UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA MEDICAL SCHOOL
CRISIS AVERTED

By Fred S. Clinton, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Other crises have appeared before and after the one referred to in this sketch but none more far reaching in the survival and progressive development of the School of Medicine in the University of Oklahoma. The present fine medical school is the result of evolution through the efforts and contributions of mind, time, and treasure after that turning point which enables the institution to overcome a series of handicaps.

The University of Oklahoma was established by an act of the First Territorial Legislature approved, December 19, 1890, providing for the location, control, election of the President and faculties, establishment of departments, and certain other requirements.1

Cleveland County voted a $10,000 bond issue May 19, 1891, by a vote of 1288 to 21. A forty acre campus was given by Norman citizens. On February 19, 1892 the Board of Regents met to consider the plans for a $30,000 building which eventually cost $40,000.2

The University was organized on September 15, 1892, with a faculty consisting of David R. Boyd as President, F. S. E. Amos was Professor of English and History; E. N. Rice was Professor of Ancient Languages; Edwin D. Barr was Professor of Physics and Mathematics. There were about sixty students, this number increased to about 107 during the year.3

The first Medical school in Oklahoma Territory was organized in Oklahoma City. In May 1901, the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches of Oklahoma County united and established Epworth University in Oklahoma City. Its first President was Rev. R. B. McSwain, and it began operations immediately in all academic subjects. It established a College of Medicine, electing as members of the faculty, Dr. A. K. West, Dr. H. Coulter Todd, Dr.

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1 Carston Ross Hume in Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. XX, Dec. 1942. Also see General Statutes, 1890, Chapter 67, Section 6779 to 6796, Inc.
2 Ibid., page 397.
3 Ibid., page 397.
Lea A. Riely, Dr. U. L. Russell, Dr. F. C. Hoops, Dr. J. A. Ryan, and Dr. W. J. Jolly. These members were chosen on July 6, 1904, and were instructed to begin functioning as a medical school. Dr. A. K. West was Dean and Dr. H. Coulter Todd was secretary. They opened school September 7, 1904 and continued till 1910 when merged with the University of Oklahoma Medical School.4

The University of Oklahoma founded in 1890 was conducting classes in chemistry, histology, anatomy, and embryology as pre-medical courses. Other subjects were added, and in 1900 the President of the University, David Ross Boyd, recommended to the Board of Regents that a School of Medicine be established.5

This consolidation was a progressive move, and small additions in subjects taught were made from time to time. In 1912 and 1913 powerful pressure was begun to secure a new and more vigorous Dean for the Medical School which reached its crescendo in 1915.

When Judge Robert L. Williams became Governor of Oklahoma in 1915, he had among many other responsibilities the task of developing, from a class B medical school, the personal leadership, buildings, equipment and facilities for a qualified and willing professional personnel to teach and train, physicians, surgeons, and nurses to meet the class A standard of the American Medical Association.

Oklahoma and its people were very fortunate to have the wise counsel and experienced leadership of Governor Williams. His intelligent interest in and recognition of the vital need of the preservation of the life and health of the people and their medical education was an invaluable contribution to this state. Governor Williams had the able assistance of some of the most successful, popular and favorably known physicians and surgeons in the state in locating a capable, distinguished and nationally known leader in the Medical profession, LeRoy Long, M. D. of McAlester.

F. B. Fite, M.D., Muskogee, J. A. Hatchett, M.D., Oklahoma City, J. W. Duke, M.D., Guthrie, and Governor Williams labored long and hard before they were able to secure Dr. Long’s consent to change the plans of his life after the third major move, McAlester, which was the most carefree and satisfactory location for practice in his professional career.

Dr. Long when possible, made a habit of carefully examining all formal or new undertakings, analyzing, and considering the probable or possible consequences, before entering upon the new enterprise. When in private practice of his profession, or build-

4 See Pages 56, 57, 58. Leroy Long, Teacher of Medicine, Copyright 1943 by Basil A. Hayes, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma.
5 Ibid.
ing a medical school, then supervising and directing it and the hospital, he lifted it to the very highest degree or state of perfection possible for him.

While he was a stickler for the loftiest ethical standards, he believed in progress, and sought the advance of medical science and art along safe and sane lines.

