

Dr. Melinda Wilkerson
President ASVCP
2810 Crossroads Dr. Ste. 3800
Madison, WI. 53718-7961

Dear Dr. Wilkerson.

I am the 1st person who got the ASVP ball rolling. I wrote the Deans of all Veterinary Colleges in the U.S., Canada & Mexico asking the name of each person in charge of their hospital laboratory.

These people were contacted to see who would be interested in getting together during the AVMA convention to talk over our problems and problem cases.

A copy is being sent to you that this all lead up to. Dr. Steve Stockham and I wrote the 2nd history of the ASVCP. Dr. Stockham is now in Kans. State U. He will have a copy of it.

If every member of U.S. would send to you \$25.00 you will have more than \$11,000. That would be great! Good luck!

Sincerely,
Harry Berrier DVM





History of the American Society of
Veterinary Clinical Pathologists

July 13, 1965---

by Harry H. Berrier, D.V.M.

All history begins somewhere in the past - one event leading to another. This is no exception.

History of the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists (ASVCP) began on February 4, 1958 when Dr. Harry H. Berrier (U. MO) wrote a letter to all clinical pathology teachers in the United States, Canada and Mexico. At that time there were 17 schools or colleges of veterinary medicine in the United States, 2 in Canada and one in Mexico. For those schools or colleges that did not have a formal course in clinical pathology the letter was sent to the dean asking him to refer it to the proper person on his staff. Twenty-four letters were sent. A copy of the letter and a list of the people to whom it was sent are given here:

University of Missouri - Columbia



202 Connaway
Columbia, Mo. 65201

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
Department of Veterinary Pathology

Telephone
314-882-6647

4 Feb. 1958

Dear Clinical Pathology Teacher:

The clinical laboratory is a diagnostic instrument of established value, shared in varying degree and inflection by every branch and specialty of medicine.

In evaluating our work in clinical pathology we find that veterinary medicine has been slow in accepting and applying the most practical and simplified rapid field laboratory procedures, largely due to a lack of training in technique and interpretation.

Veterinarians everywhere are learning that a broad and detailed knowledge of clinical laboratory work is indispensable to good practice. We feel now, more than ever before, that from the rapidly increasing interest expressed by practicing veterinarians they are using laboratory facilities at a rapidly increasing rate. Their future demands and usage will be only in proportion to their training received in school.

For some time I have been thinking that perhaps we should have an organization such as the "American College of Veterinary Clinical Pathology" since this specialized field of pathology is fast becoming a definite specialized part of the field of veterinary medicine.

It seems to me that the entire scope of all branches or phases of veterinary pathology are entirely too great to lump them all into the American College of Veterinary Pathology and do justice to the field of clinical pathology. Pathology and clinical pathology are separate and specific fields in human medicine even though there is some overlapping of the two.

Would you be interested in helping to set up an organization in clinical pathology comparable to the American College of Veterinary Pathology? About the only way we can emphasize its comparable importance with pathology is to unify and improve our standards.

In the February, 1958, Veterinary Medicine Magazine, Page 106, there are two short articles about the two new organizations "American Board of Laboratory Animal Medicine" and "American Board of Veterinary Toxicology".

If there are enough members for these two specialties surely there would be enough of us interested in clinical pathology, to set up such an organization, especially we who are presently in this specialty and those who have contributed to it.

This letter is being sent to all schools of veterinary medicine in the U.S.A., Mexico and Canada. Your comments and suggestions will be very much appreciated. I will be happy to send you the results of this survey.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Berrier, D.V.M.
Associate Professor
Veterinary Pathology

Veterinary Clinical Pathology Teachers of the Schools of Veterinary Medicine in the U.S.A., Canada and Mexico and a few other people who have and are presently engaged in this field of veterinary medicine. This list is in no way complete: (1) Dr. R. P. Shields (Auburn, AL), (2) Dr. A. C. Pier (U. CA), (3) Dr. B. J. McCherry (Guelph, Canada), (4) Dr. Andre Lagace (Quebec, Canada), (5) Dr. Maxine M. Benjamin (Colo. St.), (6) Dr. Wm. L. Sippel (Kissimmee, FL), (7) Dr. Thomas F. Zweigart (U. GA), (8) Dr. J. O. Alberts (U. IL), (9) Dr. L. M. Hutchings (Purdue U.), (10) Dr. Margaret W. Sloss (Iowa St.), (11) Dr. E. H. Coles (Kansas St.), (12) Dr. Aline S. Hofer (Mexico D.F.), (13) Dr. C. C. Morrill (Mich. St.), (14) Dr. Victor Perman (U. MN), (15) Dr. H. H. Berrier (U. MO), (16) Dr. John Bentinck-Smith (NY St. Vet.), (17) Dr. David L. Coffin (NY), (18) Dr. Walter F. Loeb (Ohio St.), (19) Dr. D. I. Lyles (Ohio St.), (20) Dr. W. E. Brock (Okla. St.), (21) Dr. Josephine Deubler (U. PA), (22) Dr. W. C. Banks (Texas A&M), (23) Dr. D. M. Fluharty (Wash. St.), (24) Dr. G. R. Spencer (Wash. St.).

By early April 1958 all comments received were summarized in a letter which was sent to each of the above listed. This letter, too, is given here:

University of Missouri - Columbia



202 Connaway
Columbia, Mo. 65201

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
Department of Veterinary Pathology

Telephone
314-882-6647

25 April 1958

Dear Clinical Pathology Teachers:

The following is a summary of answers to my letter of 4 February 1969 to clinical pathology teachers in the United States, Canada and Mexico. The Mexican teachers did not respond.

Dr. D. I. Lyles, Ohio:

Membership requirements
dues?

Will it be a board of the caliber of Pathology or a branch of it, or an Association of Veterinary Clinic Pathologists?

