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# FACULTY NEWS

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## New Staff Members



**Dr. Melvin G. Dewey**

Dr. Melvin G. Dewey was appointed to the staff of the Iowa Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory July 1, 1964. Dr. Dewey received his B.S. degree in 1957 and his D.V.M. degree in 1959. Both of his degrees are from the University of Illinois.

Dr. Dewey was engaged in a small animal practice for a year in Palatine, Illinois, and was then with the U.S. Army in Germany as Commanding Officer of the 100th Medical Detachment.

Dr. and Mrs. Dewey and their three children reside at 1827 Douglas Street, Ames, Iowa.



**Dr. Joel Wallach**

Dr. Joel Wallach received his D.V.M. degree from Missouri State University June 1, 1964. On July 1, 1964, he was appointed to the staff of the Iowa Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.

Dr. Wallach is doing research concerning swine encephalitides. He is attempting to characterize the swine encephalitides found in Iowa.

Dr. Wallach and his wife, Mary Lou, and their daughter live at 39 Emerald Trailer Court, Ames, Iowa.



**Dr. Malcolm H. Crump**

Dr. Malcolm H. Crump joined the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology as an Assistant Professor on September 4, 1964.

Dr. Crump was graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia, in 1951 with a B.S. degree. In 1958 he was graduated from the University of Georgia at Athens with his D.V.M. degree. He taught Veterinary Histology and Embryology at Oklahoma State University from 1958 until 1959. In 1959 Dr. Crump transferred to the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he majored in Veterinary Physiology. His thesis for his M.S. degree was written on the enzymatic aspects of bloat. Dr. Crump has completed the necessary requirements and will receive his Ph.D. degree in January 1965. Research for his doctorate included the isolation of a fungus and the physio-chemical properties of a mycotoxin produced by the fungus.

Dr. Crump, his wife, and their three children live at 714 24th Street, Ames, Iowa.

## Faculty Activities

Dr. J. B. Gratzek traveled to East Lansing, Michigan, to present a paper entitled "The Application of Direct Fluorescent Antibody Staining in Pathogenesis Studies and Diagnosis of Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis" to the North Central Conference of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians.

Dr. William Zimmermann spoke on "Some Aspects of the Trichiniasis Problem" at the Department of Preventive Medicine and Environmental Health, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Dr. Neal R. Cholvin attended the Fourth Annual Symposium for Biomedical Engineering held in San Diego, California, on June 23-25, 1964.

Dr. William Klemm attended the Morris Animal Foundation Conference in Denver, Colorado, and presented a paper entitled "Comparison of Stimulus Parameters and the Quality of Electro-Anesthesia."

Dr. Wallace M. Wass discussed "Dairy Cattle Practice" at the Eastern Iowa Veterinary Association Meeting held October 8 and 9, 1964, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dr. J. B. Gratzek presented a paper entitled "New Concepts of Animal Research" to the Southwestern Iowa Veterinary Association Meeting held October 6, 1964, at Omaha, Nebraska.

Drs. G. C. Christensen, D. L. Baker, R. L. Lundvall, J. H. Greve, D. E. Tyler, and J. E. Lovell attended the Symposium on Veterinary Education which was held at Michigan State University on June 18 and 19, 1964.

Drs. P. C. Bennett, V. A. Seaton, J. B. Gratzek, and E. D. Roberts attended the North Central Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians Meeting at Michigan State University on June 16-20, 1964.

Dr. George C. Christensen, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University, is co-author of a new book entitled "Anatomy of the Dog," published by the W. B. Saunders Co. of Philadelphia. Dr. Howard E. Evans and the late Dr. Malcolm E. Miller of Cornell Uni-

versity are the other authors. A chapter, "The Sense Organs and Integument," was written by members of the Department of Veterinary Anatomy at Iowa State University. The 941 page book is, according to the publishers, ideally suited for use by professional students, practicing veterinarians, and research workers in comparative medicine—"providing essential information for veterinary diagnosis and surgery, and for experimental medicine and surgery, filling a long-felt need in veterinary literature."

Dr. W. R. Klemm recently published two articles in Volume 25 of the American Journal of Veterinary Research. They were entitled "Carbon Dioxide Anesthesia in Cats" and "Simplified Method for Stereotoxic Implantation of Electrodes in Brain."

Dr. Neal R. Cholvin presented a scientific exhibit at the annual meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiology in Miami, Florida, October 10-15. The title of his exhibit was "A System of Respiratory Augmentation for Infants."

