1963

Program from the Thirteenth William W. Cook Lectures

University of Michigan Law School

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The William W. Cook Lectures
on
American Institutions

THIRTEENTH SERIES

The University and Medicine
LESTER J. EVANS, M.D., LL.D.

NOVEMBER 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, 1963
4:15 p.m.
The William W. Cook Lectures

on

American Institutions

WILLIAM WILSON COOK, twice a graduate of The University of Michigan, A.B., 1880; L.L.B., 1882, and until his death in 1930 a distinguished member of the New York bar, was exceedingly generous to his Alma Mater. He built the William W. Cook Law Quadrangle, dedicated to legal education and research. He gave the University the Martha Cook Building—a residence hall for women. Mr. Cook had many interests outside his profession but none was more intense than his devotion to American institutions. Indeed, so earnest was his belief in the value of those institutions that in 1927 he wrote and published a two-volume work entitled "American Institutions and Their Preservation." Motivated by the desire that his Alma Mater should make a major contribution to study, teaching, and dissemination of sound precepts concerning the American way of life, Mr. Cook established at the University the William W. Cook Foundation for lectures on American Institutions, handsomely endowed to achieve the ends he had in view.

THIS PROGRAM announces the thirteenth series of lectures to be held under the auspices of the Foundation. The lecturer, Dr. Lester J. Evans, took his undergraduate study at the University of Kansas, his M.D. degree from Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, and holds an honorary doctorate degree from Western Reserve University. An honorary fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators, he has received the Centennial Award from New York Medical College and the Alumni Award from Washington University. He has served as Medical Director, Child Health Demonstration in North Dakota, and in a similar capacity in New York. For more than thirty years he was Executive Associate for Medical Affairs of the Commonwealth Fund, while simultaneously serving as consultant, committee member, or director, of numerous groups concerned with health education. He directed the Center for Rehabilitation Services at New York University, and more recently served as Executive Director of the New York State Committee on Medical Education which completed and published its report to the Governor of New York in June 1963. Dr. Evans currently holds advisory positions with state, national and international organizations concerned with health education. He is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges, the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Public Health Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American College of Hospital Administrators, and the Conference of Rehabilitation Centers and Facilities, Inc.

Dr. Evans is a well-known author and lecturer in the field of health education. Among his recent publications are The Evolution of Medical Education—Planning for the Future, 1963; "The Forces that Shape the Medical School," Journal of Medical Education, June 1963; "Developments In High School Biology and Their Implications for Medical Education," Journal of Medical Education, February 1962; "Medical Education Can Be Liberal Education," Western Reserve University Commencement, 1960; "Dental Education, Rehabilitation and Comprehensive Patient Care," Journal of Dental Education, 1960; The Patient in University Medicine, Stanford University Press, 1959.

A lifetime of experience, a remarkable capacity for perception of relationships in society's movements, and a keen sense of relevance make Dr. Evans admirably qualified for the lectures here undertaken.
THE UNIVERSITY AND MEDICINE
LESTER J. EVANS, M.D., LL.D.

LECTURE 1—NOVEMBER 11
The Contemporary Scene in Medicine
A review of present-day medicine in terms of its historical, scientific, sociological and legal orientation. The extent to which activities in health and medicine represent responses to social need and social demand. The university's role, including social leadership, in the field of health.

LECTURE 2—NOVEMBER 15
Medical and Health Profession Education—Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow
The growth of medical education—the sciences, clinical practice, university hospitals, curriculum organization, finances. The forces which determine present trends. The evaluation of health profession education when judged against the criterion of health service as an expression of social need.

LECTURE 3—NOVEMBER 18
What Makes Human Biology Human
Research in education and in patient care, the contribution they make to the growth of medical and health education. The contributions of behavioral sciences toward understanding the behavior and needs of man. The implications for medical education.

LECTURE 4—NOVEMBER 20
Organization of Medical Care—The Health Team
The broad range of services and institutions required to assure complete preventive, therapeutic and rehabilitative care. The role of the doctor in his relations with other health professions, other services, other institutions which combine to provide the patient with comprehensive medical care. Is the concept of the "health team" compatible with the patients' needs, with the current organization of health and medical services and the manner in which they are made available to the public? What are the implications of this concept for health profession education and for the university under whose aegis the education is carried out?

LECTURE 5—NOVEMBER 22
The Future of University Education for the Health Professions
What changes may be indicated in education for the health professions if that education is to keep pace with the rapidly changing social, scientific and educational scenes? If the university holds a unique key to the future, can it respond to the forces propelling us into the future? Can it resist the comforting temptations of the status quo and accept the challenges, along with the trauma, of change?
PREVIOUS WILLIAM W. COOK LECTURES

1944–1945
FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE
Professor Carl Lotus Baker, Cornell University

1945–1946
TOTAL WAR AND THE CONSTITUTION
Professor Edward Samuel Corwin, Princeton University

1946–1947
ALTERNATIVE TO SERFDOM
Professor John Maurice Clark, Columbia University

1947–1948
MEN AND MEASURES IN THE LAW
Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Supreme Court of New Jersey

1948–1949
CHARACTERISTICALLY AMERICAN
Professor Ralph Barton Perry, Harvard University

1950–1951
DEMOCRACY AND THE ECONOMIC CHALLENGE
Robert Morrison MacIver, Columbia University

1952–1953
THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS
Professor Howard Mumford Jones, Harvard University

1954–1955
THE POLITICS OF INDUSTRY
Walton Hamilton, of Washington, D.C., Bar, formerly Professor of Law, Yale University

1957–1958
PLANNING FOR FREEDOM: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMY
Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of Yale University School of Law

1960–1961
THE METROPOLITAN PROBLEM AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTAL IDEAS
Luther Gulick, President, Institute of Public Administration, New York

1961–1962
THE SUPREME COURT: PALLADIUM OF FREEDOM
Alpheus Thomas Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University

1962–1963
THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REPUBLIC
Adolf A. Berle, Professor of Law, Columbia University

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THE WILLIAM W. COOK LECTURES ON AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

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