

Alumni Bulletin

SCHOOL OF  
DENTISTRY

Fall Issue 1982

Indiana University

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ALUMNI BULLETIN

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# Indiana University School of Dentistry ALUMNI BULLETIN

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# To The Readers

The Fall 1982 issue of the School of Dentistry Alumni Bulletin could, with some justification, be called an "International Edition" of this publication. The reason is that the first two articles describe missions of professional sharing which took School of Dentistry faculty members to the People's Republic of China, and the third relates some of the remarkable results flowing from a series of exchange visits between our faculty members and Spanish dentists.

This kind of global involvement by the School of Dentistry is nothing new, of course. It has become commonplace for IUSD faculty members to receive invitations to lecture and present clinical demonstrations in many parts of the world. The influence of Indiana dentistry is also being spread among a great variety of nations by the teachers and practitioners from those countries who have received their advanced education here. This year, for example, the roster of our graduate programs lists students from 20 foreign lands.

Other features of special interest in this issue include Dr. Maynard K. Hine's fascinating report on the evolution of the physical campus of the Indiana University Medical Center and Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI), along with articles on our distinguished women graduates and on the splendid new graduate clinic in the Department of Endodontics.

Enjoy your reading.

*The Editors*

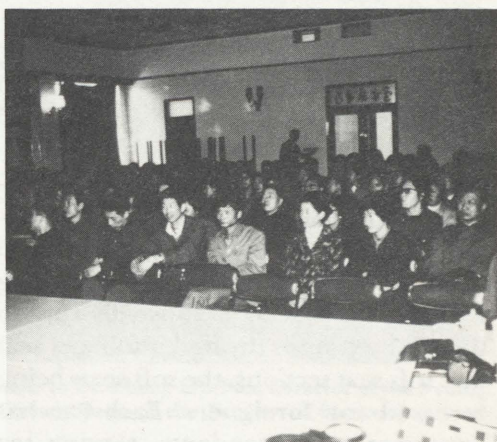
# Indiana Dental Group Presents Lectures and Clinics in China

*Dean Ralph E. McDonald*

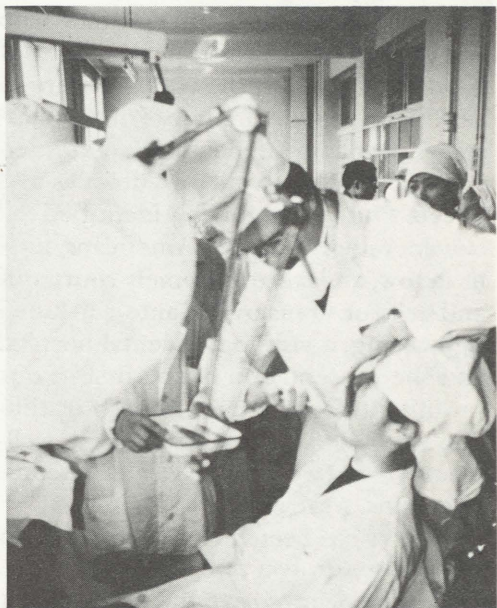
In April, 1982, eight members of the Dental School faculty and five dentists in full-time practice,\* visited the People's Republic of China for three weeks under the sponsorship of the Sino-American Technology Exchange and the China Association of Science and Technology. The Chinese government extended the invitation to our faculty for the purpose of the technical exchange and offered an opportunity for us to present lectures and clinical demonstrations in the three major cities visited in China. The trip also enabled us to renew acquaintances with four faculty members from the University of Peking and the Director of the Research Institute of Stomatology (their visit to our School was reported in the Fall, 1981, Alumni Bulletin of the School of Dentistry).

Describing impressions of the People's Republic of China is a difficult task, and it is essential to avoid the temptation of having instant expertise when describing the cultural and scientific observations. It is also important to keep in mind that during the cultural revolution there was destruction of much of higher education, elimination of the libraries, and a disbanding of dental faculties, whose members were sent to communes to practice their profession.

Our trip began in San Francisco, where we stayed overnight and participated in a briefing by representatives of the Sino-American Technology Ex-



**Faculty at Peking Institute of Stomatology attending lectures presented by IUSD faculty members.**



**Dr. Maurice P. Lord, Assistant Professor of Operative Dentistry, demonstrates rubber dam application.**

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\*In addition to Dean McDonald, the Dental School group included Drs. Melvin R. Lund, George W. Simpson, Henry W. Swenson, Ben J. Fisher, Maurice P. Lord, Jeffrey L. Rhoades, and Lloyd J. Phillips. The others were: Drs. Ernest G. Mishler, Duane W. Wacker, James Prawat, John J. Reuthe, and E. L. Ringenburg.



change Program, on accommodations, etiquette, and customs in the People's Republic of China. Our flight on Singapore Airline took us to Hong Kong, where we spent an additional night with a brief time for shopping and further preparation to enter Mainland China. We left Hong Kong by train and traveled for several hours through the New Territory (a large British territory leased from China—that lease, along with the one for Hong Kong Island, expires in 1997), before reaching the border of the People's Republic of China. There, we transferred to another train and proceeded to Guangzhou (Canton). Traveling by train in China is comfortable and quite pleasant. The Chinese trains are modern, very clean, and usually run on time. The train is divided into hard seat and soft seat sections, the soft seats being reserved for foreigners. Each car has lavatories and attendants, serving tea and other beverages.

### Interpreters Provided

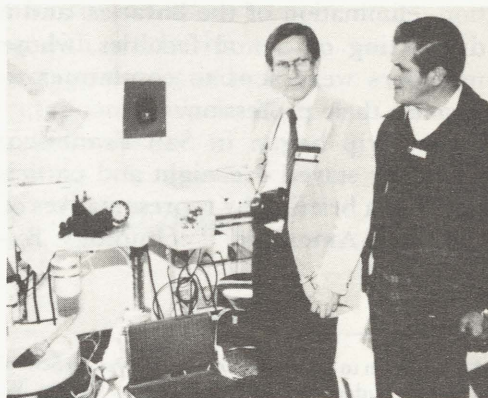
In Canton we were met by our two Chinese guides and interpreters who were to be with us for the remainder of the trip. As we left the train we were to experience our first glimpse of the masses of people in China and the crowded conditions that prevail on sidewalks and streets. Our guides quickly identified the bewildered group of 23 Americans, took us in tow, and were extremely courteous and helpful. Our stay in Canton included sightseeing, a visit to the dental hospital and the presentation of the first of our seven half-day lectures. In each institution and school our lectures were well-attended and we found a very courteous, interested audience.

Canton has been a center for foreign commerce for over two thousand years. Although the origins of the town are not clearly known, the first settlement is believed to have been established in the third century B.C. The Chinese Export

Commodities Fair is held in Canton twice a year and is attended by more than 25,000 businessmen.

Hotel accommodations in China vary considerably. Foreign visitors are generally housed in hotels which are clean and functional. Rooms, in most cases, are spacious but furnishings tend to be Spartan. Each room normally has a private bathroom, although the fixtures are rather antiquated. Many of the hotels were built in the fifties in the traditional Russian style with vast public areas.

In Canton we were first introduced to our "tea and briefing" custom as we visited the dental hospital. A visit to an institution, or to a commune, a school, or a hospital, is characterized by an initial briefing of 20 to 30 minutes. We were seated at large tables and Chinese tea was served. A staff member from that particular institution gave the briefing in Chinese and our host interpreted. At the end of the briefing we had an opportunity to ask questions. A main room of the institution, or a conference room, was usually the setting for the briefing. At the end of the briefing, or at the end of a tour, we were asked to make comments and to criticize anything that we had seen. We were told that it was always

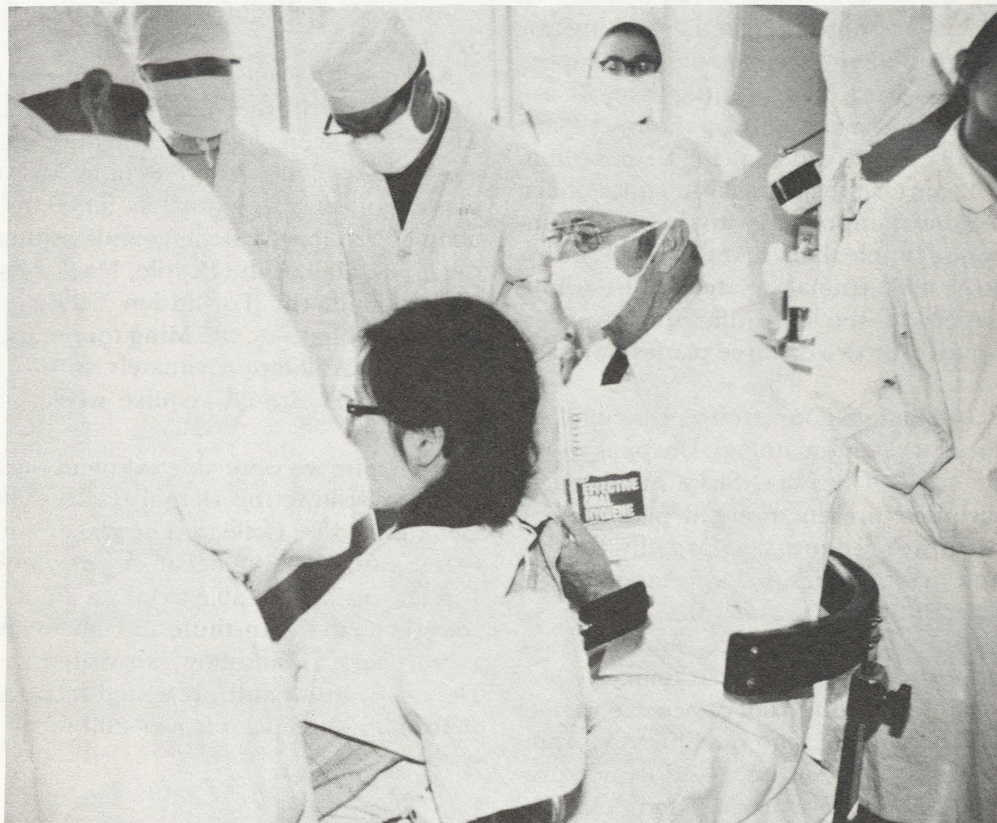


Dr. Melvin R. Lund, Chairman of the Department of Operative Dentistry, and Dr. Lloyd Phillips view a laser beam apparatus used in the treatment of periodontal disease.





**Dean Ralph E. McDonald presents books and journals to Dr. Zheng Lin-Fan, Director of the Peking Research Institute of Stomatology, and Dr. Chu Hsi-tao, Dean of the Faculty of Stomatology and President of the Chinese Dental Association.**



**Dr. Henry M. Swenson discusses oral hygiene and periodontal treatment for members of the Peking Faculty of Stomatology.**



appropriate for a member of our group to make a brief (three-to-four-minute) speech and to thank them for the invitation on behalf of our group.

### **Surgical Procedures**

In the dental hospital in Canton we first became aware of, and impressed with, the extent of the surgical procedures that are conducted by the stomatologists (dentists). The oral and maxillofacial surgeons and the general dentists carry out far more extensive surgical procedures than the members of our profession in the United States. The oral surgeons in China have had two to three years, or more, of postdoctoral education.

Next we traveled by air to Shanghai. All air travel within China takes place on Chinese airlines. The airlines use, principally, Boeing 707's, but some British Tridents, and some Soviet Illyushins. There are no designated "smoking" or "non-smoking" sections on the Chinese aircraft. In some cases, light meals are served on board but for the most part, meals are provided prior to boarding. The air terminals are large and modern but one is impressed with the small number of people that are traveling by air. At large air terminals of the size we would expect to see in Indianapolis, or St. Louis, only two or three planes would be seen.

In Shanghai our group presented lectures at the Stomatology Hospital and at the Hall of Science. Since our lectures included presentations in pedodontics, restorative dentistry, prosthodontics, and orthodontics, we were asked to divide into groups and often repeat the lectures so the audience would have an opportunity to hear more than one presentation. At the Hall of Science we met Dr. Li Yiming, who qualified by examination to enter our postdoctoral program in dental materials at Indiana: he currently is enrolled for a two-year postdoctoral program. Dr. Li is a well edu-

cated young man who speaks excellent English and plans to return to the Second Medical College of Shanghai after finishing his postdoctoral program at Indiana to conduct research in biomaterials.

### **12,000 Bridges**

On Easter Sunday we traveled by train to Hangzhou. Hangzhou was described by Marco Polo as the "most splendid city in the world." The streets and water courses, alike, are very wide and there are said to be 12,000 bridges, mostly of stone, over the waterways. The soil around Hangzhou is very fertile and the leading agricultural product is tea.

We were fortunate to be in China in the Spring when the redbud, dogwood and magnolia trees were in full blossom. Lilac bushes, or rather trees, were also abundant. Again in this city, illustrated lectures were presented at the Stomatology Hospital.

Again we traveled by air to Beijing (Peking), the northern capital of China. There has been a settlement here for more than 3,000 years. Beijing has a population of approximately 9,000,000 people. Exploring Beijing and visiting the Great Hall of the People, Mao's Memorial Hall, the Forbidden City, the ceremonial palaces, the Ming tombs and the Great Wall, approximately 40 miles from Beijing, would require weeks or months.

