and to Tufts College (aviation psychology).

The Aero Medical Association and the Civil Aviation Medical Association sponsor a 4-day “Postgraduate Course in Aviation Medicine” at the Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus.

Lt. Col. John P. Stapp, USAF, wins the USAF Cheney Award for Valor.

About 300 physicians from 16 nations attend European Branch meeting in Paris.

Robert A. Strong, M.D., Editor of the *Journal of Aviation Medicine* in 1929, dies.

### 1956

The military medical services of Britain, Canada, and the United States create the Joint Committee on Aviation Pathology.

The 27th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 16-18 in Chicago.

The business meeting defeats an amendment that Fellows be chosen only from the list of Associate Fellows.

The Education and Training Committee reports that there are only two universities in the country offering

graduate training in aviation medicine—the Harvard School of Public Health (1 year) and Ohio State University (3 years).

### 1957

The 28th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Association is held May 6-8 in Denver.

Col. John P. Stapp, USAF, MC, is the first to receive the Association’s Eric Liljencrantz Award for the best published report on the medical aspects of acceleration and high-altitude flight.

Ground is broken for the new USAF School of Aviation Medicine at Brooks AFB, Tx.

### 1958

The six-times-a-year *Journal of Aviation Medicine* goes to monthly publication under the continuing editorship of Dr. Robert J. Benford. M. S. White, M.D., writes first President’s Page for the *Journal*.

Maj. David G. Simons, USAF, who holds free-balloon flight record of more than 100,000 feet, receives the first Melbourne W. Boynton Award in space medicine from the American Astronautical Society.

The 29th Annual Scientific Meeting is held March 24-26 in Washington, DC, with an attendance of 1,500.

At the business meeting, amendments are approved to allow non-physicians to be full members of the Association; to place the Presidents of affiliated societies on the Executive Council; to halt sponsorship of the interim meetings held in Europe until further study is completed; to welcome the Aero Medical Society of India as an affiliate.

William R. Stovall, M.D., Association President for 1952-53, retires after 20 years with CAA—the last 16 years as Chief of the Medical Division.

William J. Kennard, M.D., retired USAF Brigadier General in the Medical Corps, is named Acting Director of the Washington, DC, office of the American Medical Association.

John A. Tamisiea, M.D., a founding member of the Association and its President in 1935-36, dies at 65 years of age.

### 1959

Col. Harry G. Mosely, USAF, MC, killed in T-33 at age 51.

The 30th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 27-29 in Los Angeles.

Howard K. Edwards, M.D., killed at 49 in a car crash while en route to the meeting.

Business meeting approves changing name of Association from Aero Medical Association to Aerospace Medical Association; changing name of *Journal of Aviation Medicine* to *Aerospace Medicine*; requiring at least two-thirds of Association members to be physicians; opening a Washington, DC, office headed by William J. Kennard, M.D., who is elected Secretary-Treasurer to go with his Council appointment as Executive Vice President. As Secretary-Treasurer, he succeeds Thomas H. Sutherland, M.D., Marion, Oh, who

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had served as appointed Business Manager of the Association and its Journal since 1946 and as elected Secretary-Treasurer since 1947.

James L. Goddard, M.D., a careerist with the U.S. Public Health Service, named the first Civil Air Surgeon by Elwood R. Quesada, the first administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency.

The Aerospace Medical Association is elected to membership in the International Astronautical Federation.

FAA establishes age 60 as the mandatory retirement age for airline pilots effective March 15, 1960.

### 1960

President Ludwig G. Lederer, M.D., gives ASMA support to FAA's age 60 pilot retirement rule.

Col. Robert J. Benford, USAF, MC, retires after 24 years in the military, and resigns editorship of *Aerospace Medicine* after five years service. His successor—beginning with the April issue—is John P. Marbarger, Ph.D.

NASA establishes Office of Life Sciences.

FAA rules that only AMEs can give physical examinations for all classes of pilot's licenses.

The 31st Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 9-11 in Miami Beach, Fl, at which a newly written Constitution and By-Laws is adopted (which does not mention former rule that two-thirds of Association members must be physicians).

Two new Association awards are created—to be awarded the following year—named for Louis H. Bauer and Harry G. Mosely.

Maj. Gen. Malcolm M. Grow, USAF, first Surgeon General when USAF became an individual service, dies.

### 1961

Council approves two new Association awards named for Howard K. Edwards and Walter M. Boothby.

Robert J. Benford, M.D., presents his personal library of more than 2,000 books, pamphlets, journals, and booklets about aerospace medicine to Harvard University.