On May 28, 1915, a letter was written to Dr. LeRoy Long, in McAlester, Oklahoma, by Governor R. L. Williams. A

The stimulating substantial support of the Governor inspired great courage on the part of the new Dean, LeRoy Long, M.D., in his evolutionary readjustment of the Medical School, so I will move on to some of the important unrecorded phases of this most interesting history.

Suitable site, buildings, equipment and other needs must be supplied so adroit constructive planning was necessary. Minimum requirements, means and measures of acquiring them were adopted. Citizens with understanding and civic pride joined in aiding the Governor and Dean in gaining fundamental financing.

The members of the Tulsa County Medical Society had their first meeting every year as the guests of the Oklahoma Hospital and Training School for Nurses, when new officers were installed. However the Tulsa County Medical Society responded to a special invitation from Dr. Fred S. Clinton and met at the hospital on December 18, 1916, for election of officers and what turned out to be a surprise program.

A sumptuous luncheon was generously served, sans alcoholic drinks. An adequate number of baked sugar cured Arkansas hams surrounded with additional appropriate food for embellishment and nourishment was provided by the host and suitably prepared and graciously served by the attractive Oklahoma Hospital nurses to about a hundred guests.

It was not an accident that Oklahoma City received the support of Tulsa in securing the University Hospital and Medical School. It was planned that way, because it was considered in the best interest for all concerned. The bill passed was safeguarded. The Tulsa County Medical Society was the first in the state to endorse the $200,000 appropriation for the building of a modern fire-proof hospital for the Oklahoma Medical School. There was some very strong and influential opposition in Oklahoma City that had to be satisfied. If the University Medical

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7 See Appendix A for record of meeting.
8 See Appendix B for letter from Legislator Glenn Condon.
9 See Appendix C for letter from Fred S. Clinton, M. D.
10 See Appendix D for letter from Dean Leroy Long, M. D.
School's friends and promoters had been less alert, resourceful, true, influential, firm, or lacking in common horse-trading sense, ignominious, unhappy, depressing failure would have postponed indefinitely the development of the Medical School.

House Bill 36611 was introduced by W. W. Robertson, Oklahoma City; Tom Dolan, Oklahoma City; S. S. Butterfield, Oklahoma City; H. O. Miller, Norman; C. B. Johnson, Sallisaw, House Journal, Reg. Sess. 6th Leg., p. 580.

LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

The act of the Oklahoma Legislature establishing the University Hospital at Oklahoma City was House Bill No. 366 of the Sixth Legislature of Oklahoma, and was approved, with an emergency clause which made it immediately effective, on March 21, 1917.

The full title of the act is "An act providing for the construction of a hospital and buildings for the medical department of the University of Oklahoma, and the location and designation of the site of such hospital and building of said medical department, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency." There are eight sections in the act, including the last, which is the emergency clause mentioned.

Section One provides that a tract of land belonging to the state and being a part of "the capitol lands," and legally described in this section is set apart and designated "as the site and the location for the medical department of the University of Oklahoma." The description discloses that the land designated is a rectangle 520.63 feet north and south and 1,298.8 feet east and west, and that there are 15.64 acres in the tract.

Section Two makes an appropriation of $200,000 out of the Public Building Fund for the construction and equipping of the hospital building on the site described in Section One, $100,000 to be available from revenues levied for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the other $100,000 to be available out of the revenues levied for the following fiscal year. Section Two provides that this appropriation and the location of the medical department on the sites designated in Section One are conditioned upon the city of Oklahoma City conveying to the state for $100.00, which is also appropriated in this section, "what is known as the emergency or municipal hospital, including its equipment and incidentals, located in Block 11, Military Addition, being three hundred (300) feet north and south by three hundred eighty (380) feet east and west at the corner of Second and Stiles streets in Oklahoma City" and the real estate just described, upon which

11 See Appendix E for telegram from Dean Leroy Long.
the emergency and municipal hospital is located, "said emergency hospital • • • to become a part of the plant and equipment of the medical department of the state university."

Section Three provides that the state Board of Education, with the approval of the state Board of Public Affairs, is authorized to contract with any governmental unit of the state for the receiving of patients of such governmental unit for treatment in the University Hospital; and also provides that any resident of the state of Oklahoma suffering from disease or injury may become a patient in the hospital by paying the weekly rate for room and board fixed by the hospital management, but that "no charges shall be made for any medical attendance or treatment rendered such patient" nor for drugs or medicine administered to him.