Dr. G. R. Spencer, Washington:

Too small to be justified.
Veterinary Pathology includes Clinical Pathology and will provide adequately for the needs of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. D. M. Fluharty, Washington:

I definitely feel that we need some sort of organization for several reasons:

1. To get together and compare noted teaching C.P. the evaluation of lab tests which are becoming more numerous, useful and complex each year.
2. To protect our interests as a somewhat minority professional group in vet. colleges, competing with other groups who have organized and profited professionally from such organization by presenting their interests in a united manner.
3. To promote the importance of clinical lab tests and the part they should play in veterinary medicine.

Whether this organization should be separate from Am. Col. of Vet. Pathology or the Conf. or Lab. Diagnosticians should be decided. Although certain duplications of objectives may occur in common with other organizations, our problems in teaching C.P. are unique and we will accomplish little if we put ourselves under the wing of one of these other organizations.

Dr. Andre Legace, Quebec, Canada:

An American Association or Board of Veterinary C.P. would be an essential step in the advancement and diffusion of C.P. We need such an association to establish standards, to promote and diffuse new teaching methods and encourage research.

Dr. J. O. Alberts, Illinois:

There are occasions in which the specialty boards may be splintered and we are of the opinion that the establishment of the specialty area of Veterinary Clinical Pathology would fit into this category for the following reasons:

1. We feel that the area of Clinical Pathology is just now beginning to assert itself in the broad discipline of pathology. Particularly is this true when we recognize the limitations of macroscopic, microscopic, and clinical pathology in relation to abnormal physiology.
2. If we recognize that pathologic physiology is a central fulcrum upon which Clinical Pathology, macroscopic and microscopic pathology are interwoven, I think we might better crystalize our understanding of pathology. When one considers that all of the basic sciences bring themselves to an ultimate apex toward pathology, then the view becomes even more clear.
3. We are not in agreement with the A.C.V.P. if we follow past approaches emphasized by this organization. We feel that it is a difficult field for any one man to master and we take issue with the ACVP since they have not approached the problem or the reputation of qualified men on the basis of specialized areas within the discipline of pathology. Some of the members are capable as macroscopic pathologists. Others have gained their reputation as microscopic pathologists and very few as physiological pathologists. For this reason we believe the ACVP should include a three or four-step program before full membership could be attained in this organization. A person could hold association membership after completing each phase of the above-mentioned specialty areas within the discipline.

Dr. L. M. Hutchings, Indiana:

"Please be advised that we at Purdue University would be interested in such an organization. Our only reservation is to express concern about the increasing number of organizations of this type". For example, the organization for Laboratory Diagnosticians. "It is assumed that the American College Veterinary Clinical Pathology would be composed primarily of teachers".

Dr. W. E. Brock, Oklahoma:

"I feel quite strongly that we are becoming greatly over-organized. It would be much better for small groups with slightly divergent interests to work within the framework of existing organizations such as the recently organized Confederation of Laboratory Diagnosticians. In many instances interests would overlap the two groups and obtaining time and funds to attend both meetings would present certain difficulties for most people".

If, however, there seems to be enough interest and need for a group whose main interest is teaching clinical pathology to form a conference, association, or whatever, I will be happy to assist in any way possible. But I would want no part of forming a college or board in which a group of "experts" assumed the responsibility of qualifying other men as capable as themselves as "experts".

Dr. R. P. Shields, Alabama:

I am in complete accord with the need for better and more training for students and the increasing need for this work by practitioners. I feel that we would profit a great deal from meeting together, and as a result of such a meeting we may see a need for further organization. Perhaps at the next annual meeting of AVMA at Philadelphia we would be able to assemble many in our field for such a meeting.

Dr. B. J. McCherry, Ontario, Canada:

Such a step is perhaps long overdue and I have no doubt but that the main reason is that to date some person has not taken the trouble of contacting those who should be interested. I have often wished that I could meet with a group interested in clinical pathology. There are many problems in this field on which a person needs advice and I assure you I will do anything I can to assist you in this attempt. I am interested in learning just what techniques others find useful and in particular what interpretation is placed on the results obtained. It would give one a chance to evaluate the work one does and to profit from the experience of others.

Dr. Walter F. Loeb, Ohio:

Forming a specialty board in veterinary clinical pathology was discussed at our weekly Pathology Seminar. Such an organization would hold considerable interest for several members of our group. Most of us here feel that although one may specialize in clinical pathology, a thorough background in what is referred to in human medicine as pathological anatomy is essential for a well rounded background in pathology. Would it be the general consensus of opinion that, as is true in human medicine, most veterinary clinical pathologists would also be expected to have the certification of the ACVP? This would furthermore have the adv. that the meeting of the proposed A. B. of Veterinary Clinical Pathology might be an extension of the meeting of the ACVP.

Dr. Maxine M. Benjamin, Colorado:

This certainly is a worthwhile project, and I can anticipate much value from such an organization. Not only would it be helpful from the standpoint of establishing standards and exchanging ideas, but also to discourage the dissemination of erroneous information by the pseudo-scientists who run a few lab tests and rush into publication. I send my hearty approval and offer to assist in any way that I can.

Dr. E. H. Coles, Kansas:

It seems to me that our veterinary schools have perhaps gone a little bit overboard on the development of specialty fields and the establishment of colleges and boards representing various specialties. However, in spite of this thought, it is my honest opinion that such boards are a step in the right direction.

Drs. Schalm, Cornelius, Kaneko, California:

Clinical Pathology is a distinct field of study and in order that it may develop its full potential, those of us who are in the field should take every opportunity to point out that it is a specialty and not a phase of tissue pathology. The formation of an American Board of Veterinary Clinical Pathology would be a distinct forward step. There are three of us at this school actually teaching clinical pathology.

Dr. William L. Sippel, Florida:

Inasmuch as an organization called The Conference of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians has already been formed and inasmuch as this organization will certainly have overlapping, if not identical, aims and objectives, I would suggest that the aims of your proposed organization be incorporated in the above mentioned conference of laboratory diagnosticians. It is my opinion that we already have too many organizations and if there is a possibility of combining two or more we certainly should do so.

