

NEWS

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
(SOUTHWESTERN)
MEDICAL SCHOOL AT DALLAS



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DALLAS--For a dozen years, a generally overlooked educational facility has been granting advanced degrees in Dallas.

In fact, the institution has been a major element in graduate education in North Texas. It's the Graduate School of The University of Texas (Southwestern) Medical School at Dallas.

Naturally, the training of MD's has tended to obscure the fact that UTSMS also develops doctors of philosophy and masters of arts in a large variety of basic medical sciences.

So far, the school has awarded five Ph.D. degrees and four M.A. degrees in anatomy, given seven doctorates and one masters in biophysics, six doctorates and seven masters in biochemistry, has graduated 14 Ph.D.'s and 22 M.A.'s in microbiology, four doctorates and two masters in pharmacology, and one in physiology, four Ph.D.'s and three M.A.'s in radiobiology.

This year, there are 73 graduate students enrolled at UTSMS, in comparison to 438 medical students.

Many products of the graduate school go into research or into teaching. For instance, Jack S. Krohmer, who received his Ph.D. in radiobiology in 1961 now is research professor of biophysics at the State University of New York and is chief of the Radiation Physics Section of Roswell Park Memorial Institute.

Anando Rao, Ph.D. in Biochemistry, is an assistant professor of biochemistry at Texas A&M; Robert Ashworth, who got an anatomy doctorate from UTSMS, now is an assistant professor in that subject at Emory University; while Michael Hancock is assistant professor of anatomy at The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

Among other Ph.D.'s, A.M. Behbehani is associate professor of Microbiology at the University of Kansas; Frank T. Kallus (also an M.D.) is assistant professor of physiology at Louisiana State University; Lawrence Isaac is assistant professor of pharmacology at the University of Illinois and Gordon Templeton stayed with UTSMS as an instructor in the Department of Physiology.

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first add graduate education

These are only a few instances. Much of the teaching of medical students in the first two years comprising the "basic sciences" is done by Ph.D.'s, as well as M.D.'s. And, there's good reason to predict that numbers of experts in a larger variety of sciences will be needed at Southwestern and other medical schools developing in Texas and elsewhere in the nation as these institutions attempt to cope with the increased demands for additional physicians, health care workers and programs.

While it plans to double the size of entering classes of medical students by 1975, Southwestern also is planning on increasing graduate enrollment to 125 by that time.

The number of unfilled positions in basic sciences in the nation's medical schools rose to 579 in 1969, according to The Journal of The American Medical Association.

The Graduate Council for the Biomedical Institutions of The University of Texas System recently stated:

"The purpose of graduate biomedical education is to improve man's understanding of medically-oriented biology, and thereby to be better able to deal with the problems of health and disease."

Dr. Parkhurst Shore, associate dean for graduate studies at UTSMS and chairman of the graduate council, points out that the scientific Ph.D. is generally considered a research degree, which, in fact it is, but that it is not recognized that research training imparts mastery of a subject and that quality research and quality teaching of sciences go hand in glove.

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