The Board of Governors of the American Veterinary Medical Association recently elected Dr. George C. Christensen, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, to a five-year term as a member of the newly formed Continuing Education Advisory Committee. The five man committee will study the need for continuing education in veterinary medicine on a national scale and make recommendations to the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Dr. John R. Andersen traveled to Rockford, Illinois, to the Northern Illinois Veterinary Medical Association Meeting and presented a paper entitled "Current Ideas on the Cause of Edema Disease in Swine."

Dr. H. H. Dukes spoke on "Teaching of Physiology, Pharmacology, and Biochemistry" at the Symposium on Veterinary Education, held June 18 and 19, 1964, at East Lansing, Michigan.

Dr. E. D. Roberts attended the North Central Conference of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians held at East Lansing, Michigan, and presented two papers entitled "Comparative Histopathology of the

Swine Pneumonias" and "Rib Lesion Formations."

Drs. H. W. Yoder and C. D. Lee attended the North Central States Poultry Disease Conference held at East Lansing, Michigan, on June 17-19, 1964. While there Dr. Yoder spoke on "H Typical Mycoplasmosis Associated with Turkey Sinusitis."

## Research Awards Granted



Dr. William Klemm (right) and  
Mylon Filkins

Three researchers from the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, reported on studies sponsored by the Morris Animal Foundation at the annual conference of the Foundation in Denver June 22. They were: Dr. William R. Klemm, who reported on his work "New Approaches to Feline Anesthesia"; Dr. Bruce H. Ewald, reporting on his study

"A Functional Study of Renal Compensatory Hypertrophy Following Unilateral Ureteral Transection"; and Mylon E. Filkins\*, Research Fellow, on "Factors Affecting Antibody Transfer in New Born Pups."

Following the report meeting, the Trustees voted to support two studies at Iowa State next year including a continuation of Mr. Filkins' antibody transfer study and "Uterine Activity of the Parturient Bitch," under the supervision of Dr. D. Dale Gillette, as responsible investigator with William C. Wilson\*\* as Research Fellow.

A total of 23 research projects at various universities throughout the country were approved by the Foundation, representing a wide range in veterinary medicine, with seventeen in canine medicine, four in feline medicine and two in equine medicine. The projects were all proposals for which research funds were not available from other sources. In addition, the Trustees approved a total of five more proposals, but reported Foundation funds were not immediately available to support them.

Members of the Advisory Board of the Foundation who reviewed and recommended the new proposals were: Dr. Robert E. Habel, head, Dept. of Veterinary Anatomy, Cornell University; Dr. Joseph H. Holmes, head, Division of Renal Diseases, University of Colorado School of Medicine; Dr. T. Lloyd Jones, Dean, Ontario Veterinary College; Dr. James R. Rooney, Dept. of Veterinary Science, University of Kentucky; and Dr. John H. Rust, Dept. of Pharmacology, Section of Nuclear Medicine, University of Chicago. They were assisted by the chairmen of the Foundation's three divisions: Dr. William J. Zontine, Lancaster, California, Canine Division; Col. Fred D. Maurer, Director, Division of Medicine, U.S. Army Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Knox, Kentucky, Equine Division; and Dr. Lester E. Fisher, Director, Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens, Chicago, Illinois, Feline Division.

\* Mylon Filkins is a member of the senior class.

\*\* William Wilson is a member of the junior class.

## Grazing Conditions Related to Parasite Infestations

Good grazing conditions for cattle can help reduce heavy burdens of gastrointestinal roundworms, according to a report from the Animal Science Research Laboratories of Merck & Co., Inc.

The report, citing a study of the ability of trichostrongyloid larvae to climb different grasses, noted that only two to three per cent of the larvae studied were found to climb on grass. The remaining 97 to 98 per cent of the larvae remained at soil level.

The Merck researchers stressed that cattle raised under good pasture conditions are less apt to graze closely, and thereby avoid eating grass with heavy concentrations of infective larvae. Less than one per cent of the larvae studied climbed above one inch.

The report indicated that larvae were much more likely to climb grass in warm, moist grazing conditions than they were in drier, cooler surroundings. This observation supports the widely held view that gastrointestinal roundworms flourish during periods of warm, moist weather.

Merck scientists pointed out that although only a small proportion of the infective larvae are ingested by cattle, gastrointestinal parasitism brings a multi-million dollar loss to the cattle industry each year by causing lagging weight gains and unthriftiness.

They concluded that overstocking and allowing animals to eat down the pasture should be avoided for a considerable reduction in the chances of severe infestation.