Section Four provides that when the state Board of Public Affairs certifies that Oklahoma City has conveyed the emergency or municipal hospital to the state for $100.00, or has executed a lease of that property to the state for 99 years at an annual rental of $5.00, and the certificate has been approved by the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of state, the $200,000 appropriation, designated in Section Two, will be available as that section provides.

Section Five provides that if Oklahoma City fails to convey to the State the emergency or municipal hospital by July 1, 1917, for $100., the state Board of Public Affairs, within its discretion, is authorized to locate the medical department of the university in any city of the first class in the state, upon such city or anyone for it conveying to the state Board of Public Affairs lands or personal property of the value of $100,000 according to an appraisal to be made by the board, and that when such appraisal and location have been made by the board, reported to and approved by the governor, and filed in the office of the secretary of state, the location thus made shall be permanent and the $200,000 appropriated in Section Two shall be available for the construction of the hospital as provided in that section.

Section Six provides the qualifications under which patients, other than those provided for in Section Three, may be admitted to the hospital. The qualifications specified in Section Six are:

First, any child of any indigent poor person in the state, if the child's affliction is curable and the board of health of the county in which its parents or guardian reside recommends the admission.

Second, any indigent poor person resident in the State, if the board of health of the county of such person's residence recommends admission and the case, in the judgment of the county
board of health or any reputable physician, is curable or would be improved by hospital treatment.

Third, obstetrical patients that are public charges, the admission of such cases being upon contract with the county board of health from which such cases come.

Fourth, emergency cases.

Fifth, students in actual attendance at the University or any other state school.

Sixth, patients financially able to pay for their medicine or surgical treatment, the number of which is to be determined by the hospital authorities, who are required to maintain accommodations for this class of patients and to charge them fees for their hospitalization and treatment such as the authorities may prescribe.

This section also provides that the dean of the medical school is authorized to make rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the state Board of Education or their successors, for the management of the hospital, but that the use of the hospital by any licensed physician or surgeon not connected with the medical college shall not be prohibited, and that patients shall have the privilege of calling any registered physician or surgeon, other than the regular medical staff or faculty, to treat them.

Section Seven provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to impair the obligation of the contract with the owner of the hospital located in Oklahoma City and occupied by the medical school at the time of the passage of the act.

As soon as this legislation was passed we knew it would have able and efficient execution under the new administration. Material progress was apparent. It now seemed the time had arrived when some one should go out and observe and get information about when, where, and how to properly proceed to secure a Class A rating without undue delay after the Medical School had met the requirements.12

Mrs. Clinton and I journeyed to Portland, Oregon and spent one week in August 1918. I attended the Doctor Robert C. Coffey Surgical Clinic and Hospital during that time. On the eve of our departure Mrs. Clinton and I gave a dinner at the Multnomah Hotel in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. Coffey, and among those present from Tulsa, were Mr. and Mrs. Lon R. Stansbery and daughters, Tookah and Jane. After a wonderful evening, at the close of the party, while bidding farewell, Dr. Coffey invited us to pay them another visit soon and asked us to call upon him

12 See Appendix E for letter from Dr. Clinton to Dr. Long.
if there ever was anything he could do for us in Oklahoma. I accepted the offer, and told him of our need and effort to have the Medical School of the Oklahoma University now given its earned Class A Rating. He asked the name of the Dean and I replied, "Doctor LeRoy Long." He then asked, "Of North Carolina?" I replied, "Yes, and he graduated in Louisville." To which he replied, "I remember him favorably and well, and he may have my approval for anything he vouches for." I had no other conversation at any time or place with Dr. Coffey about the rating or classification of the University Hospital.

The University Hospital was opened August 1919 and formally dedicated November 13, 1919 at two P.M. University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, Norman-Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Page 396, raised to Class A, March 1st, 1920. Journal of American Medical Association, V. 75, page 396, Footnote number 10 (Aug. 7, 1920.) It is my recollection that the rating came much earlier than shown in the above documentation but I have been unable to locate it at this time.