In Beijing we were able to spend one-half day visiting the Dental Institute of Beijing Medical College. This was an unusual opportunity because very few foreign visitors are able to take a guided tour through the Institute and talk to the researchers. In addition, we visited the Dental Institute and presented lectures before an audience of over 200 faculty and students.

### **More Schools Planned**

At present there are twenty



stomatological faculties, or dental schools, established in medical colleges of China with several more schools in the planning stages. Every major city in the country has set up its own dental clinics. Most of the general hospitals and health centers of the Communes provide oral and medical services. There apparently is no private practice in China but instead, dental care is provided by between 7,000 and 8,000 fully qualified dentists. This is an extremely small number of trained professionals, considering that in the United States we have approximately 120,000 dentists. It should also be remembered that the population of China is approximately one billion. In addition to the fully-qualified dentists there are between 30,000 and 50,000 middle-level dentists, often referred to as "barefoot"

dentists, those who have received a lower level of education. The 20 dental schools in China are currently graduating approximately 300 dentists each year, as compared to the United States graduating in excess of 5,000 dentists.

Admission to dental school is by examination and approximately one applicant in 1,000 is successful in being granted admission. There is no tuition and it is even possible for the student to apply to the People's Republic for subsidy for housing and meals. The dental curriculum extends over five years and the academic year consists of two semesters, September to February, and March to July.

During the first year the students enroll in basic science courses, foreign language, higher mathematics, physics,



IUSD faculty members traveling by train from Shanghai to Guangzhou.



chemistry, and biology. In the second year they study gross anatomy, histology, and physiology. The third year includes additional basic science courses, including biochemistry, pathology, and immunology and microbiology. In the fourth year the students study traditional Chinese medicine and also general medical subjects, but the course does include hygiene and dental materials. The fifth year includes the more typical dental subjects both basic and clinical types; however, no clinical experience is gained until a sixth year, when the students complete an internship undertaking practical daily work in an affiliate hospital or community clinic.

Thus, the graduate of a dental school in China has an opportunity to perform

much less clinical work than students in the United States. It is expected that the "barefoot" doctors, who are trained to perform simple dental care services, will provide much of the emergency dental care for people who live in the communes.

### Prevention Lags

There was little evidence of preventive dentistry being practiced in the dental hospitals, or in the community clinics. There is increasing interest, however, in communal fluoridation and topical fluoride applications. The city of Guangzhou started water fluoridation in 1965 and it has already been determined that dental caries in permanent and primary teeth has been reduced by 68% and



**Dr. Li Yiming, faculty member in the Second Medical College of Shanghai, School of Stomatology, takes notes during a seminar presented by IU faculty. Dr. Li is currently a graduate student at IUSD in the Department of Dental Materials.**



50%, respectively. Topical fluoride application, mouth rinses, and the use of fluoridated toothpaste are being practiced on a small scale. At present some dental hospitals are experimenting with the application of pit and fissure sealants.

The Indiana group conducted clinical demonstrations including local anesthetic techniques, rubber dam application, placement of amalgam, and resin restorations, root planing, and oral hygiene instruction. Local anesthetics are not used routinely in China for restorative work. We found a very interested audience for each of the clinical demonstrations. Although a few air turbine handpieces are available in the clinics, most of the restorative work, and

specifically cavity preparation, is carried out with the old belt-driven handpieces.

In endodontic procedures, pulp mummification and the use of arsenic compounds to destroy the pulp are still in use. However, our group was impressed with the excellent long-term results of some of the endodontic procedures. In the clinics, good records are being kept to verify the effectiveness of some of the techniques. The faculty members were quick to point out that they are just now accumulating long-term records. During the cultural revolution along with the destruction of professional school libraries even patient records, radiographs, and study models were removed from the schools. Faculty



**Dr. Jeffrey L. Rhoades, Assistant Professor of Operative Dentistry, demonstrates restorative techniques at Peking University.**



members were sent to communes and local clinics to practice dentistry.

Because of the enormous population, the considerable need for prosthodontic restorations, and the limited number of prosthodontists in China, the profession has found it necessary to develop rapid denture construction techniques. For example, it is maintained that satisfactory clinical results have been derived from one-appointment procedures for obtaining dental impressions and recording jaw relationships. In some of the dental hospitals, 30 to 40 prosthetic technicians work at the bench making complete and partial dentures. The use of stainless steel wire for making partial denture clasps is quite typical in China. In the crown and bridge restorations the full coverage crowns for the abutment of posterior teeth are made by metal swaging techniques.

Dr. Chu Hsi-Tao summarized the current state of dentistry in China with the following statement: "Chinese stomatology has come a long way, but it cannot yet meet the international standards in many areas. For example, in many areas dental personnel, health institutions and facilities are still lacking. The disparity is especially great in the basic research of oral science; therefore, we must work harder in order to compete with the world's advanced levels."

### **The Great Wall**

Without a doubt, the highlight for most visitors to China is a trip to the Great Wall. The Wall is one of the strangest structures ever erected. It snakes, loops, and doubles back on itself, meandering across plains and valleys, scaling mountains, plunging into deep

*(continued on page 94)*



**The Great Wall stretching 3700 miles across China.**



# The Many Faces of China: A Dental Hygienist Reports

Anita J. Weaver\*

How do you prepare for a trip that takes you thousands of miles away from home and back into an ancient culture and time? As one of a group of thirty dental hygienists from the United States, I had this challenge presented to me in the fall of 1981 when I was invited by the Sino American Technology Exchange Council to introduce dental hygiene to the People's Republic of China. Many questions arose in my mind—What adventures would this journey produce? What would the Chinese people be like? What kind of dentistry do the Chinese know? Would they understand us and our dental hygiene techniques? These and many more questions were answered as we spent two weeks traveling throughout China presenting dental hygiene as we in American know it. Little did I know that nothing would prepare me for what I was to experience while in China.

Until a few years ago, the People's Republic of China had been closed to travel, trade and communication with the Western world. The exchange has now begun and travel by Americans and other Westerners is becoming commonplace. However, an American expecting golf courses, resorts, swimming pools, beauty salons, etc., would be greatly disappointed as China is, at best, a land of only the basic necessities. It is not a vacationland.

The third largest country in the world in regard to area, China is the most populous. The exact population is unknown but it is estimated at close to one billion people, the majority of whom live in the rural areas in communes. They

farm every square inch of land, supplying produce to the open air markets for sale to the vast urban populace. The Chinese are rewarded with an income bonus and priority of garden plot location for limiting their family size to one child. Conversely, they are fined a welfare tax if their family numbers more than two children.

## A Look at City Life

Our introduction to China and Chinese dentistry was in Beijing (Peking) the "Northern Capital." Located in China in the approximate location of New York City relative to the rest of our nation, Beijing has been the capital for many centuries.

Streets and boulevards in the cities were immaculate and conspicuously free of litter. Throughout the day, workers using large wispy brooms kept all debris



Poster in Peking Hospital

\*Ms. Weaver is Assistant Professor of Dental Hygiene.



off the streets, and each evening water trucks came by and washed the streets. The main boulevards of Beijing were 12 lanes wide—six lanes down the center for the limited vehicle traffic and three more lanes down each side for bicycles. The main modes of transportation are bicycles or foot. Motor vehicles are considered a luxury. Even though a relative few individuals have the use of cars, all automobiles are owned by the government.

Horns and bells are plentiful. The vehicles are obligated to honk at each pedestrian and bicyclist as they approach them from the rear. Each bicycle is equipped with a bell for the same purpose. Therefore, each trip was a noisy one. At night motor vehicles must drive without headlights so as not to blind the oncoming bicycle or pedestrian traffic. This made for a very exciting but scary trip along the highways and downtown streets.

### **“A Sea of Blue”**

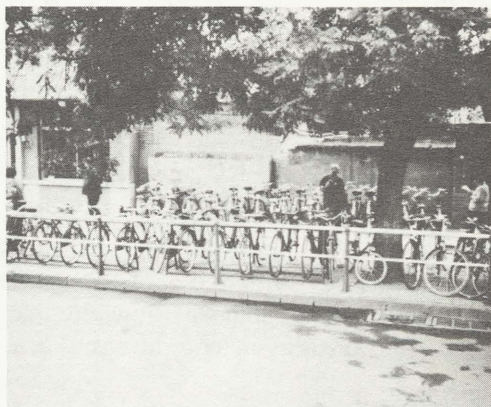
Many visitors were in Peking to celebrate China National Day, much like our Fourth of July. The large (100 acres) Tian An Men Square was a sea of blue crowded with vehicles, bicycles and vast groups of people. The Chinese people had come to spend the holiday with their families visiting national monuments, parks, and the famous Peking Zoo. We, the American visitors, also became an attraction and at times it seemed as if we were the animals in the zoo being enjoyed by the Chinese.

As we walked among the people, we were constantly surrounded by curious onlookers. Attracted to us because of our height, light hair color, curly hair, round eyes, and colorful clothes, some of the onlookers appeared frightened or shy while others smiled and were very friendly. Chinese college students proved to be very helpful, especially during shopping. The crowds in the stores would part to allow us to get to the store counters, but immediately crowd around

to observe our every move. Pointing and gesturing became commonplace as very few store clerks understood English and we knew very little Chinese. However, being eager to assist and also to practice their English, students would approach and ask if they could help. We found their understanding and spoken English to be excellent although my Hoosier accent did confuse them on occasion.

### **Contrasting Systems**

China's dental health care delivery system is in direct contrast to that of the United States, in that there are no private dental practices. In the urban areas, dentistry is performed in hospitals, either as a department within the hospital, or in some cases entire hospitals are devoted to dental treatment on both the in-patient and out-patient levels. Because of the lack of hospitals in the rural areas, there are “barefoot dentists” who have been trained to provide emergency care to the workers of the communes. These dentists have no formal training and provide care only in those areas where a formally trained practitioner is not available. There are no dental hygienists; however, dental nurses who have been trained in nursing schools are taught to clean teeth, but six-month teeth cleanings are not a routine practice in China.



**The omnipresent bicycle**



The very large urban areas have a more neighborhood-type dental delivery system with regional dental clinics. As a resident of the particular region or district, citizens can receive routine treatment locally. If the treatment is complicated, however, patients are referred to the closest dental hospital.

Dental care is provided on a fee for service basis although the fees are minimal. The patient pays a portion of the fee while the government medical/dental program pays for the remainder. Patients are seen in some clinics on a first come, first serve basis and in others by appointment only. If what we observed was routine, the dentists are extremely busy, seeing many, many patients in one day. The dentist-to-population ratio is very large. There were definitely no "lack of business" problems for dentists in China.

### Hospitals Visited

Our travels took us to four dental hospitals in four large cities: Beijing Municipal Oral Hospital, Nanjing Stomatologic Hospital, Suzhou Hospital for Chinese Medicine and Shanghai #9 Hospital. Each hospital presented new learners and new challenges. We caused such news in Nanjing that the local television station set up cameras to video tape our presentations.

In each facility we had an opportunity to tour all of the clinics including the hospital wards. Each hospital was divided into departments much like our United States dental schools. There were departments of Oral Medicine, Orthodontics, Restorative Dentistry, Pediatrics, Oral Surgery, and Prosthodontics. The Chinese-manufactured equipment varied in age, with some being quite new, but the styles were basically the same. The clinics reminded me very much of the I.U. School of Dentistry Main Clinic of the 50's and 60's, with the old Ritter and S.S. White stand-up units.

Many units were without running water and/or compressed air.

The instruments used appeared to be adequate for the procedure being performed, but on close examination we found the scaling instruments to be very large and somewhat dull. Sharpening instruments is not a customary practice. We were fortunate to observe acupuncture in the treatment of tic douloureux and also observed its use as anesthesia for surgery. However, conventional local anesthesia was also used in some treatments.

At each hospital we presented demonstrations on brushing and flossing techniques, periodontal probing, scaling, root planing, polishing and instrument sharpening procedures to the dental staff present. With the aid of the interpreter, mini-lectures were also given in conjunction with the demonstration, emphasizing the importance of medical histories and preventive procedures including nutrition and basic techniques. As one would guess, there just wasn't enough time to present everything that we felt was important.



The author teaching oral hygiene in a Chinese school.



## Oral Hygiene Lags

Although toothbrushes and toothpastes are available in China, oral hygiene is not practiced routinely by the people. Dental floss was very intriguing to the dental staffs but disclosing tablets and wafers caused the greatest excitement as neither of these is available in China. It was a joy to see the dental professionals become so tickled as they observed each other's mouths after disclosing.

Another aspect of our adventures included visits to local schools to present toothbrushing and flossing instruction to the school children. Again, disclosing tablets were the highlight of the presentation as we let the children see themselves in a mirror after disclosing. We found that toothbrushing and flossing can be taught through demonstration only, without a word being spoken. The motivation on both sides was a warm smile of accomplishment by the teacher and learner alike.

We had anticipated that periodontal disease would be the most prevalent dental disease in China; however, we found an equally high incidence of both periodontal disease and dental caries in adults and children alike. During the cooler months the Chinese diet seems to be low in sugar; however, sugar cane is a special treat that may be chewed on for hours at a time. It's my understanding that during the warmer months sucrose is prevalent in the daily diet. Great amounts of sugar are sprinkled on sliced raw vegetables, and on hot days extremely sweet ice creams and frozen custards on a stick are eaten all day long, starting early in the morning. Because of the almost constant consumption of green tea and the vast numbers of cigarette smokers, we also observed heavy stain accumulation in most patients. The absence of routine home care is probably the greatest contributing factor for the poor dental conditions.

