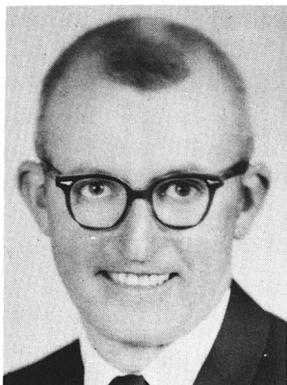


A.A.B.P. Officers



President

Irwin J. Collinge, D.V.M.
Emporia, Kansas

Dr. Irwin J. Collinge is a member of a four-man group practice at Emporia, Kansas. Dr. Collinge specializes in dairy herd health preventative medicine.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The cover of the "Bovine Practitioner" in 1970 featured Independence Hall. After the meeting, my wife Lola Jane and I took a bus from the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel and saw the Liberty Bell and Ben Franklin's grave. Last spring the play "1776" came to Emporia. I would heartily recommend it to each of you if it comes close to your area. Those two things have since helped me to appreciate the considerable enthusiasm Dr. E. W. Tucker of Concord, (Paul Revere) Massachusetts, has for our American heritage. Dr. Tucker will be the official AVMA representative at Denver. I have asked Mr. Bob Gadberry of Wichita to be the banquet speaker because even without a real good excuse like this, he does an outstanding job of appearing before groups and saying "God Bless America." I saw a sign the other day that said "Care less today—country less tomorrow."

It has been suggested that it would be good public relations to invite representatives of various beef and dairy breeds and other livestock organizations to our banquet and/or meeting. I think an excellent job of public relations with livestock people is already being done by Bovine Practitioners writing excellent articles for publications such as *Farm Journal*, *Dairy Herd Health Management*, *Hoard's Dairyman*, and many others.

I feel that I need the AABP very much. I am finding more need for increased knowledge in my head concerning the theme of our annual meeting which is "Nutrition and Digestive Tract Disorders in the Bovine." For instance, on a call the other day a client said, "Doctor, this heifer calved yesterday, and now she is down flat in the alfalfa-brome patch." I gave her calcium-Dextrose-magnesium antihistamine-electrolytes, etc. *ad infinitum*. Wednesday the same; Thursday the

same; Friday, she was moribund." I lost some sleep pondering over the differential diagnosis of this case.

In welcoming us to the Missouri University campus for our AABP District VII meeting recently, Dean Kingery said "I presume further education is our major goal." Later, during his paper on "Function of the Rumen" Dr. H. Fred Troutt suggested, "Continuing education is a life-long process." I heartily agree with these speakers.

I feel that the function of our AABP meeting is to continue our education. I am amazed at the wonderful opportunity it is to discuss mutual problems with Bovine Practitioners from all over America at the coffee breaks, etc. I encourage all of you to come to Denver to have a good time, visit with colleagues, and gain knowledge. The two immediate past presidents of the AVMA are AABP members and will be on the program. Give some serious thought to the pre-convention activities. Dr. Cropsey is arranging for a ski holiday at Vail and tours to the famous Paclamar Dairy Farm, Monfort feed lots, and the Metabolic Laboratory at Colorado State University.

See you at Denver.

October 1, 1971

Irwin J. Collinge, D.V.M.
President

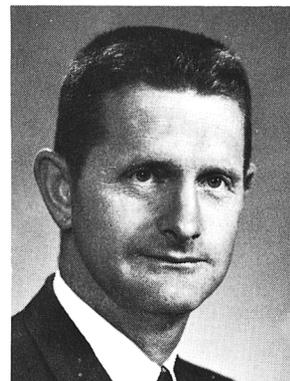
President-Elect

Francis H. Fox, D.V.M.
Ithaca, New York



Vice President

Ben D. Harrington, D.V.M.
Raleigh, North Carolina





Secretary-Treasurer

Harold E. Amstutz, D.V.M.
Lafayette, Indiana

Our hard working secretary-treasurer, Dr. Harold E. Amstutz, was raised on a dairy farm in northeastern Ohio. Following graduation from Ohio State with B.S. degrees in Agriculture and

D.V.M., he enlisted in the Army, followed by a period in practice and artificial breeding service at Orrville, Ohio. In 1947 he was employed by Ohio State University as an ambulatory clinician and became the chairman of the Department of Veterinary Medicine in 1956. He accepted the headship of the Purdue University Department of Veterinary Clinics in 1961, a position he holds at the present time. Dr. Amstutz is past president, American Association of Veterinary Clinicians; first vice-president, World Association for Buiatrics; and he is also the AABP alternate to the AVMA House of Delegates.

