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Alumni News

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Dr. Henry V. Lewis, I.S.C. '29, is engaged in a mixed practice at Davenport, Iowa.

Dr. Lewis was born December 20, 1906, at Edgewood, Iowa. He was graduated from Edgewood High School in 1924, and entered Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, where he entered the Division of Veterinary Medicine and received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in June 1929. On July 1, 1929, Dr. Lewis accepted a position in the Veterinary Department of South Dakota State College at Brookings, South Dakota, where his duties were diagnostic, research and teaching. He remained at South Dakota State College for two years and then moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he established a mixed practice.

In 1941, Dr. Lewis constructed a modern small animal hospital and office building. During World War II, Dr. Lewis spent three and one-half years in the Army as a meat and dairy inspector, most of which time was spent with the Air Transport Command. After completing his tour of duty with the Army, Dr. Lewis returned to his mixed practice in Davenport, Iowa. In 1954, Dr. Merle H. Lang joined Dr. Lewis and became a partner in 1955.

Dr. Lewis has been active in veterinary activities; he served on the executive board and as vice-president of the Iowa Veterinary Medical Association, and was general chairman of the Eastern Iowa Veterinary Association Clinic in 1960, and is also a past president of the Eastern Iowa Veterinary Association. He has been active in the Quad-City Veterinary Association activities and is presently City Meat Inspector of Davenport, Iowa. He was appointed to the Davenport Board of Health in May 1950, and has served continuously since that time. He is also serving on the Veterinary Advisory Committee to Mr. L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture for Iowa, having been appointed in December 1961.

Dr. Lewis was married to Georgia Rodee of Brookings, South Dakota, on July 15, 1930. They have two daughters, Joyce (Mrs. John Quirt), who is living in New York City, and Gloria (Mrs. Larry D. Nicolai), who is presently in Schwabisch-Hall, Germany, where her husband is serving in the Army.

Among his other activities, Dr. Lewis also enjoys the hobbies of hunting and fishing.
At the March meeting of the Student Chapter of the A.V.M.A., Dr. L. E. Fisher, I.S.C. '43, spoke to the veterinary medical students and faculty about his interesting and rewarding experiences as a zoo veterinarian and director of a zoological garden at the Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens in Chicago, Illinois. Since the activities of a veterinarian associated with a zoological garden offers a somewhat unique aspect of veterinary medicine, Dr. Fisher was asked to give a brief report on the evolution to his present position as Director of the Lincoln Park Zoo.

After graduation from Iowa State College (now Iowa State University), Ames, Iowa, Dr. Fisher served as a veterinarian in the Armed Forces during World War II. After completing his tour of duty he returned to the Chicago area and spent one year doing animal care work at Northwestern University Medical School which is located near the Lincoln Park Zoo. In 1946, Dr. Wes Young, who was the consulting veterinarian for the zoo offered Dr. Fisher the privilege of accompanying him on visits to the zoo. During these visits Dr. Fisher became interested in the various aspects of a zoo practice and the problems which are associated with the care and treatment of the various zoological specimens that are maintained at a zoo. When Dr. Young left the Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society for a new assignment, Dr. Fisher was offered the position of attending veterinarian for the zoo.

The following year Dr. Fisher started a small animal practice in Berwyn, Illinois, and continued his association with the Lincoln Park Zoo. Since he had always enjoyed working with companion animals he thought that a small animal hospital combined with his work at the zoo would offer an ideal way to practice humane and adequate veterinary service. As time passed, Dr. Fisher's association with the zoo turned into a full time hobby and many hours were spent there learning from observation and listening. Through these methods Dr. Fisher became familiar with the normal behavior of the zoological animals and derived both confidence and pleasure in caring for his patients.

With increased knowledge and interest Dr. Fisher decided that he would enjoy doing administrative work in a zoological garden. When Mr. Perkins resigned as Director of Lincoln Park Zoo to accept a new position in St. Louis, Dr. Fisher decided to accept the challenge of this opportunity, and applied for the position.