## New Adventures

Every hour brought new adventures for us while in China. We visited beautiful parks, temples, and monuments in Beijing, Nanjing, Suzhou, Wuxi and Shanghai. We traveled back in time, strolling among the stone animals along the Sacred Way of the Ming's Tomb, in the gardens of the beautiful Summer Palace and through the many courtyards and blue tiled roofed palaces of the 250 acre Forbidden City. We cruised down the Grand Canal of Wuxi in and among the Chinese junks and saw the mud brick walled homes, palaces and temples as Marco Polo had seen on his travels to China so many years ago. Traveling by train overnight from Peking to Nanjing in the burgundy velvet cushioned mahogany paneled sleeper car, and passing mile after mile of rice paddies and vegetable gardens, one expected Inspector Hercule Poirot to appear in the corridor as on the Orient Express. Such exciting events!

The single event which most vividly impressed me, however, and will remain with me forever was climbing the famous Great Wall. Even with the greatest of imagination, one cannot envision the magnitude of this man-made wall constructed across the rolling mountains of Northern China by so many millions of Chinese laborers centuries ago. Climbing to the highest available lookout on the Wall, we looked out over beautiful countryside and viewed the remnants of the Wall lying as a ribbon on the mountains protecting China as it has for so many centuries. The humbling feeling is indescribable. I recalled that the United States astronauts have been able to see the Wall as they circled the world on a previous mission and wondered how much more of it they could see that I couldn't. Although it lies in disrepair at this time, efforts are being made to reconstruct the Wall as it receives more and

*(continued on page 95)*



# The Spanish Connection: Part II\*

The relationship between the Indiana University School of Dentistry and the dental profession in Spain has produced remarkable results in a relatively short time. The fruits of this relationship, which has been well cultivated on both sides of the Atlantic, include the inauguration of water fluoridation in Spanish cities; an updating of the preventive dentistry and pedodontic curriculums in Spanish dental schools; the introduction of such concepts as conservative cavity preparation and pin-retained amalgams; the improvement of several technical procedures; and a series of exchange visits between dental educators here and in Spain.

The origin of the Spanish connection at the Indiana University School of Dentistry has at least three phases. To begin with, Dr. Arden G. Christen spent three years in Zaragoza, Spain, as an Air Force Dental Officer and established a close friendship with many Spanish colleagues. Since 1972, he has offered many courses in Spain, some of them in cooperation with the well known clinician, Dr. Miles R. Markley, a pioneer of conservative cavity preparation and preventive dentistry. More recently, Dr. Christen gave a course in operative and preventive dentistry in Seville during a visit to Spain in April, 1980.

The second phase of the connection started in 1978, when I was invited to give a course in Madrid and a lecture in Seville, the beautiful capital of the Andalusian region. Several things happened after my initial visit. I was invited

*Simon Katz, Professor of Preventive Dentistry* to spend one year at the University of Madrid Dental School, and I did it on my sabbatical leave in 1980. I was again invited for three weeks in June of this year. During my sabbatical leave I participated in the teaching program of the Madrid Dental School, conducted a research project, and gave several courses and lectures throughout the country and in Portugal. I also made a lot of friends and had a good time.

Another thing that happened was that the chairman of the Department of Preventive Dentistry, Pedodontics and Orthodontics at Madrid, Dr. J.P. Moreno Gonzalez, made a short stop in Indianapolis on his return trip from the annual meeting of the American Society of Orthodontists. In a meeting with Dean Ralph E. McDonald, Dr. Moreno explored the possibility that our school could contribute to the improvement of his faculty and thereby of dentistry in Spain. He envisioned several mechanisms to achieve his goal: (1) Spanish instructors could come to our School and learn from our faculty; (2) they could start research projects here to be continued in Spain; and (3) our faculty could go to Spain and work with their faculty and students.

## Early Visits

The first mechanism soon became a reality through the visits to Indianapolis of Dr. Elena Barberia Leache, who spent four weeks, primarily in the Department of Pedodontics, where she worked under the direction of Dr. Hala Henderson, and Dr. Anibal Gonzalez Serrano, who spent two and one-half months primarily in Preventive Dentistry. Both of them took a four-week intensive English course at Marian College before starting their programs at our School. It should

\*In a previous article (IUSD Alumni Bulletin, Spring, 1981), Dr. Katz reported on an earlier phase of the relationship described herein.



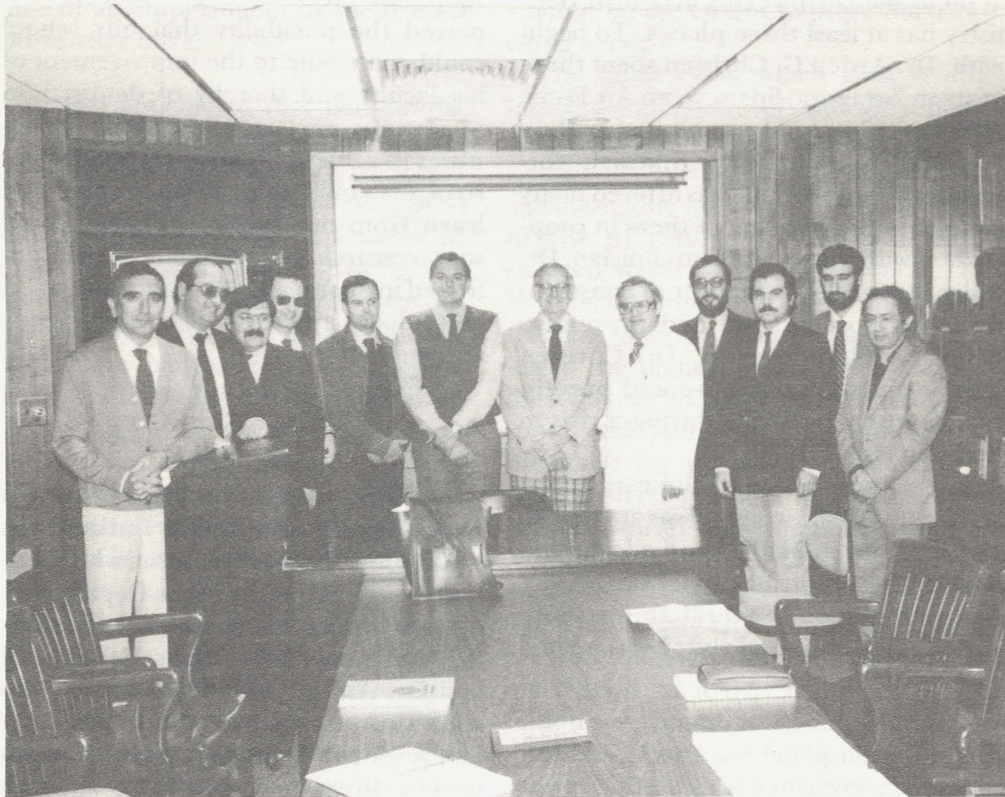
be stressed that both came at their own expense, and with the sacrifice of income that they could have realized at their offices in Spain.

In addition to her work in Pedodontics, Elena was advised about her doctoral thesis, a task that I had started during my 1980 stay in Madrid. Anibal, who had been instrumental in obtaining the first fluoridation plant in Spain, became a habitual visitor in the library, which he quickly learned how to use, and of the School clinics, where he observed work performed by both undergraduate and graduate students. It was at the clinics that he became acquainted with Dr. Alberto Velasco, who is fluent in Spanish. As a result of this acquaintance, Alberto became the third element of the Spanish connection, through an invitation to give a course in Seville.

Both of our visitors, Elena and Anibal, were impressed with the quality of the

education imparted at our School, the level of dentistry practiced in the U.S., and the resources available at the school. Perhaps what impressed them most was the kindness and warmth shown by everybody they met in Indianapolis. Hoosier hospitality at its best!

Anibal was so enthusiastic about the results of his visit that he stimulated several of his colleagues to come and visit us. Thus, a group of nine Spanish dentists—Drs. Juan Feyto Fidalgo, Juan Manuel de Luque Fernandez, Jesus Lopez Collantes de Teran, Luis Caceres Marquez, Pedro Bullon Fernandez, Fernando Vidal Nadal, Candido Rivero Gonzalez, Anibal Gonzalez Serrano and Agustin Luis Amaro Vazquez—visited the Dental School last April to participate in a special two-week program on "Professional Improvement in Selected Areas of Dentistry". The first eight are from the city of Seville, and are associated with



Dr. Ralph W. Phillips, Associate Dean for Research (center) and Dr. B. Keith Moore, Associate Professor of Dental Materials (in laboratory coat) are shown with visiting Spanish dentists.



the newly created School of Stomatology there. Dr. Amaro Vazquez is from Tenerife, Canary Islands. Please note that Anibal came for a second time, about five months after he completed his first visit. And, again at his own expense.

### Activities Observed

In addition to the learning opportunities provided at the School, the visitors were able to observe the fluoridation operation of the Indianapolis Water Company at the firm's White River Treatment Plant. They also had several opportunities to visit the School clinics and observe the type of work that is characteristic of IUSD. Furthermore, they learned first-hand what an American high school is like, through a visit to North Central High School, where they attended a Spanish class, talked with the students about their beloved Seville (in Spanish),

and had a tour of the school. They were also luncheon guests of Dean Ralph E. McDonald.

On the social side, the visitors were invited to the homes of several of our faculty members, and ate at a few Indianapolis restaurants. Faithful to the Spanish, and even more the Andalusian joy of life, they sang at the restaurants their lovely songs, to the amazement of the waiters and the warm applause of the other guests, who requested several encores. All in all, they had a great time in Indianapolis, and also in Chicago, which they visited during one weekend.

When Dr. Anibal Gonzalez Serrano was asked why he had come for a second visit so soon after ending his first one, he said: "There is so much for me to learn, so many things I learned during my first visit, and everyone was so nice with me, that I could not let the opportunity pass



Dr. Simon Katz (arms folded) accompanied Spanish dentists on tour of Indianapolis Water Co. laboratories. They were shown methods used to test for the presence of *E. coli* and other living organisms in the water.



to come again". And in a conversation with me at the time of departure, he said: "I will try to come again; I still have a lot to learn to become a good dentist and teacher, and I like how you treated me and what you taught me".

Among the various good results of the Spanish connection I will say a little more about a few that I am aware of personally.

The preventive dentistry curriculum at the Dental School of Madrid was updated, with the purposes of individual courses being expressed in terms of behavioral objectives. So was the Pedodontic curriculum. Several technical procedures were improved. The concepts of conservative cavity preparation and pin-retained amalgams were introduced and taught practically throughout Spain. So were pit and fissure sealants and the use of rubber dam (the sale of dam materials and operative dentistry hand instruments increased markedly, I learned).

## 12 Fluoridation Plants

In 1978, fluoridation did not exist in Spain; in 1980 four fluoridation plants were dedicated. I found in June 1982, that at least 12 fluoridation programs were in operation, and several more were being completed (I had the pleasure of visiting one of the plants that was near completion in the Province of Malaga). School fluoride rinse programs have also been started. I am convinced that many other dental procedures and approaches have been improved as a result of the observations the Spanish visitors made at our School, and the courses that our faculty offered in Spain.

Dr. Anibal Gonzalez completed his thesis which I directed in cooperation with the Dean of the Seville Dental School. Dr. Elena Barberia finished her doctoral thesis concerned with radiographic studies of remineralization of incipient approximal caries. I had the privilege of attending her thesis defense

last June. Theses are graded in Spain; Anibal's was judged outstanding; Elena's outstanding *cum laude*. In summary, our School can be proud of its contribution to the improvement of dental education and dental practice in Spain. Further, through the efforts of the Spanish educators who visited us, or received our teachings in their country, this improvement will continue in years to come. By promoting fluoridation and other preventive procedures, IUSD has also made a valuable contribution to the oral health of Spaniards. And in the process, we have all made a number of excellent friends.

Post-script: The Spanish Connection (Part III) will continue through a course to be given in Madrid next November by Dr. Luis Camara, an alumnus of our Graduate Operative Program, and very possibly by another course to be offered by Dr. Arden G. Christen in the Canary Islands.

## Dr. Hine Re-elected To Callahan Commission

Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor Emeritus of IUPUI and Professor Emeritus of Periodontics at the Indiana University School of Dentistry, has been re-elected to the eight-member Callahan Commission of the Ohio Dental Association. Each year the Commission selects the recipient of the prestigious Callahan Gold Medal Award and presents awards to leading dental students from Ohio State University and Case-Western Reserve University. Dr. Hine is a former recipient of the Callahan Gold Medal.



# An Up-to-the-Minute Clinic for Graduate Endodontics

Editor's Note: The clinic for postdoctoral students of Endodontics at Indiana University has recently been completely refurbished. This article, developed through questions by the *Bulletin* which were answered by Drs. Patterson and Newton, describes the new look in the Department of Endodontics.