Dr. John Bentinck-Smith, New York:

It would seem to me that I could join the group (The Conference of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians) and have the advantages of mutual interchange of information without the necessity of organizing and administering two groups. However, should this laboratory group fail to materialize, I think your plan has merit.

Dr. Sautter, Minnesota:

To get a group of bonafied clinical pathologists together would be difficult because there are less than a dozen in the country. Since clinical pathology is a cross section of many sources, there are a few heroic souls working the area, some by choice, others by just being handy. I am speaking of the situation in the past and at

present. There are several problems to be solved; one is just where the techniques will fit into the graduate and undergraduate curriculum and where it can best serve its purpose which may determine whether it will be attached to the clinics, pathology or stand on its own feet.

The next point is the College of Pathology and the possible position they now occupy and will possibly occupy in the future. It seems to us at Minnesota that incorporation of the clinical pathologists into the existing organization would be best for at least the present.

Dr. Margaret W. Sloss, Iowa:

I do not feel that another branch association is the answer to our problems. Why not try to schedule a "get-together" for clinical pathologists at the national meeting and not get involved with constitutions and By-Laws?

Dr. Josephine Deubler, Pennsylvania:

I would be most interested in helping to set up an organization in clinical pathology.

Dr. David L. Coffin, New York:

I have mixed feelings about this venture which is one I myself considered some years ago. However, I did nothing concrete about it since I felt there were too few people permanently engaged in this field to make such an organization worthwhile.

I will make arrangements for a "get-together" meeting in connection with the AVMA convention in Philadelphia this summer. You will be advised of the location and time. I hope you can all attend.

Sincerely,

H. H. Berrier, D.V.M.
Associate Professor
Veterinary Pathology

On May 26, 1958, Dr. Berrier sent a letter to Dr. H. E. Kingman, Assistant Executive Secretary of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA). A copy of which follows:

University of Missouri - Columbia



202 Connaway
Columbia, Mo. 65201

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
Department of Veterinary Pathology

26 May 1958

Telephone
314-882-6647

Dr. H. E. Kingman
Asst. Executive Secretary
American Veterinary Medical Ass'n.
600 South Michigan Ave.
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Kingman:

We, the teachers of veterinary clinical pathology are planning to hold our first informal get-together meeting in connection with the A.V.M.A. convention in Philadelphia. We were planning to hold this meeting Sunday evening, August 17, at 7:00 p.m.

Could the A.V.M.A. arrange for a meeting place for us, or are we to arrange for such a meeting room ourselves? Is there a charge for such rooms? If so, is this paid for by the A.V.M.A., or are the various groups to pay for their own meeting rooms?

There will possibly be about 15 to 20 who will plan to attend this meeting.

If rooms are arranged for through A.V.M.A., and if such a room is not available for the above time, we would appreciate another schedule, if such schedules are made by your office. I realize the hour is getting late, but I have been working on this get-together since early February.

Any information available would be very much appreciated. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Berrier, D.V.M.
Associate Professor,
Veterinary Pathology

Since this was not a formal meeting no records are available of those who attended nor were minutes kept.

After discussing our mutual teaching problems it was agreed we should meet again in 1959 during the AVMA convention in Kansas City, MO. It was also decided a few formal presentations would be in order.

Dr. Berrier again arranged for a meeting room through the AVMA. All who had expressed an interest were again notified of final arrangements.

Again, since the meeting was informal, no records are available.

The same procedures, type programs and arrangements were used during the AVMA conventions in Denver (1960), Detroit (1961), Miami Beach (1962), New York (1963) and Chicago (1964).

During the latter convention and before the clinical pathology meeting, Drs. Berrier and Embert H. Coles (Kansas State) made an effort to persuade prominent members of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP) to take our group "under its wing" and accept us as an arm of the ACVP.

Attending our meeting on July 20 were members of the staffs of the AVMA and ACVP. From the former was Dr. H. E. Kingman, Assistant Executive Secretary. From the latter were Drs. Hilton A. Smith, T. C. Jones and Clarence Cole.

It was decided at this meeting that the ACVP did not wish to sponsor clinical pathologists as a sub-specialty group of the college. We therefore, appointed Dr. Oscar W. Schalm (U. CA) as chairman of a committee to investigate feasibility of our organizing teachers of veterinary clinical pathology into a formal allied group. He was to report his findings during our next meeting in the Portland, Oregon, AVMA convention July 13, 1965.

It was during this meeting that Dr. Schalm presented results of his survey. After considerable comments and discussion by all, Dr. Harry H. Berrier moved that the group be formally organized with a new name of the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists (ASVCP). Dr. H. A. Carper (Washington State) seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The floor was then open for nominations for officers. Dr. Maxine M. Benjamin (Colorado State) was first nominated for secretary. She was elected by acclamation.

Discussion followed that it would be best to elect a president from the school or schools nearest the site of the upcoming AVMA convention. If this was done the new president would be more certain to attend the convention.

Dr. Embert E. Coles (Kansas State) was nominated and elected by acclamation as the first president.

Dr. John Tasker (Colorado State) moved that the president, secretary and one other person constitute a constitutional committee to draft and present a proposed constitution in the 1966 meeting of the ASVCP during the AVMA convention in Louisville, Kentucky. The motion was seconded and passed. Dr. Harry H. Berrier was selected by a unanimous vote as the third member of this committee.

The decision was also unanimous that the secretary should also act as treasurer. Another motion was passed that set membership dues for the coming year at \$1.00 and that future dues be specified in the constitution.

There were 13 veterinarians who attended this organizational meeting and became "Charter Members". Their names are as follows: Margaret Sloss (Iowa St.), O. W. Schalm (U. CA), Maxine M. Benjamin (Colo. St.), C. R. Cole (Ohio St.), D. E. Jasper (U. CA), J. H. Sautter (U. Minn.), Harry H. Berrier (U. MO), Victor Perman (U. Minn.), H. C. Morgan (U. GA), J. B. Tasker (Colo. St.), H. C. Mussman (Kans. St.) and Embert H. Coles (Kans. St.). One senior veterinary student - Mike Hougan (Wash. St.) also attended.