The AABP will forever be indebted to Dr. Amstutz for his outstanding services as organizer of the highly successful 6th International Conference of Cattle Diseases, Philadelphia, 1970.

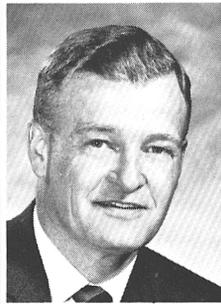
New Directors:



James A. Jarrett, D.V.M., (U. of Georgia, '60), Rome, Georgia. 3rd District, 1971; 1960-65 - private practice; 1965-67 - Asst. State Veterinarian and Director of Georgia Quality Milk Program; 1967-present - private practice, and consultant in dairy herd health management in the Southeast.



Leland C. Allenstein, D.V.M., (ISU '50), Whitewater, Wisconsin. 5th District, 1973; life long practice at Whitewater, 90% dairy; past chairman, Executive Board, Wisc. VMA; contributes regularly to a dairy magazine; married. 2 sons, 1 daughter.



Alphonse J. Kunkel, D.V.M., (U. of Minn. '52), St. Michael, Minnesota. 6th District 1971; two years in Army Veterinary Corps and then in a four-man practice at St. Michael; primarily dairy with emphasis on herd health programs.



Horace T. Barron, D.V.M., (Texas '41), College Station, Texas. District 8, 1973; professor, Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, Texas A&M University; private practice 1950-1967; married, two children.



Frank K. Bracken, D.V.M., (Colo. '46), Pullman, Washington. 11th District, 1973; professor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery and Head, Large Animal Clinic, College of Veterinary Medicine, Washington State University.

The following publications are now available:

1970 Beef A.I. Conference Proceedings

This publication deals with the "New Beef Breeds" and crossbreeding. Other topics include Herd Management and Cows Eligible for A.I.; Multiple Births and Beef Production; and "The Truth is Beautiful and Profitable."

Third Technical Conference on Artificial Insemination and Reproduction (1970)

The complete papers provide new technical information on A.I. and reproduction processes of cattle, swine, horses, and turkeys.

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference on Beef Cattle Artificial Insemination (1971)

Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Annual Convention of the National Association of Animal Breeders

Much information on sire health and regulations on shipment of semen.

Address all inquiries to: National Association of Animal Breeders, P.O. Box 1033, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

A.V.M.A. Delegate's Report

ITEMS OF HOUSE ACTION:

(1) 1974 convention to be in Southern California. Decision on city to host the convention will be left to the executive board and AVMA staff.

(2) Approved recommendation of the AD Hoc committee to study future housing needs of AVMA and to proceed to acquire a headquarters facility in a Chicago suburban area, preferably the Oak Brook area.

(3) Approved an increase in AVMA member dues from \$50 to \$75 per year. Associate members to \$45, and graduating student \$35 for two years, if they have been members of student chapters in good standing. The increase is to become effective January 1, 1972.

(4) Suggested steps the AVMA might take in getting minority veterinary students into Veterinary Colleges, thereby providing the country with a larger number of minority Veterinarians.

(5) A resolution to re-negotiate the lease for the downtown headquarters or lease of other suitable office area for AVMA. This was defeated.

(6) Resolution for AVMA to take steps to assure that different standards of acceptance for each sex do not exist in Veterinary Colleges. This was defeated.

(7) Application of American Association of Swine Practitioners for a seat in the House was approved. They will be seated at the 1972 meeting.