The 32nd Annual Scientific Meeting—the first to be scheduled for 4 days—is held April 24-27 in Chicago. The Society of U.S. Air Force Flight Surgeons is accepted as a constituent member of the Association and Association dues are increased to \$20.

Four new awards are presented for the first time: Louis H. Bauer Founders Award to Lt. Col. Stanley C. White, USAF, MC; Harry G. Moseley Award to CAPT Carl E. Wilbur, MC, USN; Howard K. Edwards Award to George J. Kidera, M.D.; and Walter M. Boothby Award to John E. Smith, M.D.

LCDR Victor A. Prather, MC, USN, dies after a record-setting balloon flight to 113,500 feet. Prather and the pilot were instrumented for ECG and EEG, and wore suits similar to those used in Project Mercury. They carried nuclear emulsions to study cosmic rays. During helicopter pickup after landing in the Gulf of Mexico, Dr. Prather became enmeshed in parachute shrouds, water entered through his open face plate, and he drowned.

The USAF School of Aviation Medicine changes its name to the School of Aerospace Medicine.

Najeeb E. Halaby, newly-appointed administrator of the FAA, reorganizes the agency. The former Bureau of Aviation Medicine becomes the Aviation Medical Service. James L. Goddard, M.D., remains as Civil Air Surgeon. Stanley R. Mohler, M.D., named Director of the FAA's Civil Aeromedical Research Institute, Oklahoma City, Ok.

San Antonio and Far East Chapters approved by ASMA Executive Council.

Military Air Transport Service begins using 600 mph jets for airevac, cutting flying time for patients from 21 hours to 9 hours, Rhein Main AB, Germany, to McGuire AFB, NJ.

USAF creates the Aerospace Medical Division. Brig. Gen. T. C. Bedwell, Jr., USAF, MC, named commander.

NASA creates Division of Aerospace Medicine with Brig. Gen. Charles H. Roadman, USAF, MC, as director.

### 1962

First page of FAA Questions and Answers for AMEs appears in the Journal.

The 33rd Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 9-12 in Atlantic City, NJ, at which Louis Bauer, M.D., receives an honorary plaque from ASMA "for his wisdom and leadership in founding the Aerospace Medical Association and its Journal and in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the development and progress of civil and military aviation medicine."

Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, Jr., USAF, becomes the first American to orbit the Earth, and is made an Honorary Member of ASMA.

The Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association is accepted as a constituent member of ASMA.

Bernard L. Jarman, M.D., President of the Association in 1937-38, dies at 73.

FAA dedicates Civil Aeromedical Research Institute building in Oklahoma City, Ok.

The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology marks its centennial.

Maj. Julian E. Ward II, USAF, killed at 35 in a plane crash in Germany. The Society of USAF Flight Surgeons announces it will sponsor an ASMA award in his memory.

At a mid-year meeting, the Executive Council asks the American Board of Preventive Medicine to change the name of the specialty from "aviation medicine" to "aerospace medicine"; approves sponsorship by the Civil Aviation Medical Association of a new ASMA award named for the late John A. Tamisiea, M.D.

Malcolm Grow USAF Medical Center, Andrews AFB, Md, is dedicated—the first USAF hospital facility to be named in memory of a USAF physician. Malcolm Grow was the first Surgeon General of the USAF.

### 1963

*Aerospace Medicine* grows to an 8½ by 11 inch for-

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mat with the January issue. Dartmouth Printing Co. begins printing the Journal.

The Institute of the Aerospace Sciences and the American Rocket Society merge to form the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

The Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Md, marking its 20th Anniversary, unveils a plaque honoring LCDR Victor A. Prather, MC, USN, who died after a record-setting balloon flight.

Charles H. Gowan, M.D., Association President for 1933-34, dies.

Dulles International Airport, the first to be specifically designed for jets, opens outside Washington, DC.

The 34th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 29-May 2 in Los Angeles. It is the first meeting for which Preprints of the papers to be given are printed.

CDR Frank H. Austin, Jr., MC, USN, is the first to receive ASMA's Julian E. Ward Memorial Award.

CAPT Ashton Graybiel, MC, USN, receives the first Hubertus Strughold Award from the Space Medicine Branch.

Three days after the end of the Annual Scientific Meeting, ASMA sponsors a May 5-8 Pan-Pacific Symposium in Honolulu to hear reports on aerospace medical work being done in Australia, Indonesia, Japan, and Korea.

