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A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Courses in "Veterinary" or "Veterinary Science" were among the subjects taught at Oregon State Agriculture College as early as 1892. Until 1907 Veterinary Science subjects were taught by Professor H. T. French, MS, and later by Professor James Withycombe, MAgr, in the Department of Agriculture. In 1907, William Jasper Kerr, DSc, became president of Oregon State College and the Department of Agriculture was separated into commodity departments. Veterinary Science was then taught in the Department of Animal Husbandry. President Kerr's 1908 report of the college, quotes Dean A. B. Cordley, MS, "I believe provision should be made at once to organize a course of Veterinary Science at this institution." The report further stresses, in 3 additional pages, the need for Veterinary Science. In 1910, the Department of Veterinary Science in the School of Agriculture was established. Jules Fernando Morel, MDC, was employed as "Veterinarian" to teach a rather extensive list of veterinary subjects, which ranged from anatomy and physiology, through histology, materia medica, pathology and diseases of livestock. Dr. Morel stayed two years and was followed in 1912 by Benjamin Ward Hollis, DVM, who was employed as "Instructor in Veterinary Science." Dr. Hollis stayed but one year and in 1913, Bennett Thomas Simms, DVM, was employed as "Assistant Professor of Veterinary Medicine." In 1914, the Department of Veterinary Medicine was created and Dr. Simms was promoted to "Chief and Professor of Veterinary Medicine." Dr. Simms remained at Oregon State College for twenty-five years and was recognized as one of the leading veterinarians of the time. When Dr. Simms left

Oregon State College, the AVMA Journal of April, 1938 noted that he had developed: "the third largest (Department) of its kind in the United States in those institutions not offering Veterinary Medicine." In 1917, Dr. Simms employed his first assistant, Fred Wilhelm Miller, DVM, and the department continued to grow from that time on. James Niven Shaw, BS, DVM, became Department Head in 1938, when Dr. Simms resigned to accept a position with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Shaw retired as Department Head in 1955 and was succeeded by Ernest Milton Dickinson, DVM, MS. Table I lists the members of the academic staff and the years of their tenure.

The department originally occupied offices and laboratories on the second and third floors of the north end of the Dairy Building, which is today known as Social Science Hall. In 1917, a building for Veterinary Clinics and anatomy was constructed. It stood in the area south of Withycombe Hall that is now a parking lot. The building was removed in 1950 when Withycombe Hall was constructed. A veterinary barn was made available in 1918. It stood on the west side of 35th Street just south of Jefferson Way. The barn was used for veterinary research until 1929 when the present Veterinary Barn was constructed. In the fall of 1927, the department moved into the new Poultry-Veterinary Building (Dryden Hall). The department occupied all of the third floor, two offices and three laboratories on the north end of the second floor and a classroom and laboratory on the south end of the second floor. The department also had a walk-in freezer and a refrigerator on the first floor. In 1934, a poultry house was constructed, 200 feet southwest of Dryden Hall, for research on avian diseases. In 1937 a barn for sheep disease research was constructed south of the railroad tracks, about 200 feet southwest of the Veterinary Barn. The present Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

was constructed in 1952 and an addition was made to the east end in 1961. The Diagnostic Laboratory provides offices, laboratories, necropsy rooms, refrigerator and freezer rooms, and a large animal incinerator. In 1965, there was a rearrangement of space in Dryden Hall. Offices and laboratories on second floor were traded for space on the south end of the first floor used by the Poultry Department. This area has been converted to offices, conference room and laboratory space.

Although instruction in "Veterinary" or "Veterinary Science" was given as early as 1892, it was not until 1910 that a professionally trained veterinarian was employed to teach the courses. Since that time service courses have been offered in Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals and Infectious and Parasitic Diseases of Domestic Animals and Game Animals for undergraduates. In 1917, Dr. Fred Wilhelm Miller was the first person to pursue graduate study in the department. He received his Master of Science degree in 1921. Since that time, departmental staff members have provided direction for sixteen persons to receive the MS degree. Table II provides a chronological list of names and the thesis title of each candidate. It is expected the department will be able to offer a program for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the near future.