The pioneering work done by Governor Williams, Doctor Fite, Doctor Long, and Paul Fesler with all those cooperating in securing the needed buildings, equipment, facilities, trained personnel, fast friends and loyal support in reorganizing the Medical School of the Oklahoma University was a monumental and memorable achievement.

This has inspired and formed the firm foundation upon which their successors are able to erect additional larger, suitable buildings and efficient organization for increased clinical work for needy patients and the teaching of scientific medicine to doctors, nurses, and medical students, thereby rendering a double service to humanity and the State.

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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<td>John Rogers</td>
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<td>Martin Lee Dudley</td>
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13 See Appendix G, copy of Dedication Program.
14 See Appendix H, letter from Victor Johnson, M. D.
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD
Chairman, John H. Kane
Vice-Chairman, William D. Little
Secretary, Dial Currin
Assistant Secretary, Guy H. James
Chancellor, Mell A. Nash
Administrative Assistant, Thomas G. Sexton

UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS

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<td>Joe White McBride</td>
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<td>T. R. Benedum</td>
<td>1964</td>
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OFFICERS OF THE BOARD
President, Lloyd Noble
Vice-President, Erl Deacon
Secretary, Emil R. Kraettli

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION
George Lynn Cross, Ph.D., President
Royden James Dangerfield, Ph.D., Administrative Assistant to the President
Roscoe Simmons Cate, Jr., B.A., Financial Assistant to the President
John Begg Cheadle, J.D., S.J.D., Legal Adviser to the President
Jacques Pierce Gray, M.D., M.P.H., Dean of the School of Medicine
Harold Adam Shoemaker, Ph.C., B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Dean of the School of Medicine
Paul Hill Fesler, Administrator, University Hospitals
Kathlyn Allison Krammes, M.N. in Nursing School Administration, Director of the School of Nursing

FACULTY OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
Dr. Albert Douglas Foster, Jr., Professor of Anesthesiology and Chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology.
Dr. Charles Palmer Bondurant, Professor of Dermatology and Chairman of the Department of Dermatology and Syphilology.
Dr. Grider Penick, Professor of Gynecology and Chairman of the Department of Gynecology.
Dr. Wann Langston, Professor of Medicine and Chairman of the Department of Medicine.
Dr. Charles Ralph Rayburn, Professor of Psychiatry and Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry.
Dr. Casriel J. Fishman, Professor of Neurology and Chairman of the Department of Neurology.
Dr. Edward Pennington Allen, Professor of Obstetrics and Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics.
Dr. James Patton Mc Gee, Professor of Ophthalmology and Chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology.
Dr. Willis Kelly West, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Chairman of the Department of Orthopedic Surgery.
Dr. Theodore G. Walls, Professor of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology and Chairman of the Department of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology.

Dr. Clark Homer Hall, Professor of Pediatrics and Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.

Dr. Howard C. Hopps, Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the Department of Pathology.

Dr. John Evans Heatley, Professor of Radiology and Chairman of the Department of Radiology.

Dr. Cyril Ebert Clymer, Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department of Surgery.

Dr. Basil Augustus Hayes, Professor of Urology and Acting Chairman of the Department of Urology.

Dr. H. D. Moor, Professor of Anatomy and Chairman of the Department of Anatomy.

Dr. Mark R. Everett, Professor of Biochemistry and Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry.

Dr. Joseph M. Thuringer, Professor of Histology and Embryology and Chairman of the Department of Histology and Embryology.

Dr. John F. Hackler, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health and Chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health.

Dr. Arthur A. Hellbaum, Professor of Pharmacology and Acting Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology.

Dr. Edward C. Mason, Professor of Physiology and Chairman of the Department of Physiology.

DEANS OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA.

Dr. L. N. Upjohn was appointed as Head of the Premedical (preclinical) course and Director of Physical Education, October 2, 1900.

Dr. Roy Philson Stoops:
1905-06, Director of the School
1906-07, Head of the School
1907-08, Acting Dean

Dr. Charles Sharp Bobo, Dean, September 1, 1908, to September 1, 1911.

Dr. Robert Findlater Williams, Dean, September 1, 1911 to February 1, 1913.

Dr. William James Jolly, Dean, February 1, 1913 to February 1, 1914.