## **Q. When was the new clinic actually occupied by the graduate students?**

Occupancy took place in April, 1982, before the actual completion. Once the graduate students had seen some of the special features, it was impossible to keep them out, even though the clinic had not been completely decorated. Actually, the operative dentistry hand instruments were distributed and placed in the mobile cabinets as late as September 21, 1982. This represented final completion of all the equipment ordered. On July 10, 1982, an open-house was held and was well attended by 35 of the 52 graduates of our graduate program. These alumni came from all over the country to attend a symposium, see the clinical facilities, and attend a dinner which honored Dr. Samuel S Patterson, who at that time relinquished the Chairmanship of the department.

## **Q. When was the equipment for the new graduate clinic ordered?**

Equipment for the postdoctoral clinic was selected by a committee including Drs. Carl Newton, Kenneth Spolnik and John Marosky during the Fall of 1979. In late 1981 the selection was updated, bids accepted and the equipment ordered for installation in early 1982.

\*Dr. Patterson is Professor and former Chairman of Endodontics.

Dr. Newton is Acting Chairman and Associate Professor of Endodontics.

*Samuel S Patterson and Carl W. Newton\**

## **Q. What are the new features included in the remodeling?**

Each operatory has its own 90kV SS White x-ray unit with special features for the x-ray paralleling technique. Every unit has an automatic Pelton Crane Executive Chairman chair (with memory repositioning) and a Pelton Crane Light Fantastic with variable illumination intensity. Attached to the chair is an A-dec unit with a movable cuspidor and cup holder.

There are three air turbine outlets on each unit: (1) high torque low speed for contra angle which uses surgical length latch type burs (the burs remain sterile and are used to explore the pulp chamber), (2) high speed Kavo friction grip hand piece with built-in fibre optic lights, (3) high speed surgical bone hand piece. All rotary instruments are autoclavable, so sterile technique may be maintained during routine endodontic therapy or surgery.

There is an attached fibre optic light with an attachment to the air rotor and another for diagnostic examination. The fibre optic allows for better vision in finding calcified canals and pulp canal anatomy as well as high intensity illumination to detect soft tissue abnormality and crown and foot fractures. Each unit has a prophylaxis contra angle and a micro head hand piece with specially geared burs for surgical root end filings.

An especially designed mobile endodontic cabinet has numerous electrical outlets and safety Off and On switches so that no electrical item will continue to get a supply of electricity if the top lid is closed and the cabinet is not being used.



When in use the top is folded back and an automatic switch allows all electrical equipment to function. The top of the cabinet contains numerous recessed openings which house the following equipment: bead sterilizer, electric heater, gutta percha glass sterilizing casserole, compartment for cements, compartment for medicaments, two stainless steel canisters for cotton rolls and dry 2 x 2 sterile gauze sponges, glass container with sponges soaked in 70% alcohol, a selection of paper absorbent points, culture media.

A pull-out tray located under the top desk can be used to hold the sterile endodontic tray set-up and other necessary equipment. The first drawer contains a plastic insert with adequate operative hand instruments for caries excavation and cavity preparation. Drawer No. 2 contains an electrosurgical unit which is frequently used to expose gingival margins for good tooth isolation. The ground for the electrosurgery unit is built into the back of the chair with a special extension for a quick connect when the electrosurgery unit is needed. The bottom drawer of the mobile endodontic cabinet contains sterile cups used for irrigation of the root canal, sterile plastic syringes, aspirator tips, saliva ejectors and extra napkins. The cabinet has been designed with an x-ray illuminator on the top and the cabinet can be easily moved anywhere in the cubicle to accommodate a left- or right-handed operator. Each unit has a built-in desk with locking drawers and overhead light and cabinet for books and records. Each graduate student is assigned to his own cubicle which also is leadlined for better radiographic hygiene.

There is a dark room available with a Leedal x-ray processing tank and cabinet. The cabinet has a built-in chilling unit and it is possible to keep the x-ray processing solutions at an ideal temperature of 68° all the time. In addition the dark room has special x-ray

racks, removable stainless steel drip trays, sink with a spray attachment for cleansing the developing tank and an exhaust air exchange fan. There is a circular blackout entrance leading to the clinic from the processing room.

A small conference room with a table and chairs is available, as well as a coffee refreshment counter and lockers for each student, staff and faculty member. A telephone is conveniently located in the conference room. A ceiling alcove contains TV cables which connect the Graduate Clinic with the 4th and 5th floor TV facilities for closed circuit demonstrations and the preparation of training tapes.

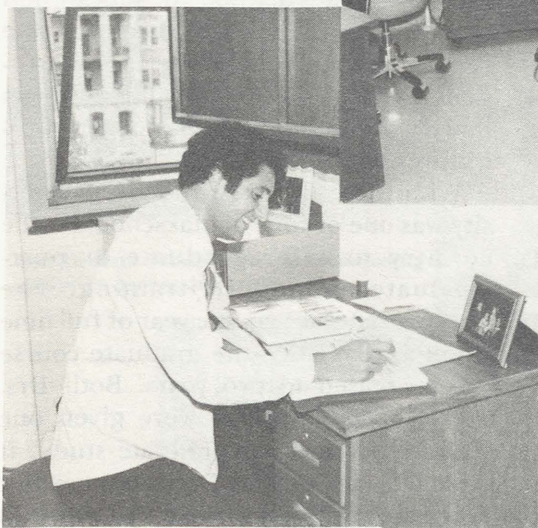
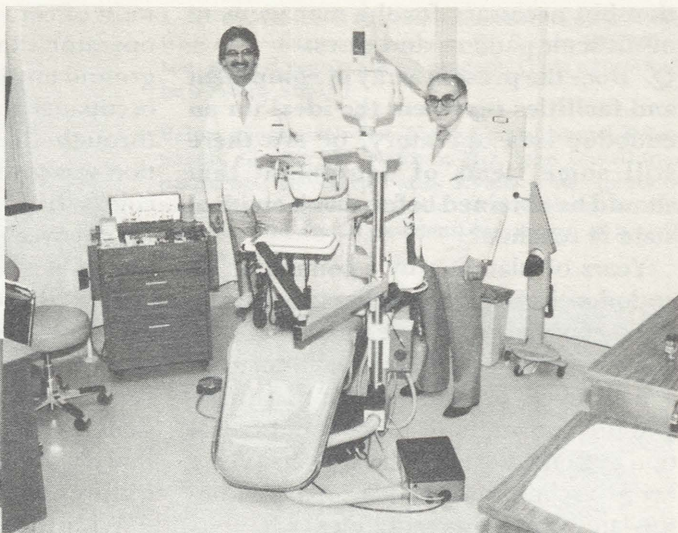
**Q. In what way does the new equipment facilitate the diagnostic, therapeutic, and educational procedures carried on in the clinic?**

Each operatory (five in all compared to four before the remodeling) is completely self-contained and capable of allowing any type of endodontic procedure including surgery. There is enough space for predoctoral student participation and observation. The equipment augments our teaching program and allows for the practice of excellent four-handed endodontic therapy.

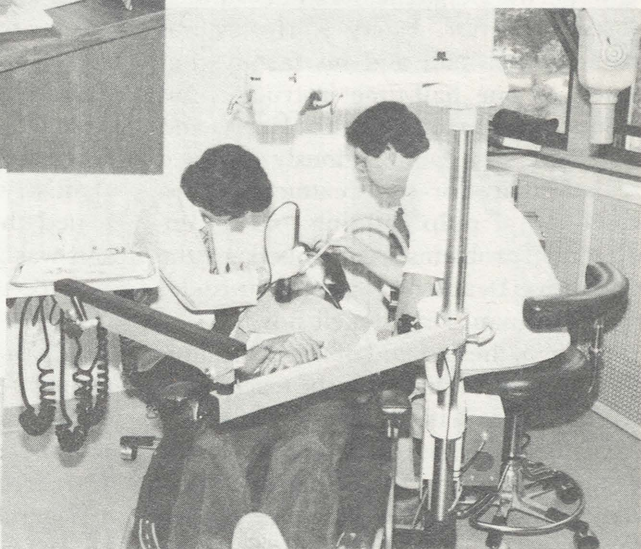
Graduate education has been greatly enhanced with the modern facilities and equipment. The added comfort for student and patient helps make the student more receptive to demonstrative procedures. The students know they have at their fingertips all that they need to perform good endodontic therapy, and the most common complaint of the students is that they would like to have more time available in their schedule for the opportunity to treat patients in the Graduate Clinic. Since the new clinic was built, the students have had a renewed "esprit-de-corps" and show pride in being a graduate student in the endodontic program. Finally, the cubicle arrangement allows for privacy in the student-patient rela-



Right: Posing proudly in one of the new graduate operatories are Dr. Samuel S Patterson (right), who recently retired as Chairman of Endodontics, and Dr. Carl W. Newton, Acting Chairman. Dr. Patterson will continue his teaching and research on an academic-year basis.



Left: Dr. Larry Johns enjoys privacy and convenience as he reviews a graduate assignment at the desk in an operator.



Above: Third-year student Gerald Simpson assists Dr. Patricia Clark, third-year graduate assistant, who is demonstrating use of electrosurgery.



Left: Dr. Patterson demonstrates an endodontic procedure to third-year student Geoffrey Velpel.



tionship necessary for the management of difficult patients and cases.

**Q. Does the present array of equipment and facilities represent the ideal for an endodontist's operatory, or are there still some items of equipment that should be obtained before such an ideal state is reached?**

Years of planning by a committee of endodontic faculty members went into the preparation of the post-doctoral clinic. Each cubicle offers the ultimate of convenience for endodontic procedures and the maximum of privacy and radiation hygiene. We hope the University can keep the clinic updated to keep pace with the latest teaching techniques.

**Q. A bit of history — what was the status in regard to space, facilities, and equipment when the Department of Endodontics was first formed, in 1952?**

When the Department of Endodontics was started, Dr. Harry J. Healey was named Chairman and his faculty consisted of one half-time instructor, Dr. Samuel S Patterson. Both Dr. Healey and Dr. Patterson had previously assumed responsibility for the treatment of diseased pulp, pulp capping and all endodontic problems as members of the Operative Dentistry Department under the Chairman, Dr. Drexell Boyd.

In 1953, the east end of the main clinic was given eight chairs for the teaching of endodontics. The graduate clinic was equipped and that room also housed the Chairman's office, the Department Secretary and an office for part-time people. One dental assistant was later assigned to the Endodontic Department.

When the original clinic was designed, the equipment was modern for its time. Air rotor hand pieces were added later and three years ago central evacuation was added. The original chairs and units were Ritter equipment designed for stand-up delivery. In contrast, the present clinic has been designed for the ut-

most of convenience for the patient and operator. Radio speakers deliver background music for the comfort of all clinic occupants and a paging system operates through these speakers. Special attention was given to coordinating soft tone colors from the new Congoleum soft floor covering to the acoustical ceiling tiles.

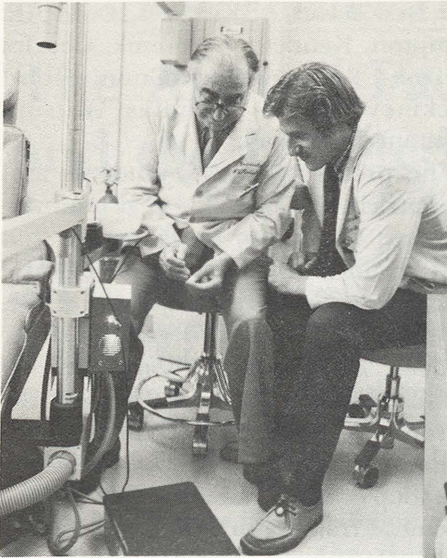
The 1953 clinic had one x-ray unit for the room. Patients had to walk to and from the unit. This was uncomfortable for the patient, distracting for the student, and especially inconvenient for sedated patients undergoing surgical procedures.

With these facilities, Indiana University was one of four dental schools in the country to offer graduate or post-graduate endodontic training. The graduate course was one year of full time training. By 1955, the graduate course was increased to two years. Both Drs. Healey and Patterson were given one half-day a week for graduate study. It took Dr. Healey and Dr. Patterson five years to qualify for a Master's Degree in Dentistry. In 1959, Dr. Donald Arens joined the faculty on a three-day basis and was granted an M.S.D. in 1972.

Since then, faculty has grown to two full-time and 11 part-time instructors. The graduate program has increased from one per year to two or three students a year. The graduate program incorporates a two-year residency at the 10th Street VA Hospital. Three graduate assistants are on a three-year program and two are two-year university students.