Program speakers during this organizational meeting were: Dr. Harry H. Berrier (U. MO) who presented a case report of primary hyperparathyroidism in a dog (JAVMA, Dec. 1, 1965); Dr. Harry Mussman (Kans. State) presented a case report on chromophobe adenoma of pituitary gland in a dog; Dr. H. A. Carper (Wash. State) showed slides of Rhodamine B - New Methylene Blue stained leukocytes and Dr. Oscar W. Schalm (U. CA) discussed the leukocyte DNA viscosity test and how it is being marketed.

During the Louisville, KY, AVMA convention (1966); 19 attended the ASVCP meeting. Seven new full members were accepted. They were as follows: Drs. William Medway (U. Penn.), Duane Brobst (Purdue U.), J. J. Kaneko (U. CA), John Bentinck-Smith (Cornell U.), B. J. McSherry (Ontario, Canada), Donald A. Schmidt (Mich. St.), Gaylord E. McKissick (Ohio St.), C. E. Cornelius (Kans. St.) and Walter Loeb (Ohio St.). Two new Associate Members were: Drs. W. J. Zontine (Lancaster, CA) and R. W. Van Pelt (Mich. St.). The ASVCP now had 24 members.

Guest speakers for the scientific program were as follows: Drs. C. E. Cornelius, J. J. Kaneko, Duane Brobst, H. C. Mussman, H. C. Morgan and H. A. Carper.

During the business meeting copies of the proposed first constitution were handed to all who attended. Each section was carefully considered and discussed. The constitution and bylaws with revisions were adopted by the Society to be put into final form and mailed to each member.

New officers nominated for the coming year were as follows: Drs. Harry H. Berrier as president, H. C. Morgan as vice-president and H. A. Carper as secretary-treasurer. Executive Board members were to be: Drs. Duane Brobst for 1 year and Bernard McSherry for a 2 year term. All above were elected by secret ballot through U.S. mail. All future nominations and elections were to be conducted as outlined in the first constitution and bylaws; a copy of which follows:

Constitution and Bylaws

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF VETERINARY CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS

Article I. Name

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF VETERINARY CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS.

Article II. Objectives

Section 1. To further scientific progress in veterinary clinical pathology.

Section 2. To promote the practice of scientific veterinary medicine by a wider application of clinical pathology to the diagnosis and treatment of animal disease.

Section 3. To provide an organization for individuals who devote a significant portion of their professional activity to teaching, research or practice of veterinary clinical pathology.

Section 4. To further veterinary clinical pathology education by developing adequate educational opportunities.

Section 5. To encourage and promote the establishment of standards for the performance of laboratory procedures.

Article III. Membership

Section 1. Membership of this Society shall be divided into the following categories:

- a. Member
- b. Associate Member

Section 2. Qualifications for membership:

- a. Membership shall be limited to those individuals who devote a major portion of their professional activities to the teaching, research or practice of clinical pathology, and whom the Executive Board of the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists considers eligible as members because of their special training and/or contribution to veterinary clinical pathology.
- b. Associate membership shall be open to individuals who are active in veterinary clinical pathology but are ineligible for full membership in the Society. Associate membership shall be approved by the Executive Board. Associate members shall not have the right to vote or hold office in the Society.

Article IV. Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Society shall consist of President, President-elect and Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2. The term of office for the President and President-elect shall be one year beginning at the close of the annual business meeting and continue until their successors are installed. The term of office for the Secretary-Treasurer shall be two years beginning at the close of the annual business meeting at which he was elected and continuing until his successor is installed.

Section 3. The President-elect shall enter upon the duties of the President at the annual meeting following the annual meeting at which he is elected.

Section 4. The President-elect shall become acting President to fill out the unexpired term, if for any reason the President shall be unable to fulfill the duties of office.

Section 5. Other vacancies which might occur shall be filled by the Executive Board from qualified members.

Section 6. The Secretary-Treasurer may succeed himself in office for two consecutive terms.

Article V. Executive Board

Section 1. The Executive Board shall be composed of the officers, the immediate Past President and two other qualified members elected at the annual meeting.

Section 2. Elected Board members shall serve a two year term with the terms so arranged that one regular term shall expire annually.

Section 3. Terms of office for the Executive Board members shall begin at the close of the annual business meeting and continue until their successors are installed.

Section 4. The Board shall be the executive body of the Society and shall have the responsibility of administering Society affairs.

Article VI. Meetings

Section 1. The time and place of the regular annual meeting and of all special meetings shall be chosen by the Executive Board.

Section 2. Notice of time and place of all meetings shall be mailed to all members of least 30 days prior to such a meeting.

Article VII. Amendments

Section 1. Amendment of this Constitution may be effected by two-thirds of the members voting at a regular or special meeting, provided that such amendment has been mailed to full members at least 30 days prior to such meeting. Those members unable to attend the regular or special meeting may cast their ballot by mail. Such ballot is to be received by the Secretary-Treasurer no later than 10 days prior to such meeting.

BYLAWS

Article I. Membership

- Section 1. Membership applications shall be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer on a form authorized by the Society and signed by the applicant and at least one member in full standing.
- Section 2. Completed applications will be counter-signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and forwarded to the Executive Board for review. The Executive Board will, in turn, consider all applications and make recommendations concerning election to membership.
- Section 3. At least 30 days prior to action by the Executive Board a list of all applicants will be forwarded by the Secretary-Treasurer to all full members of this Society and any information relative to the applicant shall be forwarded to the Executive Board prior to their scheduled meeting.
- Section 4. Membership in this Society shall be terminated by the Executive Board for the following reasons:
- a. for conduct unbecoming a professional individual
 - b. for non-payment of dues following two annual billings by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Article II. Dues

- Section 1. Members and Associate Members shall pay annual dues as specified by the Executive Board. All dues shall become payable at the time of the annual business meeting. The Executive Board shall be authorized to waive membership dues partially or entirely in cases of hardship and upon retirement because of age. Full members retiring because of age shall automatically have life membership.