Dr. Curtis Richard Day, Dean, February 1, 1914 to September 1, 1915.

Dr. LeRoy Long, Dean, September 1, 1915 to August 8, 1931.

Dr. Lewis Jefferson Moorman, Dean, September 1, 1931 to July 1, 1935.

Dr. Louis Alvin Turley, Acting Dean, July 1, 1935 to September 1, 1935.

Dr. Robert U. Patterson, Dean, September 1, 1935 to November 15, 1942.

Dr. Tom Lowry was appointed Dean on November 15, 1942.

Dr. Harold A. Shoemaker, Acting Dean, November 15, 1942 to October 15, 1943.

Dr. Jacques Pierce Gray, Dean of the Medical School, October, 1946.
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS
800 Northeast Thirteenth Street
Oklahoma City 4, Oklahoma.

October 3, 1947

Dr. Fred S. Clinton
230 East Woodward Boulevard
Tulsa 5, Oklahoma

Dear Doctor Clinton:

Pursuant to your request for information, permit me to suggest that in accordance with the appropriation of the twentieth legislature and subsequent allocation by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, there is under way a building program consisting of an addition to the University Hospital which will house the quarters for the Department of Pathology, Department of Roentgenology, operating rooms, and twenty-six beds for patients. This building will be available for occupancy approximately March 1, 1948. A School of Nursing Building is also under construction and will be available for occupancy approximately on September 1, 1948. Bids for a new Boiler House will be opened on October 3.

Additional money for improvements was appropriated by the twenty-first legislature and allocations to the extent of $325,000.00 have been made for this purpose at the School of Medicine and University Hospitals.

Hoping that this is the information desired, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Shoemaker, Ph.D.
Assistant Dean

APPENDIX "A"

FROM THE RECORDED MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE TULSA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tulsa County Medical Society, on invitation of Dr. Fred S. Clinton in behalf of the Oklahoma Hospital, met at that institution Dec. 18, 1916. The meeting was called to order at 8:15 P.M. by the President, Dr. W. H. Rogers. In the absence of the secretary, Dr. J. W. Rogers, Dr. Dutton was appointed Sec. Pro. Tem.

The first item of business was the election of officers for the ensuing year which resulted as follows:

President .......................................................... A. W. Roth
V. President .....................................................Dr. A. V. Emerson
Sec.-Treas. ........................................................Dr. W. F. Dutton
Censor .............................................................Dr. Chas. D. F. O'Hern
Delegate to State Meeting ..............................Dr. W. H. Rogers
" " Society .............................................Dr. C. Z. Wiley
Alternates ....................................................Dr. R. V. Smith, Dr. R. S. Wagner, Dr. A. Ray Wiley.

It was moved and seconded that the dues be raised to ten dollars per year. Motion carried.

After Dr. Smith's discussion of the legislative fund, it was moved and seconded that $2.00 be laid aside for legislative purposes. Motion carried. There being no further business to come before the society, the members listened with much interest to the following addresses:
Dr. S. DeZell Hawley—"Affairs Relative to the City Health."
Dr. John Duke, State Com. of Health, "Conservation of Health."
Dr. LeRoy Long, Dean Medical Department, Oklahoma University, "Medical School of the University of Oklahoma."

Discussions followed by Drs. Duke, Hawley, Long, Smith, Clinton, Wiley and Dutton. It was moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be tendered the speakers for their courtesy; motion carried.

It was moved by Dr. Clinton that the Society go on record as favoring an appropriation of $200,000 for the establishment of a hospital for the University of Medical School. Motion carried. It was moved that a committee of three be appointed to present our views regarding medical legislation to the legislators of the district. No second. Dr. Reeder made a motion that a call meeting of the Society be held about January 27, 1917 for the purpose of meeting with our legislators. Motion carried.

Dr. Long expressed his appreciation of the interest the Tulsa County Medical Society had taken in the Medical Department of the Oklahoma University.

It was moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Dr. Clinton and the nurses of the Oklahoma Hospital for their entertainment. Motion carried.

The Society adjourned at 10:30 to meet Jan. 15, 1917.

Signed:
W. Forest Dutton—Sec'y. Pro-tem.