M. Samuel White, M.D., Association President for 1958-59, named FAA Federal Air Surgeon. He succeeds James Goddard, M.D., whose title was Civil Air Surgeon and who has returned to the U.S. Public Health Service.

Lt. Col. Charles A. Berry, USAF, MC, resigns in order to continue, as a civilian, with the work he started as Chief of the Medical Operations Office at NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Tx.

The Flight Nurse Section of the Association is established.

William R. Stovall, M.D., Association President for 1952-53, dies at age 58. From 1938-58 he had been Chief of the Medical Division in the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

FAA changes the name of the Aviation Medical Service to the Office of Aviation Medicine.

Dr. Edward J. Baldes retires as Senior Consultant in Biophysics after 49 years at the Mayo Clinic. Dr. Baldes was instrumental in installing the first human centrifuge in the United States at the Clinic.

U.S. President John F. Kennedy dedicates six new buildings at the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tx. The following day he is assassinated in Dallas.

### 1964

Louis Bauer, M.D., who organized the Association, first Medical Director of the Department of Commerce Aeronautics Branch, and an early pioneer of military and civil aviation medicine, dies.

The ASMA Washington office—actually at Washington National Airport in Arlington, Va.—moves from the first to the second floor in order to obtain needed space.

The 35th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 11-14 at Miami Beach, Fl. The Flight Nurse Section is ap-

proved as an ASMA constituent and Lt. Col. Agnes M. Harrington, USAF, NC, is elected President.

Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, USAF, first Air Surgeon of the U.S. Army, dies.

### 1965

The American Board of Preventive Medicine changes the name of the medical specialty it certifies from "aviation medicine" to "aerospace medicine."

The 36th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 26-29 in New York City. At the business meeting, the Executive Council announces that the first Harry G. Armstrong Lecture will be delivered the following year and that the Journal printing contract will be returned to the Bruce Publishing Co. Members vote to add "flight nurse" to the By-Laws outlining membership requirements; change the Association's fiscal year to the calendar year; and add 2 more members—Past Presidents—to the Executive Council.

Peter V. Siegel, M.D., is named Federal Air Surgeon succeeding Maj. Gen. M.S. White, USAF, MC, who has been assigned to Hawaii as Command Surgeon of the Pacific Air Forces.

Col. H. V. Ellingson, USAF, MC, becomes President of the American College of Preventive Medicine.

CAPT John R. Poppen, USN (Ret), Association President for 1941-42, dies.

CAPT Mary F. Keener, MSC, USN, is the first female to attain that rank in the Navy's Medical Service Corps.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Randolph Lovelace II killed in a plane crash. Dr. Lovelace was Association President for 1942-43.

Col. Frank Borman, USAF, and CAPT James Lovell, Jr., USN, complete a 14-day mission in Gemini 7.

### 1966

ASMA begins fund for William Randolph Lovelace II Fellowship in Aerospace Medicine.

James L. Harris named to head FAA's new Aeromedical Education Division.

Stanley R. Mohler, M.D., named head of FAA's Aeromedical Application's Division.

The 37th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 18-21 in Las Vegas, Nv. Earl H. Wood, M.D., Ph.D., delivers the first Harry G. Armstrong Lecture.

Herbert A. Brown, Maj., USAF (Ret), joins the Association as Administrative Assistant to Dr. Kennard, and Mary L. Burt joins the Association as Dr. Kennard's secretary.

Capt. Nancy J. Barron, USAF, NC, and Capt. Dorothy R. Novotny, USAF, NC, are first graduates of the new Aerospace Nursing Course at Patrick AFB, Fl. Diplomas are presented by Col. Ethel R. Kovach, USAF, NC, Chief of the USAF Nurse Corps, and Capt. Pearl Tucker, USAF, NC, who wrote the course.

Dr. William B. Smith, first Secretary-Treasurer (1929-33) of the Association, dies at 73.

### 1967

Merrill Goodwin, M.D., retired Captain in the Navy's

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE JOURNAL—STOFFEL

Medical Corps, succeeds William Kennard, M.D., as Executive Vice President of the Association, after Dr. Kennard decides to retire.

Robert Benford, M.D., former Editor of the Association's *Journal of Aviation Medicine* and retired Colonel in the USAF Medical Corps, is named Editor of *U.S. Medicine*.

The 38th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 10-13 in Washington, DC, at which the Undersea Medical Society is voted in as a section and elects Dr. C. J. Lambertsen, one of its founders, as its first President; and Dr. Kennard gets a certificate of appreciation for his 10 years as Executive Vice President and is named "Executive Vice President Emeritus."