Article III. Duties of Officers

- Section 1. The President shall preside at all meetings; shall serve as chairman of the Executive Board; shall appoint all committees and at the conclusion of his term of office, shall serve for one year as a member of the Executive Board.
- Section 2. The President-elect shall:
- a. Become acting President to fill out the unexpired term if for any reason the President shall be unable to fulfill the duties of his office.
 - b. Become President of the Society and shall serve as President after the President has completed his term of office.
 - c. Act as chairman of the program committee for the annual meeting.
- Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall record complete minutes of the business proceedings; shall sign all legal documents; shall be custodian of all properties of the society; shall receive all fees, dues and con-

tributions; shall pay all debts of the Society subject to approval of the Executive Board; shall send a notice of the annual business meeting to all members not less than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting date; shall forward to all full members a list of the applicants for membership or associate membership 30 days prior to the Executive Board meetings; shall prepare a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year and this budget in final form shall be ratified by the Executive Board prior to the beginning of the fiscal year; shall serve as Secretary of the Executive Board and shall submit a Treasurer's report for auditing at the annual business meeting.

Article IV. Duties of the Executive Board

Section 1. The Executive Board shall be the governing body of this Society; shall give majority approval to the payment of all bills; shall act on all membership applications; shall receive reports of all committees; shall have the power to remove any member from any elected or appointed post; shall have the authority to revoke membership in the Society by a unanimous vote of all members; shall have the authority to waive membership dues partially or entirely.

Section 2. A majority of the members of the Executive Board must be present to constitute a quorum.

Article V. Meetings

Section 1. The annual business and scientific meeting shall be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called by the President. The time and place of such meetings shall be selected by the Executive Board.

Section 3. At least twenty (20) percent of the full membership but in no case less than 10 members shall constitute a quorum.

Article VI. Order of Business

Section 1. The order of business at the annual business meeting shall be as follows:

- a. Call to order
- b. Reading of minutes
- c. Unfinished business
- d. Reports of committees
- e. New business
- f. Nominations
- g. Election of officers
- h. Induction of officers
- i. Adjournment

Article VII. Elections

Section 1. The Society shall elect by ballot at the annual meeting the following officers: President-elect, Secretary-Treasurer and one member to serve on the Executive Board.

Section 2. A nominating committee shall be appointed by the Executive Board and it shall be their duty to prepare a list of agreeable nominees who have consented to serve if elected for all elective offices. This list shall be forwarded to all full members thirty (30) days prior to the annual business meeting. Additional nominations may be made from the floor by any full member in good standing.

Section 3. A majority of the members voting shall be necessary to elect the nominees from the nominees proposed by the Nominating Committee or from nominations made from the floor. Election shall be by written ballot unless there is but one nominee for a given office.

Article VIII. Parliamentary Procedure

Section 1. All parliamentary proceedings at the meetings of this Society, its Boards or Committees shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, except where otherwise provided in these By-Laws.

Section 2. A parliamentarian may be appointed by the President at any regular or special meeting of the Society and shall serve in an advisory capacity.

Article IX. Amendments

Section 1. With prior notification amendment of these By-Laws may be effected either by reading the said amendment at the opening business session prior to the Scientific program of the annual meeting; or by mailing such amendment to all full members at least 30 days prior to such meeting. In either event, the said amendment shall be voted on at the annual meeting, and a majority of the members voting shall be required to amend.

President Coles closed the meeting with a note that new officers would be notified by mail of their elections to office for the coming year.

Minutes of the ASVCP luncheon meeting July 9, 1967, during the AVMA convention in Dallas, Texas, revealed 14 new members and 8 Associate Members were accepted by the Executive Board. The latter met the evening before. New members are as follows: Drs. D. M. Fluharty (Wash. St.), R. E. Olsen (U. Ill.), Ronald F. Jackson (St. Augustine, FL), Edwin B. Howard (Richland, WA), Arthur S. Hall (Oreg. Reg. Primate Ctr.), K. R. Pierce (Texas A&M), A. W. Monlux (Okla. St.), J. E. Smith (Okla. St.), J. G. Simpson (Long Beach, CA) and J. B. Stevens (U. Minn.). Drs. R. W. Van Pelt (Mich. St.) and William J. Zontine (Lancaster, CA) were moved from Associate Member to Member. The following were elected as Associate Members: Drs. J. L. Dorner (U. Ill.), W. M. Blackmore (U. So. Ca.), Rankin W. McIntyre (So. Gate, CA), C. A. Delli Quadri (So. Gate, CA), F. C. Votaw (So. Gate, CA), John Kramer (Mich. St.), Ray H. Bradbury (Mt. Vernon, WA) and T. J. Kakuk (Mich. St.). This brought the membership to 44. It was necessary to increase annual dues to \$10.00 for Members and \$5.00 for Associate Members.

President Berrier showed a drawing of his proposed "official emblem" for the ASVCP. It was approved by the membership as designed and submitted by him. The emblem would be used on all official ASVCP stationery and documents. As with most seals or emblems it is round. There is a dark yellow strip around the periphery with dark blue letters making the words "American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists - MCMLXV". In the light blue center is a dark blue microscope (side profile) with a large dark yellow letter V superimposed over the latter.

Discussion followed of a proposed ASVCP sponsorship of an American Journal of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists. It was approved by a membership vote that the AJVCP would be the "official organ" of the ASVCP. The Executive Board was to represent the Society in all relations with the Journal.

Dr. William Medway (U. Penn.) was elected by unanimous vote as the first President-elect. Also elected by unanimous vote for a 2 year term to the Executive Board was Dr. Embert H. Coles (Kans. St.).