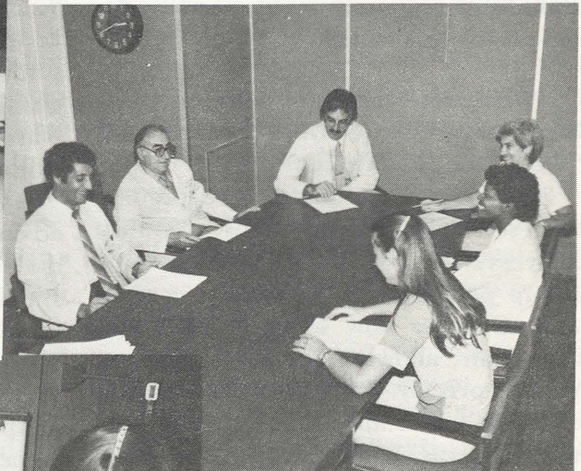
In a survey conducted by the ADA, the Indiana University Department of Endodontics was the fourth most prolific reporter of endodontic research. All U.S. dental schools, armed services, and federal institutions of dental research were included in this survey. Indiana University is recognized as one of the



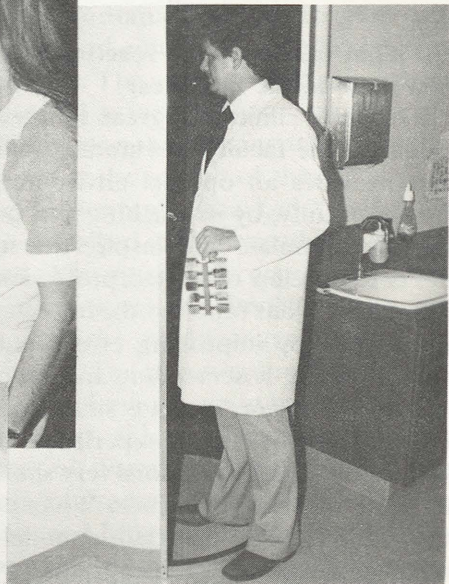


**Left:** Dr. Samuel S Patterson demonstrates use of the fiber optic diagnostic probe to Dr. Steven M. Patterson, second year graduate student. (This appears to be a family affair.)

**Below (clockwise):** Drs. Larry Johns, Samuel S Patterson, and Carl W. Newton; Mrs. Joan Duvall (departmental secretary), Miss Ronda Gude (predoctoral dental assistant), and Miss Brenda Adams (postdoctoral dental assistant) are shown at a staff meeting.



**Left Center:** Miss Brenda Adams rinsing x-rays in processing tank.



**Right Center:** Fourth-year student Charles A. Mullin enters circular blackout opening to x-ray processing room.

**Left:** Dr. Newton demonstrates electrosurgical unit to Charles Mullin.



leaders in the teaching of Endodontic Therapy.

**Q. When was the undergraduate clinic remodeled?**

The predoctoral (undergraduate) clinic was remodeled in the Spring of 1975 and some of the same sit-down operative procedures were introduced at that time. In addition, modern mobile endodontic cabinets were specially designed for this clinic.

**Q. What were the chief differences in the undergraduate clinic "before" and "after" the remodeling?**

Prior to the remodeling the predoctoral student was forced to use stand-up delivery. The patient was operated in a set-up position with no central evacuation. Cubicles now separate each unit and chair, allowing for some student-patient privacy. Students supplied their own handpiece and some materials and medicaments. Each student now has an individual sink and high speed evacuation.

**Q. What has been the reaction to the new endodontic facilities?**

This new clinic is a great source of pride for the faculty and students alike and provides an optimal environment for the faculty, by its teaching and precept, to stimulate and inspire the students to develop respected professional standards. It has renewed the interest of the faculty by improving effectiveness and providing closer student and patient contact in a more private situation. A wider variety of clinical experiences can be treated under conditions very similar to those of private practice. We expect this clinic to be no less than a model to other departments and programs.

The present faculty in the Department of Endodontics includes: Dr. Carl W. Newton, Acting Chairman and Associate Professor; Dr. Samuel S Patterson, Professor and Former Chairman; Dr. Donald E. Arens, Associate Professor;

and Drs. David A. Kirchoff, Duane E. Compton, Kenneth J. Spolnik, Charles Steffel, Robert Beck-Coon, John Backmeyer, and Nicholas Watson, Assistant Professors.

The present graduate students are: Dr. Patricia H. Clark, 3rd year graduate assistant; Dr. Steven M. Patterson, 2nd year graduate assistant; Dr. John Sexauer, 1st year graduate assistant; Dr. Laurence D. Johns, 2nd year graduate student; Dr. James Orahod, 1st year graduate student; and Dr. Kenneth DeNardo, VA Resident, 1st year graduate student.

A total of 52 students have completed advanced training in endodontics at Indiana University. Those practicing in Indianapolis and serving on the faculty, in addition to Drs. Patterson and Newton, are Drs. Arens, Kirchoff, Spolnik and Beck-Coon. Also practicing in Indianapolis are Drs. William Adams and James Malooley. Among those practicing elsewhere in Indiana are Dr. Michael Feltman and Dr. Michael Griffee, South Bend; Dr. Eugene Alter and Dr. B.K.D. Brown, Ft. Wayne; and Dr. Wayne Alley and Dr. George Nickens, Evansville. The remaining eight endodontists practicing in the state have doctoral degrees from Indiana University School of Dentistry. A number of undergraduates have sought advanced degrees and programs in endodontics elsewhere and are now located out-of-state and in the Armed Forces.

**'Skipper in Spotlight'**

Rear Admiral Thomas W. McKean, Class of 1953, was recently featured in the "Skipper in the Spotlight" department of the service publication, Navy Times. The feature included an artist's sketch of Dr. McKean and a summary of his illustrious career leading to his assignment as Commanding Officer, Naval Regional Center, San Diego.



## The Altered Face of IUPUI and the IU Medical Center

Maynard K. Hine\*

Dental alumni who have visited Indiana University Medical Center in recent years have been amazed — even bewildered — at the remarkable changes that have occurred in the physical appearance of the Medical Center and the area surrounding it. The formation of Indiana University-Indianapolis by the Board of Trustees in 1968, followed by the organization of the Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI) in 1969, marked the beginning of a period of unprecedented expansion in both physical facilities and academic programs of public higher education in Indianapolis. This unique organization which combined the “regional campuses” of both Indiana University and Purdue University in Indianapolis with the Indiana University School of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Law, Allied Health, the associated Herron School of Art, and the Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union, served as the basis for what has developed in a decade into the third largest educational institution in Indiana, with perhaps the state’s most comprehensive list of academic programs.

This article is limited to a consideration of the *physical* changes in the area surrounding the Medical Center since the early 1930s (see the first of the accompanying photos). Recounting the advances that have been made in scholastic achievements at IUPUI would make a dramatic story, at least as striking as a recital of the physical changes, and

subsequent articles should be written to describe the academic growth and maturation of IUPUI.

The story behind the reasons for locating the Medical Center on its present site would be a long and interesting one, but not pertinent to this report. Suffice it to say that when Indiana University became interested in education in the health fields, land near the City Hospital (now Wishard Memorial Hospital) was readily available.

I was first invited to visit Indiana University School of Dentistry in the summer of 1944 by then Dean William Crawford. I remember well arriving around noon by train from Chicago and coming down Indiana Avenue to Michigan Street and out to the Medical Center Campus. The area I walked through was not at all attractive, to say the least. The buildings on the campus at that time are shown in the second of the accompanying photographs (marked “1944”) and are described in the legend with the picture. The upper left corner of the photograph shows the desolate area which during the rainy season was quite swampy. The area surrounding the Dental School not shown in the photograph was filled with small houses in varying states of disrepair. Most of the houses were of frame construction, one story high, and I found out later that many of them had dirt floors. One could see on Agnes Street, two blocks east of the Dental School, the only 2-story outside toilet that I have ever seen, shown in another photograph.

One of the dental faculty members expressed surprise that I had dared to walk through this area, even in the daytime,

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\*Dr. Hine is Chancellor Emeritus of IUPUI and Professor Emeritus of Periodontics.



but of course anyone who had worked on the West Side of Chicago was accustomed to slum areas. At that time no one visualized the great expansion that was to occur in coming years, but it was obvious that expansion *could* occur at a minimum of expense, and I have commented many times on how fortunate I.U. was to be able to expand so readily in this location.

In the 1944 photograph, note the small parking lot behind the Dental School. This was more than adequate because most patients, and many faculty and staff members came to the Dental School by bus.

The Dental School building itself presented some problems. There was no elevator, and no provisions had been made for one. Incidentally, the original plans for the Dental School building included one elevator at each end of the building, but at the last moment several feet had to be cut off each end because of finances, and so the elevators were lost.

When the building was first occupied, part of it was rented to the Lincoln Chiropractic School (for income) and part of it housed the Pharmacology Department's Laboratory. There were few offices for faculty members, only limited space for research, and the library was quite small. The corner rooms on each floor were locker rooms or dead storage. Plans were immediately begun to remodel the interior of the building, and by the mid-fifties this had crowded the building so much that it was easy to convince the I.U. administration that a major addition was needed. Conse-

quently, an addition about the size of the original building was started, as the 1958 photograph shows.

In that photo, note the walk leading from the Dental School to Bea's College Inn, long-time popular eating spot for the Medical Center and particularly for dental students. In fact, Bea Gordon, the proprietor of this infamous institution said that she never allowed a dental student to go hungry, and on many occasions individuals owed her as much as \$100. In only one case was she never repaid. The College Inn was so popular that one of the dental classes purchased a telephone line connected to the Dental Clinic so students could be paged when they were needed.

The 1950s saw a gradual physical development on the campus. Not only was the Dental School remodeled internally to become a more efficient unit, but the present Union Building was added behind Ball Residence, an addition was placed on Riley Hospital and a temporary building was constructed just west of the State Board of Health Building in the center of the campus.

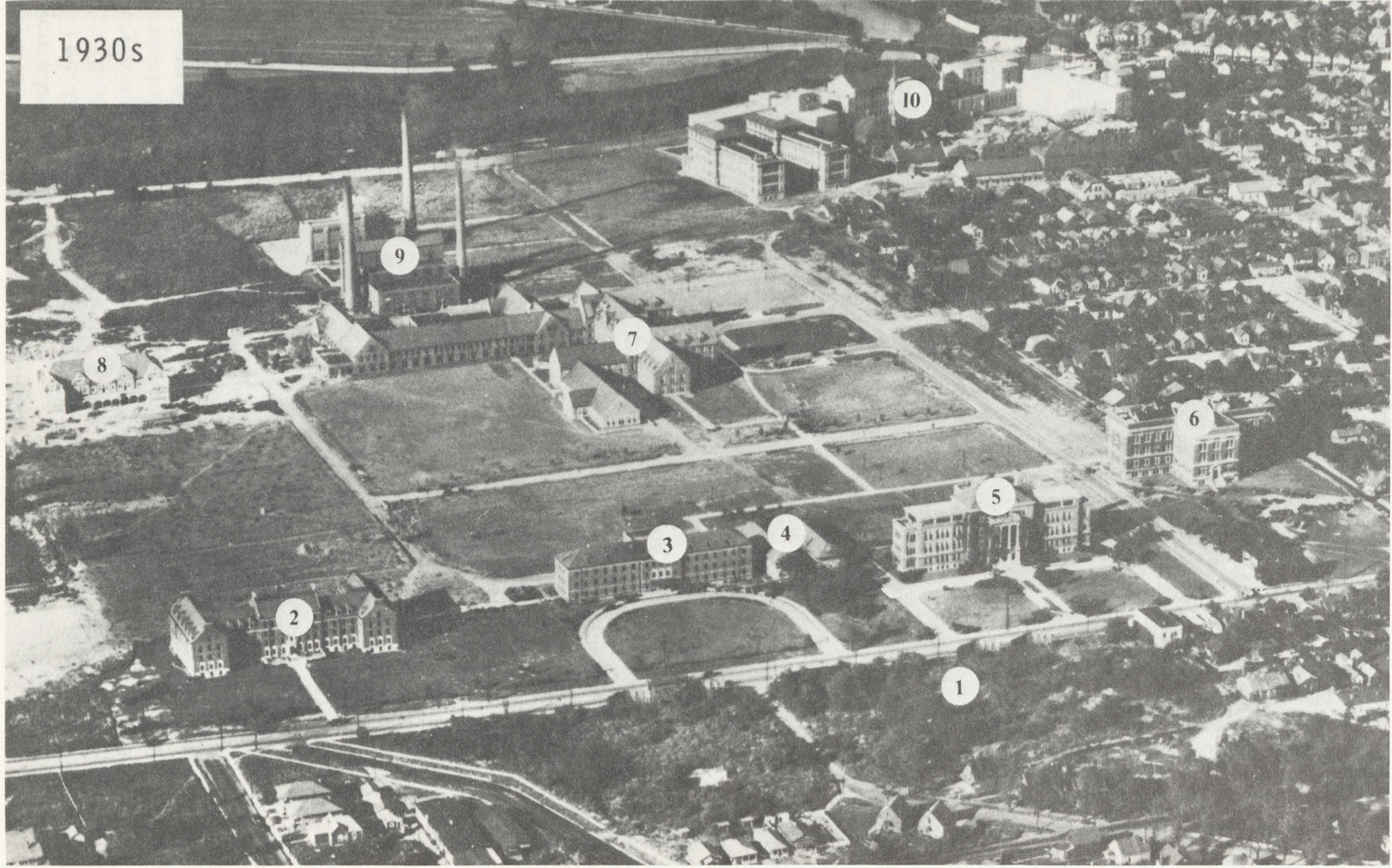
The small building just west of the Dental School and south of Michigan Street was not built by the University; it housed a cleaning establishment and at one time or another a restaurant and a real estate office. It was later purchased by the University and became the office for the first Chancellor of IUPUI, which I occupied in 1969. Several wisecracks evolved as the result of the background of the building; for example, it was called

**PHOTO FROM THE EARLY 1930s**—In this aerial view of the Medical Center Campus, the future site of the Dental School (1) is shown on the south side of Michigan Street. Ball Residence (2) was dedicated in 1928 and added to in 1945 and 1957. Coleman Hospital (3) was built in 1927, and currently houses Allied Health. The Cottages (4) were built in 1923 and 1925. They originally were nurses' quarters and recently housed several different departments.