In his position as Director of the Zoo, Dr. Fisher obtains a great deal of satisfaction working with animals and people. Education, research, and entertainment are the basic functions of a zoo; offering an interesting and stimulating type of employment. With a professional staff of zoologists to assist him with the technical aspects of the job, Dr. Fisher finds that service in this public facility is a most rewarding experience.
News From
The Alumni Association

The fiscal year of the Iowa State University Veterinarian has been changed to coincide with the fiscal year of the Iowa State University Veterinary Medical Alumni Association which is the calendar year of January 1 to December 31. It is believed that the business activities of the Veterinarian will be facilitated as a result of this change. Advantages accrue to those that advertise in this publication. The joint efforts of the Veterinarian and the Alumni Association office should also benefit. As a consequence of this change a somewhat different method was used by the association office in dues and subscription procedure this spring. Dues notices were calculated to enroll the member-subscriber through the year 1963. Consequently the association member's dues and subscriptions will expire simultaneously on December 31. It is anticipated that subsequent billings will be accomplished in the month of December for the year following. Such a procedure will, it is hoped, greatly simplify the dues-subscription billing and avoid the duplication and confusion that has existed in past years. It is recognized that 1963 is a year of change. Your indulgence will be appreciated during this period. If there is a question as to the status of one's dues or subscription do not hesitate to contact the secretary's office, Room 200, Veterinary Administration Building, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

Homecoming

The Iowa State Veterinary Medicine Alumni Homecoming Luncheon will be held in the courtyard of the Veterinary Quadrangle, Saturday, November 2, 1963. The luncheon will begin at 11:00 A.M. Tickets for the I.S.U. vs. Oklahoma State football game and the homecoming luncheon are available from the homecoming committee.

I.S.U. mums will be available for the ladies at the door.
Picnic lunches, each $1.50 (Send check to Jr. A.V.M.A.)
Football seats, each $4.00 (Send check to Jr. A.V.M.A.)

Please send requests for tickets to David Lott, Homecoming Committee Chairman, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

Annual Conference
For Veterinarians

The Annual Conference for Veterinarians sponsored by Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine will be held in the Memorial Union on June 18 and 19. This conference will deal with diseases and conditions of newborn and young animals. The program is as follows:

Tuesday, June 18, 1963

MORNING
J. B. Gratzek, Chairman
8:00 Registration — Coffee and Doughnuts
8:45 Welcome — I. A. Merchant, Dean
9:00 "The More Common Calf Problems" R. F. Bristol
9:30 "Exterotoxemia of Calves and Sheep" L. A. Griner
10:00 Coffee Break
10:30 "Nutrition for the Baby Calf" L. A. Griner
10:45 "Congenital and Hereditary Anomalies in the Newborn Calf" L. O. Gilmore
11:30 Panel
12:00 Adjournment

AFTERNOON
Tuesday, June 18, 1963

V. A. Seaton, Chairman
1:30 "Canine Therapeutic Nutrition" W. A. Knapp
2:00 "Canine Pediatrics" R. A. Leeper
2:30 "Equine Pediatrics" R. E. Knappenberger
3:00 "Surgical Techniques for the Foal" R. L. Lundvall
3:30 "Management and Housing of a Research Colony of Cats" W. A. Knapp
4:00 Panel
6:30 Banquet—Sun Room, Memorial U. Master of Ceremonies—B. W. Kingrey
Presentation of Portrait—H. P. Sandberg

Issue, No. 3, 1962–63
New Castle Vaccination

Chickens with an immunity to Newcastle disease, acquired from their parents or by exposure to the virus, may not respond satisfactorily to vaccination, according to Dr. Daniel S. Jaquette, director of diagnostic laboratory services for Delaware Poultry Laboratories.

Only when the chicken loses its immunity, or the level of antibodies is low, will vaccination be effective. Prior immunity may have been inherited, and in such cases is usually lost when the chick is three or four weeks old. Immunity may also be acquired through exposure to the Newcastle virus in the field or from administration of a vaccine, Dr. Jaquette states.

His views are outlined in a bulletin distributed to members of the Animal Health Division of Sterwin Chemicals, with which Delaware Poultry Laboratories is affiliated.

“In actual practice a large commercial broiler flock consists of chicks which carry varying degrees of immunity. When vaccinated for Newcastle disease, those having a low level of immunity or none at all will respond by developing antibodies. Those with a high degree of parental immunity will not respond to vaccination and when parental immunity is lost, these chicks are susceptible to a field outbreak of Newcastle disease.

“Revaccination reacts in a similar manner. Birds with a good level of antibodies from the preceding vaccination will, in most cases, not get any ‘booster’ effect. Birds which lost most, or all, of their immunity from the preceding vaccination, will respond to the subsequent vaccination by developing antibodies.”

Emphasizing that a vaccination program should be directed toward the entire flock rather than individual chickens, Dr. Jaquette explains: “Booster vaccinations may not raise the level of immunity in birds already possessing a substantial degree of immunity, but booster vaccinations will help immunize birds which have lost their previous immunity. Consequently, booster vaccinations may increase the number of immune birds in a flock rather than the degree of immunity in birds already possessing immunity.”