Research on animal diseases did not become an important phase of study at Oregon Agricultural College until Dr. B. T. Simms became a staff member. The earliest report on animal disease research from OAC was in 1900 by Emile Francis Pernot, MS, Professor of Bacteriology, that appeared as Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin #64, entitled "Investigation of Diseases of Poultry." The first research report from the Department was in 1921, by B. T. Simms and F. W. Miller, entitled "Infectious Abortion Studies." It appeared as Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station Technical Paper #18, in the Feb. 1921 issue of the American Veterinary

Medical Association Journal. Since then the staff of the department have conducted investigations that have resulted in hundreds of reports dealing with both basic and applied research on animal diseases. The value of the research knowledge is reflected in the millions of dollars saved by animal producers in Oregon, who apply the information in their operations. A comprehensive list of these publications is in preparation.

Some Experiment Station Projects:

Contagious Abortion, State Free of
Liver Fluke in Sheep - new snail host and treatment; major fluke found
Scours in Lambs - new treatment found
Flukes in Goats - new treatment
Pulpsy Kidney in Sheep - cause and vaccine
Black Disease - vaccine used
Anthrax in Mink - first reported
Salmon Poisoning in Dog & Coyotes - cause, lifecycle and treatment
Tapeworms in Deer & Fish - dog and bird hosts
Chicken Pox - new baby chicken vaccine
Coccidiasis - four new species found
Pullorum - new testing program
White Muscle Disease - cause and prevention found
Nematodes in Sheep - new treatment tried
Lungworms in Sheep - work on life cycle and treatment
Poisonous Plants - fescue screening
Tansy Ragwort - first reported in Oregon

Publications on these subjects should be found in our library.

Classes taught in Agriculture:

Students in Animal Husbandry
Students in Dairy Husbandry
Students in Poultry Science
Students in Fish and Game Department

1-31-67

Prepared by:

Department Centennial Committee
E. M. Dickinson, Ch.
J. F. Bone
O. H. Muth
K. J. Peterson
J. N. Shaw

Table I

Chronological List of Staff
Department of Veterinary Science (1910-1914)
Department of Veterinary Medicine (1914-~~present~~) 1967

1. Jules Fernando Morel, MDC - 1910 to 1912
2. Benjamin Ward Hollis, DVM - 1912 to 1913
3. Bennett Thomas Simms, DVM - 1913 to 1938
4. Fred Wilhelm Miller, DVM, MS - 1917 to 1925
5. James Niven Shaw, BS, DVM - 1919 to 1921 and 1926 to present
6. Charles Rumpel Donham, DVM, MS - 1922 to 1929
7. Walter Theodore Johnson, BS, DVM - 1925 to 1937
8. Adelbert Morton McCapes, DVM - 1927 to 1931
9. Ernest Milton Dickinson, DVM, MS - 1927 to 1936 and 1938 to present
10. Otto Herbert Muth, DVM, MS - 1929 to present
11. Fonsoe Marion Bolin, DVM - 1929 to 1938
12. Arnold Samuel Rosenwald, BS, DVM, MS - 1937 to 1945
13. Robert Watson Dougherty, BS, DVM, MS - 1937 to 1946
14. Roland O. Scott, DVM - 1938 to 1941
15. Carl Robert Howarth, DVM - 1938 to 1940
16. Merwyn Pierce Chapman, DVM, MS - 1940 to 1950
17. Kenneth Stanton Jones, DVM - 1941 to 1942
18. Donald Rex Morrill, DVM, MS - 1941 to 1945
19. John Otto Schnautz, AB, VMD, MS - 1941 to 1958
20. Julius W. Amsiejus, DVM - 1945 to 1946
21. William Edward Babcock, BS, DVM, MS - 1945 to 1946 and 1949 to 1963
22. Wilbur Gregory Clark, VMD - 1946 only
23. Paul Brown Barto, VMD - 1946 to 1950
24. Leon W. Margolin, VMD - 1946 to 1947
25. Edward Donald Stoddard, DVM - 1947 to 1948
26. James Fredrick Sullivan, DVM, MS - 1948 to 1953
27. John William Osebold, DVM, MS - 1949 to 1950
28. John Lawrence Weibel, BS, DVM - 1950 to 1955
29. Jesse Franklin Bone, BA, BS, DVM, MS - 1950 to present
30. Lyman Ray Vawter, DVM, MS - 1951 to 1962 Retirement
31. Paul Howard Allen, BS, DVM - 1953 to 1956
32. John George Kilian, DVM - 1955 to 1963
33. Dean Harley Smith, BS, DVM, MS - 1956 to present
34. James Royce Harr, BS, BA, DVM, MS, , - 1957 to present *d*
35. Stuart Edward Knapp, BS, MS, MS, PhD - 1959 to present
36. Kermit Joseph Peterson, BS, DVM - 1959 to present
37. Richard (NMI) Yamamoto, BS, MA, PhD - 1959 to 1962
38. James Orval Stevens, DVM, , - 1961 to present *d*
39. James Ross Brownell, BS, DVM, MS - 1963 to 1964
40. Donald Harold Helfer, BS, DVM, MS - 1963 to present
41. Peter Charles Kelsay, DVM, LLB - 1964 to 1965
42. Peter Leddy Clary, BS, DVM - 1965 to 1966
43. Donald Eugene Mattson, BS, DVM, PhD - 1965 to present
44. Thomas Lee Brown, BS, MS, DVM - 1965 to present
45. Thelton Wayne McCorcle, BS, DVM - 1965 to present
46. Peter Albert Nyberg, BS, MS, , - 1966 to present