Long Hospital (5) was built in 1914 and another floor was added in 1949. The Medical School building (6) was occupied in 1914 and a wing added in 1928. It is now called Emerson Hall. Riley Hospital (7) was dedicated in 1924 and has had several additions. The Rotary Building (8) was built in 1931. The Power Plant (9) was built in 1923 and has been expanded several times. City Hospital (10) was completed in 1859. Since that time there have been several additions and the original building was torn down in the mid 60s. It is now Wishard Memorial Hospital.



1930s





by some "Hinesite," where individuals were taken to the cleaners.

The decision to place the Dental School on the south side of Michigan Street was made in the early 1930s, primarily because ample space was available, and at that time there seemed to be no compelling reason to place it adjacent to the Medical School and Long and Riley Hospitals. When it became obvious in the 1950s that the Dental School facilities should be expanded, serious consideration was given to abandoning the 20-year-old building, and locating the School on the north side of Michigan Street, nearer the Medical School building and the proposed Basic Medical Science building. However, the Dental building was soundly constructed, and was better than many other I.U. buildings. Also, its internal design did not lend itself well to adaptation for other uses. Furthermore, it was becoming apparent that the Medical Center north of Michigan was soon going to become crowded.

So after much thought the decision was made to build an addition to the 1934 Dental building. For financial reasons, the back of the Dental building had been faced with yellow brick, rather than the more attractive limestone, so the architects and I.U. administration insisted that the addition match the bricks rather than the limestone which covered three sides of the building. Later, when a second addition was planned, it was decided that it should be covered with grey limestone, making a rather displeasing contrast with the yellow brick. However, no defensible method of covering the yellow brick has been found.

In the aerial view from 1958, not only is the first addition to the Dental School under construction, but the Medical Science Building is now in place, and the area behind the Dental School has been

partially cleared. Incidentally, this is the area where a policeman reported to me one day that he found some marijuana growing. He allowed no time for anyone to harvest the "crop."

Immediately after the formation of IUPUI (in 1969), plans were made for several academic buildings for the non-medical disciplines of IUPUI (called by some the unhealthy disciplines). Because of the availability of inexpensive land, it was decided to expand from the Medical Center east and south toward the city. The decision to place the Medical Center on the west side of Indianapolis turned out to be most fortunate.

The aerial photo taken in 1976 shows three new buildings for IUPUI: Cavanaugh Hall - offices and classrooms for the Liberal Arts; the new Library; and the School of Science. Notable is the marked increase in parking spaces, required by the greatly increased number of patients, faculty and students who drive to the campus. Also note the large University Hospital in the center of the photograph.

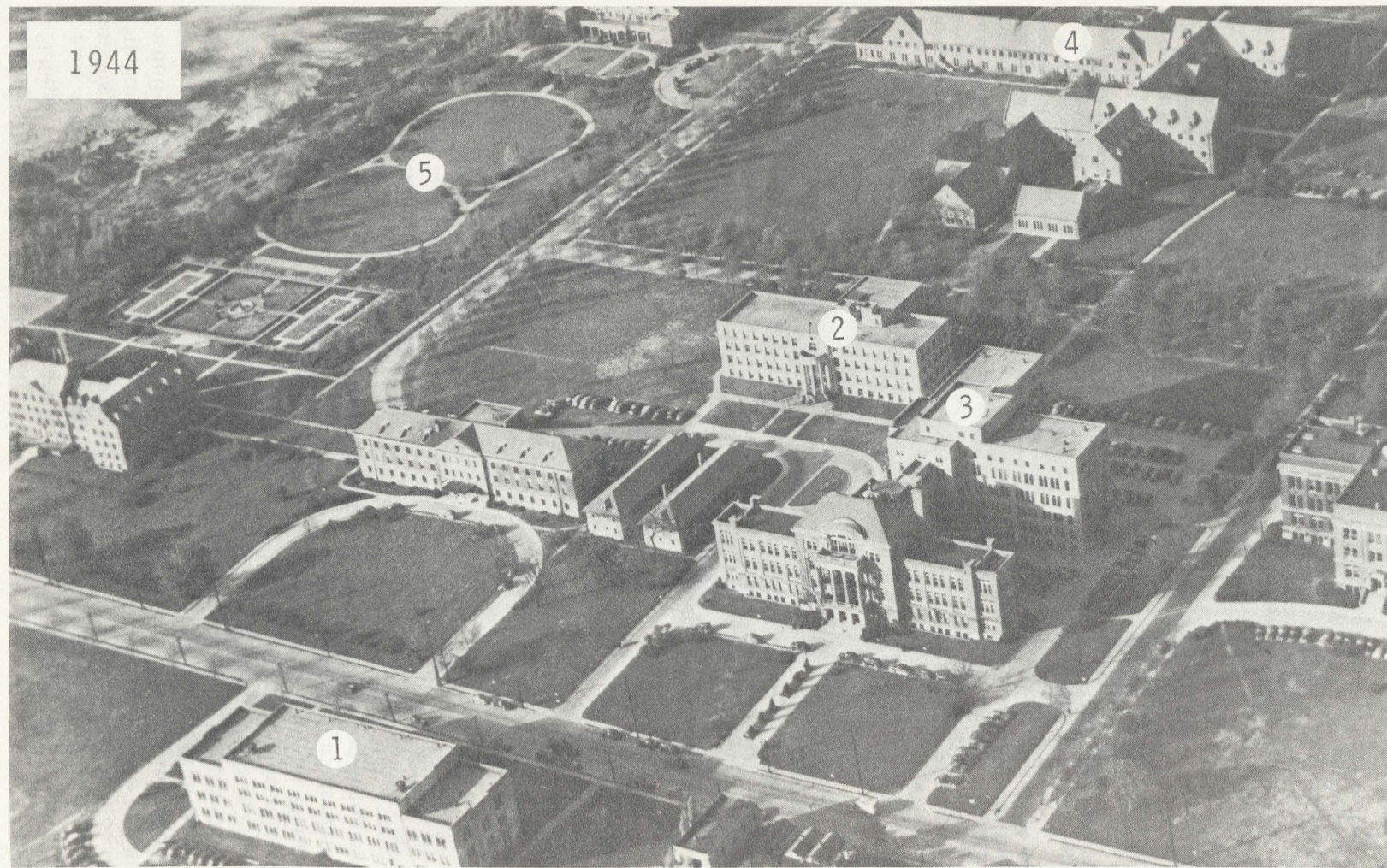
Next comes an aerial photograph of the campus taken in 1982. The various buildings are identified in the legend accompanying the photograph. The most recent buildings added to the campus were the buildings for Education and Social Work and for Business and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. A total of 43 buildings are now included in the area surrounded by Fall Creek, White River, and Military Park and West Street.

The latest photograph in this series shows the building housing the School of Physical Education and the Natatorium, with an athletic field for track and field events. This photo was taken looking east toward downtown and showing New York Street on the left and White River

**AERIAL PHOTO ABOUT 1944**—Note the small parking area in the rear of the Dental School building at lower left (1). Recent additions to the campus included the State Board of Health building (2), the Clinical Building (3), open in 1938; (4) additions to Riley Hospitals; and (5) formal gardens.



1944





on the right. The completion of these buildings has made it possible to locate all the divisions of IUPUI on the west side campus with the exception of those on 38th Street, which was the location of the Purdue Regional Campus at the time of the merger in 1969.

Recently the campus was blessed by some extensive landscaping, including innumerable trees and "green areas." Parking garages have been added to supplement the surface parking. Truly the IUPUI campus no longer resembles a concrete campus, but is beginning to develop into a beautiful university cam-

pus.

The author is indebted to Jeannette Matthew for many of the details mentioned in this article. She is author of an article entitled "Smack Dab in the Middle of a Swamp" and published in the "Circular" of the Marion County Historical Society July 1981, V. 2 #s 3 and 4. Some of the photographs were taken by Rick Baughn, the Medical Center photographer. Richard Scott, the Dental School's Director of Illustrations, aided in labeling the buildings and laying out the picture pages.

**WELL-KNOWN LANDMARK** at 458-460 N. Agnes Street, present site of Cavanaugh Hall. Note walk-way from second floor of the house.

**AERIAL VIEW OF CAMPUS IN 1958**—Construction has been started for first addition to Dental School. A large Medical Science Building (arrow) houses the Basic Science departments and the Medical School Library. Note also the Union Building just north of Ball Residence, the Service Building behind Coleman Hospital, a large addition to Riley Hospital and to Ball Residence. In the upper left corner is the Psychiatric Research Building completed in 1956. Not shown are the Warthin Apartments, completed in April 1958; the Purchasing Department building on New York Street, which was bought by Indiana University in 1962, the VA Hospital and LaRue Carter Hospital.

**AERIAL VIEW IN 1976**—New construction includes the second addition to the Dental School (arrow), completed in 1972. The School of Nursing was occupied in 1973 (small arrow) and the 3-building complex for the Arts and Sciences (Cavanaugh Hall, Library and Lecture Hall) indicated by arrows in the lower left hand corner was completed in 1970-71. Also new on campus is another addition to the Riley Hospital, and the adjacent Regenstrief building which houses Medical Center out-patient departments (completed in 1975). West of the Dental School is the Oral Health Research Building (1968) and immediately to the south is the Administration Building (completed in 1974). The Engineering Technology Building was also completed and occupied in 1976.

The Radiation Therapy Building just south of Emerson Hall was occupied in 1974. University Hospital Phase I was opened in 1970 and Phase II in 1974. Not shown is the Law School building, completed in 1970.

**SERIAL PHOTO IN JUNE 1982**—This view is looking west and a little north with Military Park in the foreground, the Law School (1) and the Tennis Complex (2) to the west and farther west the Natatorium (3), which houses the School of Physical Education, and the new Track and Field Stadium (4), completed in 1982.

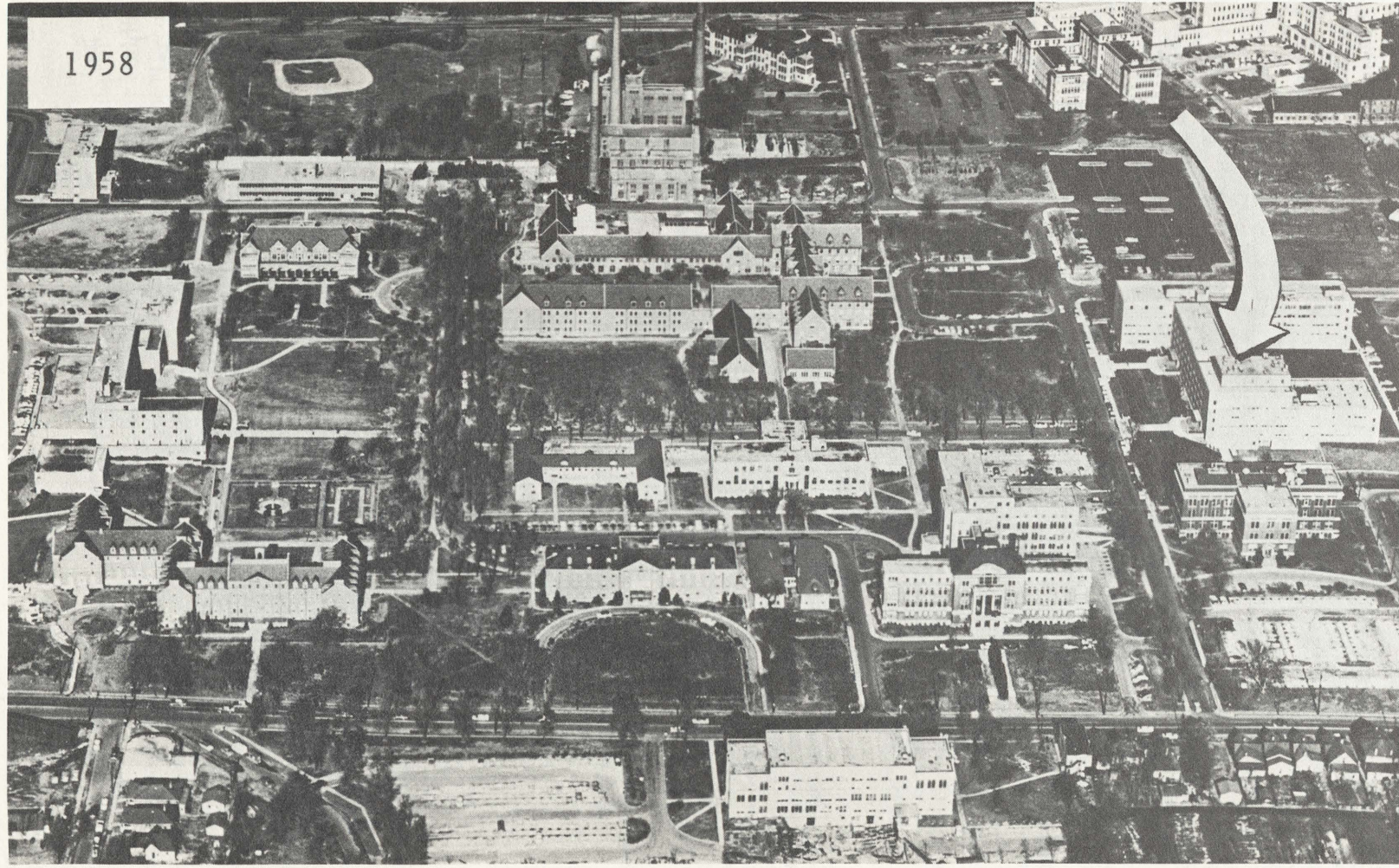
North of the Natatorium and connected by an overhead walkway is the new building which houses the School of Business and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs (completed 1981) and the building for the School of Education and Social Work, completed in 1982. The campus now has three parking garages, north near Regenstrief Building, on Wilson Street; another on Blake Street, serving Engineering Technology and the Business-SPEA building; and the south garage, serving University Hospital and the Dental School. Five buildings for graduate student housing were completed in 1981 (5).