(8) Proposal that the AVMA elect its president-elect, vice-president, and if necessary, its president, by means of a mail ballot. This was defeated.

Dr. M. R. Clarkson, Executive Vice-President of the AVMA who will resign December 31, 1971, was honored by a rising vote of thanks.

1972 Convention to be held at New Orleans.

1973 Convention to be held at Philadelphia.

Dr. John R. McCoy, incoming President, gave his inaugural address and suggested several recommendations to be considered by the AVMA.

(1) The AVMA Council on Education has the authorization for devising ways and means for accrediting courses in animal technology.

(2) Preparation of a model relicensure procedure based upon a national standardized point

cumulative continuing education system.

(3) The forming of a council on continuing education.

(4) The national Conference of Student Chapters should have a representative seated in the House with voting privileges.

Elaborating further on his recommendations, Dr. McCoy brought out some very good points. He predicts that animal technicians will be used more widely in the field of Veterinary medicine, therefore, the need to act now to control the accrediting of the courses that will be taught.

Dr. McCoy feels there is a need for a special council on continuing education as this is one of the largest and fastest growing segments of Veterinary medicine.

He reminded the House that the veterinary profession suffers from "a deficiency of public visibility." To illustrate this he cited the fact that the President of the United States proposed to Congress last year that they continue financial support to universities developing "people doctors" but drop formula grants to veterinary colleges that produce "animal doctors."

He stressed the need for us to take immediate action towards acquainting American families with the increasing need for veterinarians to protect the public health and environment. In the future, veterinarians will broaden out in many new fields never before covered by this profession.

The reference committee, to which I was assigned "Veterinary Service," the subject of Preceptorship in our veterinary schools was discussed very thoroughly. Speaking for the AABP, I suggested that measures be instituted in the very near future to implement this program as there is a definite need in bovine practice.

NOMINATION OF OFFICERS:

President-Elect: Dr. Roger P. Link, University of Illinois, College of Veterinary Medicine — No opposition.

Vice-President: Dr. Iverson C. Bell, Terre Haute, Indiana, and Dr. James L. Armstrong, Vermont. After a very vigorous campaign, Dr. Bell won.

M. L. Weldy, D.V.M.

Dr. Weldy Honored



Dr. Weldy (right) receives the "President's Award" from Dr. David Van Meter, Indiana V.M.A. President.

Members of the AABP wish to congratulate Dr. Maurice L. Weldy, our AVMA delegate, on being awarded the Indiana V.M.A.'s highest honor, the "President's Award" for outstanding services to the veterinary medical profession. The presentation was made at the 87th I.V.M.A. convention which was held in Indianapolis in January 1971. Dr. Weldy is a graduate of Michigan State University and maintains offices at Wakarusa and Goshen, Indiana. Dr. Weldy is a well-known breeder of Guernsey cattle.

News from AABP Districts

AABP District 7 Conference



Dr. H. Fred Troutt (right), University of Georgia, explaining the importance of lesions in the live animal to Dr. Frank K. Ramsey, Iowa State University, at the District 7 meeting.

Over 150 veterinarians attended the 6th Annual Conference of District 7, AABP, at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., on August 31 — September 1, 1971. The Conference was held in conjunction with the University of Missouri School of Veterinary Medicine, the University Extension Division, and the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association. Dean B. W. Kingrey, School of Veterinary Medicine, welcomed the participants.

The conference program was focused on the diseases of the bovine gastrointestinal tract.

Dr. Robert B. Miller, Warrensburg, Mo., is District 7 representative on the AABP Board of Directors.

University of Missouri: New Short Course

The Independent Study Department, in association with the American Veterinary Society for Study of Breeding Soundness, and the University of Missouri Department of Continuing Education, School of Veterinary Medicine, has developed a non-credit course concerning infertility and breeding soundness examination of the bull.

The purpose of the course is to provide a continuing and convenient method of self-instruction on infertility and breeding soundness examination of the bull. Each lesson includes

readings, slides, tapes, and short objective-type assignments to be sent in for evaluation.