Table II

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF MASTER OF SCIENCE THESES
FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

- 1921 Fred Wilhelm Miller. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERM QUALITY AS APPLIED TO THE UDDER OF THE DAIRY COW.
- 1928 Charles Rumpel Donham. SALMON POISONING IN DOGS.
- 1935 Ernest Milton Dickinson. A STUDY OF TWO YEARS AUTOPSIES PERFORMED AT THE POULTRY PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
- 1941 Robert Watson Dougherty. IN VIVO DETERMINATION OF THE HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION OF THE VAGINAS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
- 1942 Kenneth Stanley Jones. THE ROLE OF HISTAMINE IN BOVINE MASTITIS.
- 1942 Donald Rex Morrill. STUDIES OF HISTOPATHOLOGY IN CATTLE PRODUCED BY FASCIOLA HEPATICA.
- 1942 Arnold Samuel Rosenwald. ERYSIPELOTHRIX RHUSIOPATHIAE INFECTION IN TURKEYS.
- 1945 John Otto Schnautz. A STUDY OF THE INCIDENCE OF UDDER INFECTIONS IN DAIRY COWS AND THE EFFICIENCY OF SEVERAL TREATMENTS.
- 1947 Merwyn Pierce Chapman. STUDIES OF IMMUNITY TO COCCIDIOSIS IN DOMESTIC RABBITS.
- 1950 John William Osebold. EPIZOOLOGY OF ERYSIPELOTHRIX RHUSIOPATHIAE INFECTION IN TURKEYS.
- 1951 William Edward Babcock. VARIATION IN TIME AND DOSAGE OF EIMERIA TENELLA FOR IMMUNITY PRODUCTION IN CHICKENS.
- 1952 James Franklin Sullivan. LUNGWORMS IN OREGON SWINE.
- 1953 Jesse Franklin Bone. THE ANATOMY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY OF THE OVARIES OF INFERTILE CATTLE.
- 1959 Dean Harley Smith. THE INCIDENCE OF LEPTOSPIRA AGGLUTININS IN THE SERA OF INFERTILE CATTLE.
- 1960 James Royce Harr. SEROLOGIC INDICATIONS OF IMMUNITY TO ERYSIPELOTHRIX RHUSIOPATHIAE (LOEFFLER) IN SWINE.
- 1965 Val J. Dutson. FACIOLOIDIASIS OF CATTLE, DEER AND ELK IN OREGON AND SOUTHERN WASHINGTON.
- 1966 Donald Harold Helfer. MERIONES UNGUICULATUS, A NEW EXPERIMENTAL HOST FOR FASCIOLA HEPATICA.