President Berrier turned the presidency over to the new president, Dr. H. C. Morgan (U. Ga.).

On July 21, 1968 the ASVCP met in Boston, MA during the AVMA convention. In the business meeting because of the absence of outgoing secretary-treasurer (Dr. H. A. Carper), Dr. Harry H. Berrier was asked to record the minutes. Dr. Duane Brobst (Purdue U.) chairman of the committee on standards of teaching veterinary clinical pathology announced a summary of his survey would be mailed to the membership upon its completion.

Old business included election to Member from Associate Member of Drs. Clarence A. Delli Quadri, Rankin W. McIntyre and Floyd C. Votaw. Membership is now at 45.

The Executive Board decided that former presidents including Dr. Oscar W. Schalm (our first chairman of the committee to investigate feasibility of organizing teachers of veterinary clinical pathology into a formal society) should receive a presidential plaque.

The following were nominated and each was elected by acclamation to the following offices for the coming year: Drs. Duane Brobst (President-elect), Harry H. Berrier (Secretary-Treasurer) and John B. Tasker (Board Member).

The American Journal of Veterinary Clinical Pathology was discontinued because financial support from commercial companies was terminated.

A decision was made to continue annual dues at \$10.00. Each member in good standing would receive a membership card on payment of dues.

President Morgan turned the remainder of the meeting over to the incoming president Dr. William Medway (U. Penn.).

At its 4th annual business meeting, July 13, 1969, Minneapolis, MN, the ASVCP accepted 12 new members, making a total membership of 71.

A fine scientific session preceded the business meeting. Unfinished business was election of Drs. Norman Altman and J. L. Dorner as Members from Associate Members. New Members were: Drs. William Brock, Ralph Buckner, Winifred Jean Dodds, Robert Lewis, John Lund, Darrel Joel and John Pickrell. New Associate Members were: Drs. David Helland, Klaus Praesent, Wolf Dieter Prier (Germany), Victor Valli (Ontario, Canada) and Mr. Jacob Sahl.

A matter of new business was discussion that a questionnaire should be sent to ASVCP members asking each what disciplines of clinical pathology in which he or she would be willing to act as a consultant with practitioners.

President Medway read a letter inviting the ASVCP to co-sponsor with the Small Animal Section of the 1970 AVMA convention, a half day program of clinical pathology. This would be in addition to our regularly scheduled scientific meeting. This was agreed on by the membership.

A motion was made by Dr. John Tasker which was seconded by Dr. B. J. McSherry (Canada) and passed for the new president to appoint a committee for working with him (Dr. Duane Brobst) to investigate the possibilities of establishing an ASVCP Board Certification Program.

New nominations for officers were: Drs. Donald Jasper (U. CA) as President-elect, Dr. Victor Perman (U. Minn.) as Executive Board member. Dr. Harry H. Berrier is serving his second year of a two year term as Secretary-Treasurer and Executive Board member and Dr. John Tasker (Cornell U.) Executive Board member.

President Medway was presented a presidential plaque in recognition of his distinguished service as president. Former presidents Embert H. Coles and Harry H. Berrier were each also given the same type plaque. A similar plaque was given to Dr. Oscar W. Schalm for his distinguished service as our first chairman.

A motion was passed that a more professional looking application form for membership should be designed by the Secretary-Treasurer and be printed for use.

President Medway turned the meeting over to the new president, Dr. Duane Brobst (Purdue U.).

On July 14, 1970 the Internal Revenue granted a tax-exempt status to the ASVCP as an educational and scientific non-profit society. The constitution (ASVCP) was amended to comply with the Internal Revenue's Code and Regulations as such.

Minutes of the ASVCP Executive Board business meeting in Las Vegas, NV, June 24, 1970, indicated the Committee on ASVCP Board Certification Program was chaired by Dr. Walter Loeb (Ohio St.). Other members of the committee were: Drs. John Tasker, William Medway and Kenneth Pierce.

This committee made a very detailed and scholarly written report for the ASVCP Executive Board. The committee approached the American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP) since the latter had more interests in common with the ASVCP than other existing specialty Boards.

The following is quoted from the ASVCP Newsletter of May 1970, the results of a Spring council meeting of the ACVP:

"After nearly 2 years of deliberation and discussion, the Council (ACVP) has taken the following stand with regard to certification of clinical pathologists within the framework of the ACVP. Examination for some measure of competence in veterinary clinical pathology is an inherent and essential feature of certification in veterinary pathology. However, the Council of the ACVP does not intend to provide a mechanism for specialty certification of clinical pathologists. We recognize that a group of clinical pathologists may wish to establish a certifying organization separate from the ACVP in the near future. We encourage the formation of such an organization dedicated to the elevation of standards in clinical pathology".

As a result of the above, the ASVCP is now at liberty to proceed on its own, within the framework of the AVMA, for specialty board certification. The committee was charged with continuing its work.

A full day of scientific papers was followed by a business meeting. New members are: Drs. William M. Busey, Vienna, VA; Robert Cross, Wooster, OH; Theodore Lafeber, Niles, IL; Robert Michel, East Lansing, MI; Harvey A.

Ragan, Richland, WA; Lon J. Rich, Fort Collins, CO; Gene P. Search, Ithaca, NY and Charles H. Sodikoff, San Diego, CA. Dr. V. E. O. Valli, Guelph, Ont., was moved from associate member to member.