A. W. Roth, President.

APPENDIX "B"

Oklahoma City, Okla.
January 5, 1916

Dr. Fred S. Clinton,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Dear Doctor:

Perhaps you will be interested in knowing how I have fared in the matter of committee appointments. As you know it is pretty difficult for a Republican to get on any decent committee over here, and the obstacle is still greater when the speaker is the man who tried to throw you out two years ago.

I made a special fight to secure membership on the committee on the practice of medicine, because I knew this chiro-practice question was coming up, and perhaps some hospital matters. Today I landed the appointment.

If at any time I can be of service to you, I feel sure that you will command me.

Eula and Jane ask me to convey their well wishes and love to Mrs. Clinton and you.

Very cordially yours,
Glenn Condon

Tulsa, Okla.
January 11, 1917.

Mr. Glenn Condon,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
My dear Mr. Condon:

We received very promptly your letter of the 5th inst. We were not only delighted to hear of your advancement but our great confidence in
your ability and perseverance makes us proud of your present achievement and of your future promise.

At a later period I hope to see you and will probably ask some legislation for the advancement of the great service of hospitals to the people of this state.

It is needless to say that Tulsa County was the first to commit itself in favor of the appropriation of $200,000.00 for the building and maintenance of a hospital as part of the Medical Department of State University at Oklahoma City as recommended by the government, and I am going to write Dr. LeRoy Long, the Dean, a letter of introduction to you. You will find him entirely trustworthy, well informed and balanced man thoroughly in love with his work and a man who in no event will betray a confidence.

With love to the baby and regards to you and your wife, we are, with the hope of hearing from you from time to time,

Very sincerely yours,
Fred S. Clinton

APPENDIX “C”

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
School of Medicine
Third and Stiles St., Oklahoma City

December 26, 1916.

Dr. Fred S. Clinton,
Tulsa, Okla.
My Dear Dr. Clinton:

Knowing that you are interested in all measures looking to the conservation of the health of our citizenship, and believing that you realize the necessity of having a strong medical department of our State University, I am writing to earnestly request you to see your Representative and Senator and solicit their support for an appropriation of $200,000.00 which Governor Williams will recommend for the purpose of building and equipping a State Hospital to be operated in connection with the School of Medicine.

We are now taking care of many indigent sick people sent to us from various parts of the State, but could care for hundreds more if we had the room. Our faculty of sixty men is congenial and is doing consistent, systematic work—work that is as good as it can possibly be in the cramped quarters we now occupy.

Naturally I have kept myself in close touch with the situation and as a result of my observation, I feel that I should say to you that this is a crucial time in our history, for I verily believe that not only the present standing, but the future of the School of Medicine will depend on what the coming Legislature does in connection with it.

We have the active support of Governor Williams, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and other State officials. President Brooks of the University is interested in building up this department.

We need your assistance, and I am depending on you.

Please write us making any suggestions that may occur to you.

Yours sincerely,
LeRoy Long
APPENDIX "D"

Western Union
Telegram

Received at 7 East 3rd St., Tulsa, Okla.  Okla. City, Okla. Feb 21, 1917

Fred S. Clinton
Tulsa, Okla.

Please wire representatives and senators urging support state hospital bill for benefit every part state will not interfere with private hospital or doctors but will relieve them of burden standing school medicine depends absolutely upon passage get others interested to wire

LeRoy Long

APPENDIX "E"

Tulsa, Okla.  April 6, 1917.

Dr. LeRoy Long,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Doctor:

My long silence in congratulating you in your signal success may have suggested to you my lack of interest in the University in your personal achievement. However, I am sure from the support my representative and friends gave you you cannot doubt either my loyalty or the effectiveness of service.

I was very much pleased to hear from Mr. Condon of your added position as well as salary in connection with the Industrial Commission. All of this helps a little.

With best personal wishes for your continued success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Fred S. Clinton

APPENDIX "F"


Dr. LeRoy Long, Dean  
University of Oklahoma,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Doctor:

This is to acknowledge the invitation by the Regents and the Faculties of the University of Oklahoma to attend the Dedicatory exercises of the State University Hospital Thursday, November 13, 1919, at the House of Representatives Chamber, State Capitol, Oklahoma City, for which I thank you and them.