It is suggested that an effort be made to have practitioners within a prescribed area enroll simultaneously in the course. The group should number from a minimum of 10 to a maximum of 25 students. Organization of such study groups can be made through the cooperation of veterinary medical continuing education and extension of state colleges, universities, or national, state, and local veterinary medical associations. Full information may be received from the Director of Continuing Education, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201.

National Dairy Housing Conference

February 6-8, 1973

Kellogg Center
Michigan State University,
East Lansing, Michigan

Objective

To exchange the latest technical information concerning dairy cattle housing for the entire dairy herd from birth through milking. Emphasis will be placed on innovative ideas and *practical* solutions to layout construction and management problems.

Tentative Conference Topics

Housing Systems; Feeding Systems; Milking Systems; Construction Systems and Building Materials; Environmental Control; Regulations; Manure and Waste Management; Economic Considerations; Sanitary Considerations; Herd Health.

Cooperating Organizations

American Dairy Science Association; American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (considering cooperating); American Veterinary Medical Association (considering cooperating); Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering; Farmstead Equipment Association; Milking Machine Manufacturers Council; International Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians; USDA - Agricultural Research Service; USDA - Extension Service.

Deadlines for Submission of Papers

November 30, 1971 — Abstract (200 words) or proposed paper. Send abstract to Program Committee Chairman: Professor T. J. Brevik, Extension Agricultural Engineer, Agricultural Eng. Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

(Request copy of NDHC program from ASAE after June 1, 1972.)

A Letter to the Editor:

Dear Sir,

First, I would like to commend the A.A.B.P. on such a fine publication. I have been a member since 1968 and feel we have a journal now that is very informative and of excellent quality.

This letter is to comment upon Dr. Willard E. Rhynes' article, "A Rational Approach to the Development of Diagnostic Techniques and Therapeutic Regimes for Subfertile Bulls." (Bov. Prac. July, 1970).

Dr. Rhynes is talking about subfertile bulls who for no apparent reason lack libido or produce semen distinguished by reduced motility, vigor and number of spermatozoa. He assumes that this is probably related to endocrine dysfunction. I have no disagreement with this at all. My disagreement with Dr. Rhynes is this: How do you class a subfertile bull with endocrine dysfunction as a valuable bull? Is the bull valuable because he displays some characteristics that are currently held in esteem? Is he ultimately going to be an asset to commercial cattle herds, or has the man set a price on him or been offered a price of so many dollars?

Somewhere along the way we and animal

scientists have lost our ability to look at animal production as a biological phenomena and have gotten bogged down in technology. We have forgotten that the most valuable animal we can raise is the animal that is the best adapted to his environment. In short, what we have failed to recognize is that the biggest factor in the evolution of domestic cattle is our treatments that tend to give characteristics selected by animal scientists and breeders a huge advantage over other characteristics. This wouldn't necessarily be bad if we retained the capability to be biologists, but unfortunately, we have shunned this in many cases to become technologists.

How many commercial cattle raisers would delight in a herd of cattle with some type of endocrine disorder? By intensively using bulls that have endocrine disorders would a person end up with a herd of cattle with endocrine disorders? Has anyone addressed themselves to this problem?

Why does semen from Simmental and Limousine cattle sell for \$80.00 a vial in the U.S.A.? After all, these cattle are the product of a breeding program conducted by a bunch of French peasants who

select their cattle on their functional ability to produce. Why would Americans who have exposed four European breeds of beef cattle to intensive scientific selection and the most modern technology for 30 years be interested in this kind of thing? I would suggest again that we have failed to notice that we are dealing with a biological phenomena.