Associate members are: Drs. E. Murl Bailey, College Station, TX; Curt H. Barthel, Ames, IA; Walter Ray Brown, Lansdale, PA; J. M. Carter, Lafayette, IN; Jacob Casper, Bel Air, MD; James Cook, Manhattan, KS; Sheilah M. Fletch, Guelph, Ont.; Kenneth Johnson, St. Paul, MN; Jack Jones, Jonesboro, AR; Bishnu Joshi, Columbia, MO; Harold Kurtz, St. Paul, MN; Kuppuswamy Mohan, Stockholm, Sweden; Tom Mehlhoff, San Francisco, CA; Charles Montgomery, Washington, D.C.; Carl A. Osborne, St. Paul, MN; Ved Parkash, Columbia, MO; Farrel R. Robinson, Washington, D.C.; Robert E. Schmidt, Holloman Air Force Base, NM; Devendra Sinha, Columbus, OH; Marion E. Smart, Guelph, Ont.; James H. Vickers, Pearl River, NY; Billy C. Ward, Stillwater, OK, John Wentland, St. Louis, MO, and J. D. Collins, Dublin, Ireland.

The following new officers were elected: Drs. Donald Jasper, Davis, CA president; John Tasker, Ithaca, NY president-elect and Norman Altman, Baltimore, MD secretary-treasurer. The Executive Board includes all the above officers and the following: Drs. Duane Brobst, Pullman, WA immediate past-president; Walter Lobe, Columbus, OH and Victor Perman, St. Paul, MN.

To date the ASVCP has 101 members.

Retiring president Duane Brobst was presented a presidential plaque. He turned the meeting over to the new president Dr. Donald Jasper.

On November 10, 1970 a letter was written to (ASVCP) president, Dr. Donald Jasper, by the ACVP reversing its position on assisting clinical pathologists in their efforts of becoming board certified. A copy of this letter is presented here:

"At a previous date the Council of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists issued a policy statement to the effect that the American College of Veterinary Pathologists did not intend to give special attention to clinical pathology through establishing a separate certification program. The Council at that time intended, in effect, to maintain the status quo concerning its certification program, including consideration of the concepts of "clinical pathology" in its examination. However, at the recent Annual Meeting of the ACVP in New Orleans, the membership voted overwhelmingly to direct the Council to appoint a standing committee of five members of the College which is to begin immediately the establishment and administration of an examining program for the certification of qualified persons in Clinical Veterinary Pathology. The certification is to be separate from the current certification in Veterinary Pathology. The examination is to cover the areas of General Pathology and Clinical Pathology as they will be defined by the Standing Committee on Clinical Pathology.

The membership of this committee, which has been identified by the Council, will be announced at a later date. It will include five persons who are members of the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists

as well as the ACVP. The committee is to report its initial recommendations to the Council of the ACVP at its next meeting which will be in March, 1970. Although no time schedule can be announced at this time because of numerous interacting requirements, I personally would anticipate that the first examination could be held in 1972.

The American College of Veterinary Pathologists realizes the importance of this action to those of the profession who are working in clinical veterinary pathology and of course to the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists. It is our belief that this program will offer an early solution to the needs for certification in this area and should offer encouragement to those who might later be inclined to enter into it.

If you, as President of the ASVCP, have comments or questions which you wish communicated to the Council of the ACVP concerning this announcement, I will be most pleased to assist within the limits of my capacity as an officer of this organization.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Bridges, D.V.M., Ph.D.
President, American College of Veterinary
Pathologists"

Dr. Oscar W. Schalm, at the request of the ASVCP, has developed a hematology slide study set of 100 (2 x 2) slides. The slide set will be distributed through Dairy Research, Inc., Yarmouth, ME. This announcement was made in October 1970.

During the Executive Board meeting in Detroit, Michigan, July 17, 1971, Dr. John Tasker proposed some type of a journal to improve communications between our members and to disseminate information relevant to veterinary clinical pathology. The publication was called "The Bulletin of the American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists".

In its annual meeting on July 18, 1971 in Detroit at the AVMA convention the ASVCP approved a motion that a ballot be formed for information regarding reaction of the membership to the proposed ACVP proposal for ASVCP certification within the framework of the ACVP.

The following new officers were elected and installed: Dr. John Tasker, Ithaca, NY president; Dr. Victor Perman, St. Paul, MN president-elect; Dr. Norman Altman, Baltimore, MD secretary-treasurer. Executive Board members include these officers and the following: Dr. Don Jasper, Davis, CA immediate past president, Dr. Walter Loeb, Rockville, MD and Dr. Bernard McSherry, Guelph, Ont., Canada.

New members include the following: Drs. Edward H. Fowler (Rochester, NY), Jack E. Hathaway (Ohio St.), William O. Jones (Cornell U.), Gary J. Kociba (Ohio St.), Arlo E. Ledet (Iowa St.), John H. Lumsden (Ontario, Canada), Michael W. Rohovsky (Cincinnati, OH), J. R. Duncan (U. GA) and R. W. Bull (Mich. St.). The following were moved from Associate Member to Member: Drs. Curt H. Barthel (Hershey, PA), David Helland (Blue Island, IL), J. W. Kramer (U. CA), Robert E. Schmidt (Holloman AFB, NM) and R. J. Wilkins (NY, NY). New Associate Members are: Drs. James E. C. Bellamy (Sask., Canada), Gary P. Carlson (U. CA), Gaye Sherry Dyhouse (St. Louis, MO), Michael E. Orman (Duluth, MI) and Gary Lee Stamp (U. Ill). This brings the total membership to 111 members.

Dr. Donald Jasper was presented the presidential plaque for his distinguished service to the Society as president.

Volume 1, Number 1 of the Bulletin of The American Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathologists was published in November, 1971. Dr. John B. Tasker (Cornell U.) is the Editor.

Minutes of the Executive Board meeting of the ASVCP in New Orleans, 1972 during the AVMA convention noted that a payment of \$100.00 was authorized to pay for secretarial help of the past 2 years. This is the first financial help for a secretary-treasurer.

It was agreed that the "Bulletin" volume was still too small to warrant a Board of Editors. It was agreed Dr. John Tasker (Editor) had done an excellent job and that he should continue. Dr. William Medway will also be asked to continue contributing literature abstracts to the "Bulletin" and he will be paid \$4.00 each. Dr. Tasker was authorized up to \$450.00 to be spent for the "Bulletin" during the coming year.