1958









1982





1982





# Indiana's Women in Dentistry

A dentist ought to be a man of culture and refined tastes. . . and . . . to surround himself with. . . luxury. . . there is much in dentistry which is not within the scope of the average woman. Woman is not inventive. . . Woman is inexact. [E]xceptional women can always be found. . . I should rather rank them with the exceptional few. . . who possessed more masculine qualities than feminine. (Kingsley, 1884)<sup>1</sup>

Dentistry has been called one of the most heavily sex-typed of the professions. Though it is the third largest profession (after medicine and pharmacy) it has—with the exception of optometry—the smallest number of women practitioners.<sup>2</sup> Women dentists have been looked upon as aliens in a male domain—physically incapable, scholastically inferior, and managerially inept.<sup>3</sup>

The first woman to receive the DDS degree in the United States was Lucy Hobbs, who graduated from the Ohio Dental College in 1866. During the next 15 years, 19 women graduated from dental colleges. Growth continued to be slow. Female dental enrollment nationally was 54 in 1930, 124 in 1974, 93 in 1958, and 174 in 1969.<sup>4</sup> The decade of the 1970s witnessed a startling transformation in female dental school enrollment. From roughly 1970 to 1980, female dental enrollment increased 1,813%<sup>5</sup> to a current enrollment of nearly 4,000.<sup>6</sup>

This tremendous growth has engendered a spate of research on women,

much of it dealing with discrimination in dental schools. The purpose of this study was to learn, from IUSD's women alumni, their perceptions of dental school and how they fared in the profession, including their views on discrimination. The Indiana Dental College was established in 1879, and from 1891 to 1981, a total of 132 women have received Indiana dental degrees. Reflecting the nationwide growth in female dental students, IUSD currently enrolls 84 women among the 501 predoctoral students. Questionnaires were sent to 107 living alumni for whom addresses were available. Forty-one women responded (38%), with some being reached for telephone interviews.

## Graduate Comments

A 1980 study by Austin et al, concludes that the majority of women dental students (53.7%) do not feel any discrimination in dental school. However, a few male faculty members were found to be offenders and male students were reported to be more negative than the faculty.<sup>7</sup> If this is true in this enlightened era, one could expect that conditions were worse in earlier times.

**Dr. Evelyn Kroot-Berger** received the DDS degree in 1928 and practiced with her dentist - husband for 37 years. She recalls that dental school facilities for female students were very poor and that "Ma Perkins" provided a "little privacy" for her in the patients' waiting room. Her class was "marvelous" to her - the only woman in the school for a time.

\*Ms. Mason holds the rank of Assistant Professor of Community Dentistry at IUSD.



Dr. Kroot-Berger recalls that only one faculty member was "unkind," but that he was finally won over, with the aid of her classmates. "I have very happy memories of my dental school days," she concludes. **Dr. Evangeline Lutkemeier**, class of 1939, practiced from 1939 to 1981, the first 30 years with her father, who was also a dentist. Dr. Lutkemeier's fondest memories of dental school are "the marvelous way I was treated by both students and professors." A bit of courtliness is suggested in her recollection of "being taken to the fraternities for dinner." She adds, "I had a wonderful time in dental school and a marvelous, very successful 42 years of practice." Both women are now retired and living in Florida.

### Sex Role Conflicts?

A long-held belief about women in dentistry is that they must sacrifice all hopes of marriage. Dr. Norman Kingsley wrote in 1884:

But in the consideration of her own life-work, if marrying is ever regarded as anything but a remote possibility, her success in any permanent calling. . . will be problematical. . . To deliberately relinquish all hope of attaining the consummation of earthly happiness. . . requires. . . heroism.<sup>1</sup>

Even as late as 1976, Drs. Howard Rosenberg and Norman Thompson observed that the dental school environment has the potential of inflicting role



A group of present-day women students chat with Dr. Ray K. Maesaka, Director of Clinics, in front of the mural on dental history in the foyer. The students are, from left: Aleta Curry, Janice Wenger, Karen Cakebread, Terri Winn, and Libby Cameron.



conflicts upon woman students. Women, they said, are expected to be warm, dependent, passive and gentle, whereas men are expected to be competitive, independent, objective and assertive. Among their findings was the observation that male students are more negative than male faculty because they believe that the faculty "favor" women. Forty-eight percent of their male student sample stated that they would not marry a dentist. Male students and faculty were found to perceive the female dental student as *neither* a dentist or a woman.<sup>9</sup>

In contradiction to such doomsday predictions, we find that among our respondents 78% have married, 53% have had children and 22% are married to dentists. The feminine halves of the husband-wife dental teams, besides Dr. Kroot-Berger, are **Dr. Irma Rumbaugh** (1954); **Dr. Judith Johnson** (1969); **Dr. Diane Weidner** (1976); **Dr. Jane Taube** (1977, who also practices with her sister, **Dr. Jennifer Taube** (1980); **Dr. Susan Sharkey Blackburn** (1979); **Dr. Christine Kasle** (1979); **Dr. Christianne Guba** (1980); and **Dr. Carol Stewart** (1980).

Nearly all of these alumni assert that being women had little or no effect upon their experiences as dental students. One doctor believes that she might have had a "slightly easier" time because of that fact. Some stated that a few female classmates used their gender to extract favors, but on the whole they were treated like "one of the guys." Dr. Christianne Guba adds that the one element missing was more female role models in the dental school who could have contributed to her knowledge of dental practice. An overwhelming number of the women alumni have fondest memories of the camaraderie with other students — "of going through hell with other people who were in the same boat and who could understand and share frustrations and triumphs." For Dr. Diane Weidner, it was "the genuine care and concern on the

parts of some faculty members who did their best to help me become the best dentist I possibly could be - like Dr. Rush Bailey and many more."

### Activity in Dental Associations

The first woman officer of a dental association was Frau Marie Grubert, an 1872 graduate of the Ohio Dental College, who served as vice president of the Mississippi Valley Dental Society.<sup>10</sup> Though most of our respondents report membership in local and national dental associations, few have risen to positions of prominence within them. This is probably reflective of women's "newness" to the profession in any significant numbers.

**Dr. Betty Koss** (1951) remained at IUSD for postgraduate pedodontic study from 1952-54. After 30 years in a solo practice, Dr. Koss was elected to the presidency of the Indianapolis District Dental Society. In 1962 she served as president of the American Association of Women Dentists (AAWD); she has also been charter president of the Indiana Society of Pedodontics (1960) and is president - elect of the Indiana Public Health Foundation. She is a fellow of the International College of Dentists and the American Academy of Pedodontics.

In her career choice, Dr. Koss followed the lead of her father and older brother, both dentists, who sparked in her the desire to be of service in a health field. It was also a challenge since there were "so few - hardly any - women entering the field at that time." Dr. Koss found dental school "fun and a challenge to be the only female in the class," and she adds, "If I was ever absent, it was very obvious." Dr. Koss has attempted to help the women who came after her by meeting with dental students and other women dentists, on a regular basis, to share her experience.



In 1976 she received the Sagamore of the Wabash award, the highest honor that the State can bestow upon a citizen. This award was the result of her efforts, while serving as governor of ZONTA, a service organization for women professionals and executives, to provide relief for the victims of the Guatemalan earthquake.

**Dr. Delia Riesser** (1960) served as president of the AAWD in 1969. Dr. Riesser was inspired to enter a health field because of her handicapped little sister and a dentist uncle in Cuba. She was motivated to help women dental students and was one of the professionals who met with Dr. Koss. She reports that the responses to their efforts were disappointing, observing that the turnouts were poor. She says, "We wanted to just visit with them and let them ask us what-

ever they wanted, but the girls seemed already determined about what they were going to do and really did not want to share."

**Dr. June Alice Brose** (1972), MS, pedodontics, Northwestern University, practices in Betsy Lane, Kentucky. She has been very involved as a member of the ADA, Kentucky Dental Association, American Society of Dentistry for Children, Kentucky Association of Pedodontics and AAWD. She has received special awards from the Indiana Dental Association. Other honors include being named a diplomate of the American Academy of Pedodontics and a nominee to the Pierre Fauchard Academy. Dr. Brose is also a consultant for the Kentucky State Board of Dental Examiners. Her fondest memories of IUSD include "my instructors and fellow



Dean Ralph E. McDonald visits with the student group in the School Library. Ms. Myra Mason (second from right) is Minority Affairs Officer and Assistant Professor of Community Dentistry.



students and being overwhelmed at graduation ceremony with awards and honors."

**Dr. Alice Butterworth** (1977), practicing in Marion, Indiana, is president of the Grant County Dental Society and holds membership in the ADA, IDA, American Academy of Pedodontics and the Wabash Valley Dental Association. Dr. Butterworth's dedication to dentistry is evident in the advice she would give to young women considering dentistry: "Dentistry is challenging, rewarding - an 'obsession' as well as a 'profession.' The education requires the sacrifice of time, effort, money, and even personal relationships. . . Dentistry itself is a demanding occupation and launching a private practice will require considerable investment. . . Women make excellent dentists and are well accepted by their male colleagues. The satisfaction is great; so, too, is the commitment."

#### **Acceptance by The Profession**

The alumni in our informal survey were asked to respond to this statement in the Austin Study: "Most women perceive little discrimination in dental schools. . . (but) a majority of women dental students anticipate discrimination toward women in the profession at large."<sup>5</sup>

**Dr. Virginia Crose** (1968) has a solo pedodontic practice in Indianapolis, is on the staff of three hospitals, was a clinical instructor at Riley Hospital for 10 years, and belongs to several dental associations.

Initially, there was some discrimination, she reports, in that other dentists would refer patients to males - the "breadwinners of the family." "Many men in practice thought I was in dentistry as a 'hobby'." They are now convinced that she is serious and she feels no discrimination now, adding, "The concept of the male head of the household has gone with the times; with high di-

vorces rates and many families headed by women."

**Dr. Jean Radicke Williams** (1969), commenting on her practice in Crawfordsville, states that she has more patients than she can keep up with. She believes that many patients come to her *because* she is a woman - feeling that she is more "caring of emotions" and more "pain-oriented" than male dentists.

**Dr. Alice Sue Green** (1970), Rossville, Indiana, had trouble getting a bank loan "because she might get pregnant." At first, some patients were "shocked" to see a woman dentist. But, after 10 years "the novelty has worn off" and she even got a bank loan!

Concerning discrimination, **Dr. Darlene Vaughn** (1976), says from her practice in Indianapolis, "Not true." Her colleagues, she says, are very supportive. Her acceptance by patients is satisfying, though she still gets an occasional, "Do they let you pull teeth?" From Tiburon, California, **Dr. Lynn Gitlin** (1977) notes: "The older male dentists, over 50, still have not accepted us into their ranks," assuming in meetings that she is a hygienist. However, she enjoys a "greater rapport with the younger male dentists."

**Dr. Christianne Guba** (1980) says, "Yes, I have felt discrimination from the 'older establishment' male dentists." However, she echoes the observation that her "age peer" male dentists treat her as an equal. On the whole, women alumni feel very positive about their acceptance into the profession and have not experienced discrimination.

#### **Female Faculty Members**

Although some schools (Harvard, Georgetown, St. Louis) did not accept women dental students until the 1950's,<sup>4</sup> IUSD has had women faculty members at least since 1909, when Dr. Alice Duden was a clinical instructor. According to ADA figures, women comprise 4.7% of dental school faculties. There is a wide range among the 60 dental schools, but IUSD reports having 22 female faculty



members, with the national median being six.<sup>11</sup>

**Dr. Hala Henderson** (MSD 1959, DDS 1970) is IUSD's only female chairman, being head of the division of undergraduate pedodontics. She began her dental studies in her native Bombay, India, then came to the United States as a Guggenheim fellow. Her first IUSD degree was the MSD in Pedodontics. She always planned to teach, desiring to share her knowledge with her countrymen and women. Dr. Henderson taught at the Bombay dental school for one year, before she became head of the dental division of the Health Ministry of Kuwait. She met her American husband in Kuwait and they both returned to Indiana, where she earned the DDS degree. All this has required great dedication—especially with being a wife and mother. She admits to having had some guilt feelings about “neglecting” the family. “In teaching, you come early and stay late, and I *love* it!,” she asserts. She has “never, ever” perceived discrimination.

Other female IUSD faculty members include **Dr. Sybil Sanders Niemann** (1966), an assistant professor of oral pathology. She has also been director of the dental hygiene program at the University of Arkansas. Dr. Niemann has always loved teaching and planned to teach from early in her career. She says that she has had to exert effort to win over women co-workers who were apprehensive about having a female boss. **Dr. Suteera Hovijtra** (1981), associate professor of prosthodontics, has also taught at the School of Dentistry in Bangkok, Thailand, her home. Dentistry was not looked upon as an unusual profession, since 80 percent of the dentists in Thailand are women.