Dr. Herbert F. Fenwick, Association President for 1940-41, dies.

Jane T. Bowling, who had joined the Washington headquarters staff in 1960 and was Assistant Editor for News on the Association Journal, dies in an automobile crash.

### 1968

Ken Weisbrodt succeeds the late Jane Bowling as Assistant Editor for News on the Journal.

The USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tx, marks the 50th anniversary of military aviation medicine.

The Museum of Flight Medicine is dedicated at Brooks AFB, Tx.

The USAF Nurse Corps marks its 25th Anniversary.

The Flight Nurse Section of the Association establishes its Flight Nurse Award.

RADM Bertram Groesbeck, Jr., Association President for 1953-54, dies at age 74.

The 39th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 6-9 at Bal Harbour, Fl, at which the Civil Aviation Medical Association presents its newly established C. D. Henry Award to Robert F. Lash, M.D., as outstanding AME of the year.

### 1969

The 40th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 5-8 at San Francisco, Ca. The newly-organized Society of U.S. Army Flight Surgeons elects COL Quitmore W. Jones, MC, USA, as its first President.

Brig. Gen. Eugen G. Reinartz, USAF (Ret), Association President for 1944-46—and only the second man to hold the presidency for more than a single year—dies.

Neil Armstrong and Edwin A. Aldrin walk on the moon and bring back rocks from its surface.

### 1970

The 41st Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 27-30 in St. Louis, Mo. The price of the Journal to non-member subscribers is raised from \$12 to \$18. The Canadian Society of Aviation Medicine is organized during the meeting.

The Naval Aerospace Medical Research Institute, part of the Naval Aerospace Medical Center, is dedicated at Pensacola, Fl.

### 1971

Dr. Herbert B. Wright, Association President for 1939-40, dies.

Fred Stoffel joins staff of Journal as Assistant Editor succeeding Ken Weisbrodt.

The 42nd Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 26-29 in Houston, Tx, at which a new Constitution and By-Laws are adopted. Constituent Associations are listed as: Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association, Aerospace Physiologist Branch, Biomedical Sciences and Engineering Branch, and Flight Nurse Section. Affiliated organizations are the Civil Aviation Medical Association and Undersea Medical Association.

Dr. I. H. Anderson is elected as the first President of the new Canadian Society of Aviation Medicine.

Capt. Clare B. Ryder, USAF, NC, is the first USAF-designated Nurse Clinician (Obstetrics).

The Aviation Medical Society of Australia holds its first International Meeting on Aerospace Medicine.

### 1972

Ross McFarland, Ph.D., gives the Association \$2,000 with which to start a President's Fund for his discretionary use during the year he holds office.

The 43rd Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 8-11 at Bal Harbour, Fl. Dr. Goodwin reports a slight membership drop from 5,161. Membership requirements for Constituent and Affiliated Organizations are set: at least 100 members in the organization and at least 50% also members of ASMA for Constituent status; at least 10% of organizational members also ASMA members for Affiliate status. The German Society of Aviation and Space Medicine and the Canadian Society of Aviation Medicine are granted Affiliate status.

At the request of the Flight Nurse Section, the Association takes over the Flight Nurse of the Year Award, and presents it to Capt. Anne R. Spurlin, USAFR, NC.

The three U.S. military services begin Physicians' Assistants programs.

Col. E. Ann Hoefly, USAF, NC, Chief of the USAF Nurse Corps, is promoted to Brigadier General—the first USAF nurse, and only the second woman in the USAF, to attain General officer rank.

The December issue of the Journal, for the first time, is devoted solely to a Directory of Members and an Index of the previous 11 issues.

### 1973

Gibbs-Inman Co., Louisville, Ky., begins printing the Journal after Bruce Publishing Co., St. Paul, Mn, is sold.

MG Spurgeon H. Neel, MC, USA, is named Commander of the Army's new Health Services Command, responsible for all Army health care and health care education in the continental United States.

Johns Hopkins University, using spinoff technology from the space program, introduces a rechargeable pacemaker.

The 44th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 7-10 in Las Vegas, Nv.

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE JOURNAL—STOFFEL

Dr. William J. Kennard, M.D., the Association's first full-time Executive Vice President, dies.

James C. Cole, M.D., Association President for 1938-39, dies at age 92.

### 1974

The 44th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 6-9 in Washington, DC, at which: Aerospace Industrial Life Sciences Association and Biomedical Sciences and Engineering Branch merge to become Life Sciences and Biomedical Engineering Branch; and amendments pass adding a Fellow and an Associate Fellow to the nominating committee, and changing the name of *Aerospace Medicine* to *Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine*.