As the first to introduce a resolution in the medical society in the State of Oklahoma, endorsing your plan for the development of this strong arm of the university, and as the president of the Oklahoma State Hospital Association as well as a citizen of this commonwealth, I am proud to accept the invitation and hope to be present and participate in the exercise by being a good observer and listener.

I have just written Dr. Arthur W. White and enclosed my check for a plate at the banquet.

Sincerely yours,

Fred S. Clinton
APPENDIX "G"

STATE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL DEDICATION
Thursday, November 13, 1919, 2:00 P. M.
House of Representatives Chamber, State Capitol

Song. America
Presentation of Keys
In behalf of the State Board of Affairs,
Hon. J. W. Kayser, Vice-Chairman.
In behalf of the Regents of the University,
Hon. Samuel W. Hayes, Chairman.
In behalf of the University,
Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, President.

Acceptance of Keys
In behalf of the Medical School,
Dr. LeRoy Long, Dean.

University String Quartet
Congratulatory Addresses
From the State,
Hon. J. B. A. Robertson, Governor.
From the State Health Department,
Dr. A. R. Lewis, Commissioner.
From the State Medical Society,
Dr. L. J. Moorman, President

University Instrumental Trio
Dedicatory Address
Jabez N. Jackson, M.D., F.A.C.S.,
of Kansas City, Missouri

The hospital will be open for inspection from 10:00 to 12:00 A.M.

PURPOSE

The State University is established primarily to serve those citizens of Oklahoma who would otherwise be unable to secure satisfactory hospital service. On order of the County Commissioners, such patients are received at a nominal cost to the county. Owing to the connection of the hospital with the State University of Medicine, excellent medical and surgical service is available free of cost.

Persons of limited means will be admitted on certificate from their physician or from the county health officer, on payment of cost of hospital service. Such patients receive medical and surgical service free of charge.

A limited number of rooms are available for pay patients at standard rates.

EQUIPMENT

The State University Hospital contains 175 beds, of which 25 are in private rooms. There are five large sun porches which can be used for additional cases in emergencies. The eight wards include separate wards for men and for women, and for white people and for negroes. The five operating rooms include one for emergency use, one for eye, ear, nose, and throat, and three for general surgery. There are ample laboratories for diagnostic purposes. In addition to the main kitchen there is a diet kitchen with a dietitian in charge on each floor. The X-Ray room and equipment includes the latest improvements. The entire equipment of the hospital is absolutely the best and most modern that can be obtained. Every convenience for the treatment of special cases is available. The spacious
roof gardens will be servicable in the treatment of certain types of cases. A wing of one of the floors has been set aside for teaching and for research laboratories.

LOCATION

The State University Hospital is located at 800 East Thirteenth Street, and is reached by the Culbertson street car. It is a fireproof brick structure of four stories.

APPENDIX "H"

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS
535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago 10
October 1, 1945
Office of the Secretary

Fred S. Clinton, M.D.
% University Hospital
Oklahoma City 4, Oklahoma
Dear Dr. Clinton:

Supplementing my letter of August 27, I am glad to supply you with the names of the members of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals in the year 1919. These individuals are as follows:

John M. Dodson, Chairman, Chicago
N. P. Colwell, Secretary, Chicago
Isadore Dyer, New Orleans
Robert C. Coffey, Portland
W. D. Haggard, Nashville
William Pepper, Philadelphia

If I can be of further service, please let me know?

Yours sincerely,
Victor Johnson, M. D.
Secretary

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First Hospitals in Tulsa, by Fred S. Clinton, M.D., F.A.C.S.
The Beginning of the Oklahoma State Hospital Association, by Fred S. Clinton, M.D., F.A.C.S.

The writer wishes to express his genuine and generous appreciation to the following for their assistance and encouragement to make this interesting journey back to 1915:
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Miss Muriel H. Wright, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Miss Angie Debo, Stillwater, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Louise M. Whitham, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Miss Lilah B. Heck, Librarian, The University of Oklahoma, School of Medicine.
Dr. Morris Fishbein, Chicago, Illinois.
Dr. H. A. Shoemaker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Dr. Basil A. Hayes, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Paul H. Fesler, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Phil W. Davis, Attorney-at-Law, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Alma Hulet, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Dean Trickett, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

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