There is only one force that I am aware of that will select the most fertile, best adapted animals out of a population every time and under all environmental situations. That is, of course, natural selection. That is how we come to have this marvelous ruminant that can convert cellulose to protein and make a food source available to us which was otherwise not available. Man has selected for milk production, disposition, beef production and such, and has attained great strides in this area. Under relatively primitive conditions the animals he selected that were too maladapted didn't survive so this was a limiting factor. With our technology today we can make these animals survive. We should also have been studying about animal adaption, dispersion, evolution, ecology, and zoogeography to see if we couldn't integrate breeding programs and treatment regimes into a rational thing that would ultimately lead to a

better, more viable animal. With improved treatment and technology, improved knowledge of natural forces and adaption is a must or else our advances become a liability instead of an asset. Our first responsibility is to be a scientist beyond the bounds of the immediate problem. We should always be alert to the capabilities of natural forces and use these forces as the best and most logical tools we have to deal with. In effect, we are dealing in a point in time with an organism that has a history of evolution and adaption that spans millions of years.

The animal and the millions of years that have passed are not inconsequential because without this we, of course, would not have the material to work with. To not take the time or make the effort to study the animal as a culmination of a vast period of time of evolution and adaption to its particular niche in the ecosystem is to make a fundamental mistake we have already started to pay for. If anyone doesn't believe this, I would suggest that they keep track of their cases and classify them on the basis of cause, i.e., infectious diseases, metabolic abnormalities, environmental stresses, etc.

Sincerely, Gene Leverett, D.V.M., Box 388, Limon, Colorado 80828. July 31, 1970.

AABP Convention Banquet Speaker

Mr. Robert Gadberry, vice-president and director of public affairs, Fourth National Bank, Wichita, Kansas, will be the guest speaker at the banquet which will be held on Monday evening, December 13.

Mr. Gadberry is a native of Carthage, Missouri. He graduated from Kansas State College, Pittsburg, in 1940 with a B.A. degree and from the Financial Public Relations School, Northwestern University, in 1955.

Mr. Gadberry was a newscaster and sportscaster from 1938 to 1952. He joined the Fourth National Bank in 1952 as director of advertising. Mr. Gadberry spent three years in military service in the Air Force and Armed Forces Radio Service, being stationed in the Panama Canal Zone for two years.

He married Grace Hood, Columbus, Kansas, in 1941. They have two daughters.

Mr. Gadberry is a member of the National Board of Governors, American Red Cross, past president of the Downtown Kiwanis Club, Wichita, Kansas, chairman of Radio Free Europe (1962-64), and is



the president of the Board of Trustees, Wesley Medical Center. He has been speaking professionally for the past fifteen years and has traveled extensively in Europe and the U.S.S.R.

200 Attend Breeding Soundness Symposium

An estimated 200 members, students and other veterinarians participated in the Reproduction Symposium October 7 and 8 at the New Bolton Center, Kennett Square, Pa., according to Dr. Barton Gledhill, the General Chairman. Included were representatives from France and the Netherlands. The event was the annual fall conference of the American Veterinarian Society for the Study of Breeding Soundness. The program was confined to equine and canine reproduction.

At the Society business session, it was announced that the 1972 fall conference is scheduled for the Kellogg Center at Michigan State University. Dr. Fayne Oberst will serve as General Program Chairman.

In addition, the Professional Publications Committee will revise and update the present Volume VI manual on Bovine Semen Evaluation, will develop other manuals, and prepare and secure articles for publication to Society members. Dr. C. J. Bierschwal of Columbia, Missouri, will chair the group, assisted by Drs. Ed Carroll of Pueblo, Colorado, and Les Ball of Fort Collins, Colorado.

A catalogue of audio-visual materials on animal reproduction is to be prepared by Dr. Raimunds Zemjanis of St. Paul.

A state-by-state membership drive also will be conducted with a goal of 500 members with chairmen for each state to be designated by President Gledhill.

Officers elected for the coming year include: President Dr. Barton Gledhill of Kennett Square, Pa., Vice-president Dr. John Simons of Torrington, Wyoming, Secretary-Treasurer Dr. John Williams of Athens, Georgia. Dr. Wm. R. McGee of Lexington, Kentucky, was elected to the Board of Directors. Outgoing Board members were Dr. Marvin Beeman of Littleton, Colorado, and Dr. Raimunds Zemjanis of St. Paul.

A RATIONAL BASIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF PARTURIENT PARESIS

(Continued from page 8)

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