The new Life Sciences and Biomedical Engineering Branch announces a new award—the Ross McFarland Student Paper Award—to be first presented in 1975.

### 1975

Marion M. Kalez, M.D., dies at 75 years of age. He was Association President for 1948-49.

Homer Reighard, M.D., succeeds Peter V. Siegel, M.D., who resigns as Federal Air Surgeon.

The first joint US-USSR space mission—Apollo-Soyuz—produces the “handshake in space” when the two spacecraft link up.

The 46th Annual Scientific Meeting is held April 28-May 1 in San Francisco, Ca, at which: dues are raised to \$50 for regular members, \$30 for those members under 30, \$25 for student members; the Aerospace Medical Association of the Philippines is welcomed as an affiliate; the Executive Council is given the authority to impose a dues raise after 60 days of printing a notice in the Journal;

Russell Burton, Ph.D., DVM, is chosen as the first elected President of the Life Sciences and Biomedical Engineering Branch (LSBEB), which presents its first McFarland Student Paper Award to Sal Rositano.

The Space Medicine Branch establishes a new Space Paper of the Year Award to be first presented at the 1976 meeting.

The Medical Department of the U.S. Army marks the beginning of its third century.

Ground is broken by President Gerald Ford for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences on the grounds of the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md.

The American Medical Association grants hour-for-hour Category 1 Continuing Medical Education credits for the 1976 meeting.

### 1976

Paul A. Campbell, M.D., donates his extensive aviation and space medicine library to Trinity University.

MG Spurgeon Neel, MC, USA, is the first non-aviator to be elected to the Army Aviation Hall of Fame.

The 47th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 10-13 in Bal Harbour, Fl, at which dues for foreign members are lowered from \$50 to \$30.

Mrs. Jeannette F. Reinartz, widow of Brig. Gen.

Eugen R. Reinartz, leaves a bequest to the Aerospace Medical Association. Gen. Reinartz died in July, 1969; Mrs. Reinartz died in August, 1975.

The Aerospace Medical Association issues a contract for production of a 50th Anniversary volume on aviation and aerospace medicine.

### 1977

Ross McFarland, Ph.D., dies.

The USAF Medical Library at Brooks AFB, Tx, is named for Hubertus Strughold, M.D., Ph.D., retired Senior Scientist there.

An International Space Hall of Fame is established in San Antonio, Tx, and posthumously inducts W. Randolph Lovelace II.

The 48th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 9-12 in Las Vegas, Nv, at which: The Aviation Medical Association, Republic of China, the Society of U.S. Navy Flight Surgeons, and the South African Aerospace Medical Society are welcomed as affiliates; the name of the former ASMA Flight Nurse of the Year Award is changed to the Mary T. Klinker Flight Nurse of the Year Award honoring Capt. Mary T. Klinker, USAF, NC, who was killed in 1975 in the crash of a C-5A while rescuing children from Vietnam in Operation Babylift. Lt. Col. Mary M. Thomas, USAF, NC, is the first winner of the newly named award.

A Memorial Fund is established into which bequests and gifts will be deposited; a new Environmental Science Award is established to be first presented at the 1978 meeting; a certificate of appreciation is presented to Merrill H. Goodwin, M.D., who is retiring as Executive Vice President of the Association after 10 years.

Roland H. Shamburek, M.D., a retired Colonel in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army, succeeds Dr. Goodwin as Executive Vice President.

### 1978

Aerospace Physiologist Society certifies six in aerospace physiology under a new program.

Robert J. Benford, M.D., provides endowment to Library of Harvard Medical School, to which he had previously presented his personal library of 2,000 books, monographs, and periodicals on aviation and space medicine.

Kenneth E. Dowd, M.D., Association President for 1955-56, dies at age 77.

The 49th Annual Scientific Meeting is held May 8-11 in New Orleans, La, at which: the Society of U.S. Army Flight Surgeons, the Latin American Association of Aviation and Space Medicine, and the Society of NASA Flight Surgeons are welcomed as affiliates; the ASMA First Vice President is put into the automatic line of succession after the President and President-Elect: the Society of U.S. Air Force Flight Surgeons creates a new award—the George E. Schafer Award—and presents it for the first time to Col. Clarence F. Watson, USAF, MC.

### 1979

Rufus R. Hessberg, M.D., a retired Colonel in the USAF Medical Corps, succeeds Roland H. Shamburek, M.D., as Executive Vice President of the Association.