A motion was passed for the president to appoint a historian to keep all permanent records and maintain a continuing history of the ASVCP. Dr. Harry H. Berrier (U. MO) was suggested by several Board Members as their choice for this position.

The American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP) will conduct its first examination to certify veterinary clinical pathologists on November 11 and 12, 1972 in Atlanta, GA. The examination will be held in conjunction with the annual ACVP meeting.

The following new officers were nominated and then elected on Sept. 15, during the annual business meeting July 17, 1972 in New Orleans: President-elect, Dr. Walter Loeb; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Norman Altman; Executive Board Member, Gene Searcy. In the future 2 persons will be nominated for each office.

Ten new members were selected. They are as follows: As members, Drs. John J. Clark (Kalamazoo, MI), Harold M. McClure (Emory U., GA), Joseph S. Spano (Arvada, CO), Joe E. West (Bethesda, MD). From Associate Member to Member is Dr. Sheila Fletch (Ontario, Canada). Associate Members are: Drs. A. Clark Kahn (Wilmington, DE), Bernard F. Feldman (Walnut Creek, CA),

H. H. Grenn (Ontario, Canada), Grace B. Long (Champaign, IL), James F. Vondruska (La Grange Park, IL), Robert H. Whitlock (Cornell U.). This brings the membership to 120.

A full day of scientific presentations were delivered during the annual ASVCP meeting on July 17, 1972 in New Orleans.

During the business meeting of the Society the treasurer (Dr. Norman Altman) reported a fiscal year end bank balance of \$965.45. It was then decided the president of the Society should appoint an auditor for the first time to review the Societies financial status and present a report to its members at its annual meetings.

President Tasker was contacted by Dr. S. J. Roberts, Chairman, Committee for the Evaluation of Clinical Science Education of the American Association of Veterinary Clinicians, to develop a report on needs of clinical pathologists in veterinary medical teaching hospitals. President Tasker contacted all teachers of veterinary clinical pathology for input for his report to Dr. Roberts.

Dr. Harry H. Berrier was appointed by president Tasker as the historian of the ASVCP. Dr. Berrier is a charter member of the ASVCP.

Secretary Altman announced that the ASVCP had prepared a plaque for Dr. Harry H. Berrier in appreciation of his service to the Society as President and Secretary-Treasurer.

President Tasker turned the meeting over to the new President, Dr. Victor Perman (U. Minn.). The new President presented a plaque to Dr. Tasker in appreciation of his service to the Society during his presidency.

After a fine scientific program of the ASVCP on July 15, 1973 in Philadelphia during the AVMA convention, the annual ASVCP business meeting was held.

Dr. John Tasker, Editor of the ASVCP Bulletin, was praised for his excellent work toward the success of the Bulletin. He was encouraged to continue in this capacity.

President Perman announced that Dr. Harry H. Berrier, a charter member of the ASVCP and a former president, secretary-treasurer and executive board member had agreed to serve as historian for the ASVCP. He will prepare a series of articles on the ASVCP history for publication in the Bulletin.

Dr. Walter Loeb announced that a review course in veterinary clinical pathology will be held at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D.C., September 5-7, 1973. Interested members should contact him. About 70 to 75 people are expected. It is anticipated that a review course will be given each year, but with changes in the content and faculty. Registration fee is \$100.00 for members and \$125.00 for non-members. Dr. Loeb agreed to continue as course director for next year.

A suggestion was made at last years' annual meeting that various classes of membership in the ASVCP be reviewed in light of the certification of veterinary clinical Pathologists by the ACVP. The Executive Board passed a motion recommending that the ASVCP have only one class of membership.

Although action could not be taken on the constitutional changes necessary for this change, President Perman asked for comments from members of the floor. After a brief discussion, a motion was passed unanimously approving such changes in principle.

President Perman then recommended that the new president (Dr. Walter Loeb) appoint 2 ASVCP members to write the proposed constitutional changes and submit them to ASVCP members on a mail ballot. He further recommended that a special meeting of the Society be held in conjunction with the ACVP meeting during the evening of November 29, 1973 in San Antonio, Texas. The sole order of business at that meeting will be to act on the mail ballots.

President Perman reported the scientific program which was sponsored by the ASVCP at the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) meeting was very successful with over 200 people attending. The Executive Board asked President Perman to serve again as chairman for that joint meeting next year. He accepted.

New Members elected were as follows: Drs. Robert C. Doak (Purdue U.), Kerry S. Keeton (U. CA), John D. Strandberg (Baltimore, MD), James F. Wright (Vienna, VA), Joseph E. Zinkl (Res. Tng. Pk, NC) and Harvey H. Grenn (Guelph, Ontario). Associate Members are: Drs. Richard H. Holden (Santa Barbara, CA), Cleve H. Laird (Cambridge, MA), Cecil E. Sutton (New Haven, CT), Frank C. Fraunfelter (Canton, OH) and Lawrence Leveson (Niagara Falls, NY).

This brings the total membership to 124.

New officers elected were: Drs. Bernard McSherry (U. Guelph, Canada) as president-elect; Robert Michael (Mich. St. U.) as secretary-treasurer and Sheila Fletch (Toronto, Ontario, Canada) as executive board member.

President Perman presented a plaque on behalf of the ASVCP to Dr. Norman Altman for outstanding service to the Society as Secretary-Treasurer from 1970-73.

President Perman turned the meeting over to the new president Dr. Walter Loeb (MD). President Loeb presented Dr. Perman the presidential plaque for his outstanding service to the Society as President. The meeting adjourned.

During the special meeting of the ASVCP, November 29, 1973, in San Antonio, Texas, the members present counted the mail ballots regarding constitutional changes necessary to establish only one class of Members in the ASVCP. The change was approved by mail ballot.

The ASVCP constitution and bylaws were rewritten to include the new changes. A copy of the revised document was mailed to the membership during the Fall of 1973.