Alumni at other dental schools include **Dr. Valerie Fertel** (1978), an instructor at Columbia University, and **Dr. Diane Dilley** (1970), who is an assistant professor and director of graduate pedodontics at

the University of North Carolina. She received a certificate in pedodontics from IUSD in 1972. Dr. Dilley has experienced “minimal” discrimination in the university setting, finds some with older practitioners, but believes even that is changing.

**Dr. Cheryl Stern** (1975) is a preclinical instructor and senior clinical operative advisor at the Washington University School of Dental Medicine at St. Louis. She believes that the dental field is “getting crowded in places people commonly want to go,” and cautions women to be prepared for a slow start. She does find it advantageous, however, to be a professional woman.

### Black Alumni

The Austin study of women dental students led to the composite description of the female dental student as being “white, unmarried, twenty-five years of age . . . [who is] an independent woman from a privileged background.”<sup>5</sup>

From questionnaires distributed to all women dental students in the United States and Canada, Mesa et al. conclude that minority females are the rarest group in dentistry, but that the double negative (sex and race) combines for positive results.<sup>12</sup>

According to the photographic archives at IUSD, the first black woman to receive the DDS degree here was **Dr. Nancy Jane Hockett** in 1900. It was 71 years later that **Dr. Marilyn Green Cosby** became the second black female graduate. Dr. Cosby, a native of Madison, Indiana, received a certificate in Pedodontics from Ohio State in 1973 and now practices in Baltimore.

She believes that being a female at IUSD did not have much effect upon her experiences at dental school, but she states that graduate school was difficult, due to “harassment.”

The women's movement is credited with the large increase of Caucasian women dental students, while



recruitment/affirmative action is responsible for the enrollment of many black women. **Dr. Anita Gordon** (1977), is a classic example of recruitment. A native of Indianapolis, she attended Howard University as an undergraduate, "in the typical liberal arts program—I didn't have any health professionals in my family and never considered dentistry." However, the faculty of the Howard professional schools saw the need for more blacks in medicine and dentistry. They approached the freshman class, telling members that "If you can *read*, you can be a physician or dentist."

Dr. Gordon became a science major, as the university mobilized graduate students to act as tutors for the newly aspiring health professionals. Dr. Gordon now practices in Atlanta with her husband, a plastic surgeon. Her memories of IUSD are positive ones, especially because of "friends and Dr. (Norris K.) Richmond." The only thing she would have liked was that there had been more black students. In all, six black women have graduated from IUSD.

### Why Dentistry?

A number of motivating factors have been identified regarding women entering dentistry. Coombs found that men entering dentistry desired independence and secure incomes, while women wanted independence.<sup>13</sup> Hollinshead cites favorable conditions such as having an office near home, convenient hours, and lengthy time off if needed.<sup>14</sup> Marieskind also cites the flexibility of hours along with high earnings and women's "inherent gentleness and patience."<sup>15</sup> Dr. Foster Kidd calls attention to the anatomical advantage of women's hand size.<sup>16</sup> The Mesa and Austin studies found that the desire to help others, and job security were leading motivators.<sup>12,5</sup> Austin also found that many women were encouraged by males—fathers and

boyfriends—as well as active recruitment, affirmative action and the women's movement.

For the IUSD women alumni, the reasons for choosing dentistry are "all of the above" and more. The largest number of responses related to being of service in a health profession. Tied for second place were the flexibility of time (free time, pressure—less time, and time to have a family) and the desire to be independent. Financial security and love of working with one's hands were frequently mentioned. Some women wanted a challenge. A few sought prestige. Many women dentists had relatives who were dentists or physicians.

Then, there was the woman who did not want to be a dentist ("repulsive"), did not like dental school ("degrading"), but who loves dentistry—"It is a very good profession for a woman (or a man); much freedom of choice. I really enjoy my work despite the fact that I, hated dental school."

### Comment

Nearly all of IUSD's women alumni have positive feelings about their dental school experience. Some studies have concluded that, of all the professions, dental students have the most complaints about school. Dr. Hala Henderson believes that this is due to the demand for technical perfection. Most of the women alumni feel that men and women were "in the same boat" and nearly all treasure the camaraderie which helped them get through. Reference to discrimination is usually made with regard to one or two faculty members, like the one recalled by Dr. Susan Sharkey Blackburn who "told the women that they should have gone into hygiene." The women feel that the majority of males—faculty and students—treated them fairly.

In the profession, the women have found great satisfaction. A common



theme is that at the beginning of practice, patients and some colleagues must adjust to women as dentists, followed by acceptance. In advising women students, many alumni suggested that they gain some experience in business and finance. Dr. Virginia Crose summarizes many of the caveats; "Know what you're getting into:"

Many potential dental students feel dentistry is an "easy field" and very lucrative financially. They are unaware of the overhead costs in establishing a practice . . . overpopulation of graduating dentists . . . bending over patients eight hours a day, followed by three hours of "paper work" at night. If you are in private practice, you're not just a dentist but also an administrator, personnel advisor, corporate chairman, businessman, salesman, accountant, and . . . office manager. If you own your office building, you may also be maintenance man!

The completed profile of the female dental student is that she has a positive self-concept, and views herself as being independent, unique, self-motivated.

The woman dentist of today is obliterating the myths of feminine unsuitability for the profession. No longer the "lady dentist," she is a dentist.

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## IUSD Participants In Geriatrics Fair

On September 16-17, 1982, several dental faculty members and students participated in a geriatrics fair at Lafayette Square Shopping Mall in Indianapolis. A series of slides informed the spectators as to the need for geriatric dentistry and various methods of dental care. Presentations were made by Dr. Paul Zitterbart and Dr. William Borman and students Pamela Steed, Nora Harmsen and Steven Butler.



# Priority Caries Control And Prevention Clinic for Patients With Rampant Caries

In September, 1981, a special, year-around required clinical course in preventive dentistry, D714 (PCAP Clinic), was instituted for third year students at Indiana University School of Dentistry. Each student is assigned a dental patient who has uncontrolled dental disease: namely, rampant caries with or without periodontal disease. Generally, the patients have severe dental needs, many of which are considered emergency in nature and have not been treated elsewhere in the dental school. These individuals commonly have had recent episodes of dentally related pain and have come to the school to obtain relief of their symptoms.

This situation enables the student to view the effects of uncontrolled, often debilitating dental diseases and learn methods of managing these challenging conditions. Under supervision, the student examines, evaluates and carries out a preliminary preventive program for the patient. Full mouth radiographs are taken. Three dental units are assigned for this clinic, which is held in the Orthodontic Clinic on the second floor. Each patient is seen for three one-hour visits, or longer if required, to insure proper treatment, followup and referral. Students complete a three-page preventive dentistry diagnosis and treatment plan form on each patient.

## Scope of the Program

The program is geared to help the

Lewis B. Spear, Jr. and Arden G. Christen\* student practice the principles and procedures of preventive dentistry which have been learned during the previous two academic years. They include pain control, diagnostic evaluation, intraoral examination and treatment planning/oral disease control.

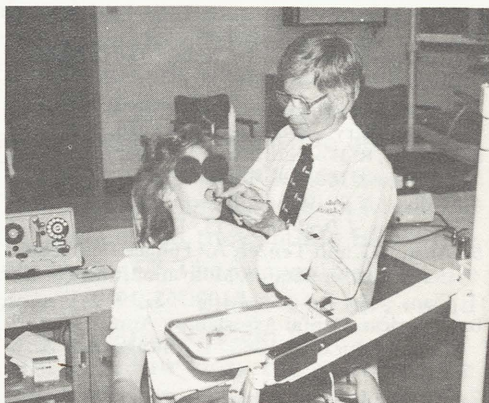
## Pain Control

(1) *Immediate Relief and Control of Pain.* Of necessity, the first appointment often consists solely of emergency oral surgery procedures or the placement of temporary restorations to insure patient comfort and future cooperation.

## Diagnostic Evaluation

(2) *Behavior Assessment Skills.* Students must understand some key principles of human behavior and motivation and how they relate to the individual patient's present dental condition and future case management.<sup>1</sup>

(3) *Evaluation of Current Home Care Methods.* Considerations are given to



Dr. Lewis Spear and patient

\*Dr. Spear is Instructor in Preventive Dentistry and Dr. Christen is Chairman and Associate Professor of Preventive Dentistry.



the frequency and type of brushing and flossing, use of other auxiliary cleansing aids, past and present fluoride experience and use of commercial products by the patient.

### **Intraoral Evaluation**

(4) *Initial Intraoral Evaluation of Dental Diseases.* The current caries status of the patient is determined by an oral examination, taking into account the type, number, location, clinical appearance, and severity of the carious lesions; and the overall existing periodontal condition.

(5) *Plaque Index Recorded.* The O'Leary Plaque Index<sup>2</sup> is completed and recorded at each appointment with findings being reported as a percentage of plaque contained on four surfaces of each tooth present in the arch. The goal in teaching oral hygiene procedures and periodontal maintenance is to reduce plaque accumulation until it is found on 10% or less of the available tooth surfaces; usually plaque disclosants are used.

(6) *Caries Activity Tests.* In patients with rapidly advancing, active caries, the use of the Modified Synder's (Alban) Test,<sup>3-4</sup> or other tests may be indicated over a series of appointments to reveal the individual's cariogenic potential. A negative Alban's test is highly suggestive of caries inactivity. The test is also very useful in patient education.

(7) *Diet Survey and Counseling.* Patients having a positive Alban test are given a diet survey and nutritional counseling.<sup>5</sup> Knowing how to conduct this survey and counsel effectively are valuable skills the dentist must learn.

### **Treatment Plan/Oral Disease Control**

(8) *Indirect Pulp Capping (temporization).* After gross carious lesions have been carefully excavated with hand in-

strumentation, temporary restorations consisting of Intermediate Restorative Material (IRM) are placed.<sup>6</sup> This sedative material helps control dental caries because it seals the cavity margins very well, removing a significant reservoir of acid-producing oral bacteria.

(9) *Oral Disease Control.* The elements of an effective plaque control program consist of:

- (a) Plaque index follow-up at each subsequent appointment
- (b) Educational materials given to the patient when needed
- (c) Individualized oral hygiene home care instructions, including a special emphasis on sulcular brushing as advocated by Bass, flossing techniques, and other oral cleansing aids, including disclosants, tongue brushing and/or scraping,<sup>7,8,9</sup>
- (d) Prophylaxis (scaling/polishing) with fluoride prophylaxis paste
- (e) Fluoride topical therapy<sup>10</sup> (office program) using 8% SnF<sub>2</sub> solution or 1.23% APF Gel
- (f) Fluoride therapy for home program using fluoride mouthrinses, gels, dentifrices, etc.
- (g) Availability of quit-smoking materials and/or referrals to quit-smoking clinics<sup>11</sup>
- (h) Preventive recall program, indicating if multiple fluoride treatment is recommended and time intervals involved
- (i) Completion of operative dentistry needs at an early time, which will, in turn, reduce the overall cariogenic potential in the patient's mouth

Through the Priority Caries Control and Prevention Clinic, third-year dental students at IUSD learn how to recognize and appropriately treat patients having uncontrolled dental disease (rampant caries with or without periodontal disease). Likewise, the authors believe that



the practicing dentist could also profitably review elements of this program and consider portions of it for inclusion into his or her overall preventive dentistry programs.

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\*Upon request, the authors will supply a copy of the Indiana University School of Dentistry's *Adult or Children's Fluoride Advisories* which have recently been published. These clinically-oriented advisories specify fluoride procedures currently recommended for office and home use.

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## Dentists Who Made Their Mark In Many Other Endeavors

Monica A. Moffa\*

The gunfight at the OK Corral. . . the midnight ride of Paul Revere. . . the birth of the wireless. . . the Heisman Trophy competition. . . the National Open. . . the World Series.

In some cases this may come as a surprise, but all of these events involve a dentist! Over the years, dentists have excelled in numerous activities outside their own professional field. They have achieved recognition in a variety of ways, with many gaining distinction as a result of hobbies and other outside interests.

This article will look at a few of the outstanding people in the dental profession who have shown expertise in other activities.

Indiana University School of Dentistry is well represented in this group of notables. For example, two names immediately come to mind when one thinks of leaders in the field of education. Both Dr. Maynard K. Hine and Dr. Joseph P. Volker are dentists who went on to become chancellors of large university systems.

Dr. Hine, who served as Dean of the Dental School from 1945 to 1968, was the first Chancellor of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis and is now Chancellor Emeritus. His

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honors and accomplishments are too numerous to list, but he has been the recipient of several honorary degrees, President of the American Dental Association and Federation Dentaire Internationale (among others), and has held high office in dozens of professional organizations. He also served as Editor of the *Journal of Periodontology* for twenty years. Dr. Hine continues to be extensively involved in professional and community activities.

Dr. Volker, a 1936 graduate of I.U.S.D., was the first Dean of the University of Alabama School of Dentistry. Following his 14 years as dental school dean, he held progressively higher administrative positions at the University of Alabama in Birmingham (U.A.B.). He served as Director of Research and Graduate Studies at the Medical Center, as Vice-President of Health Affairs, as Director of the Medical Center, then as the first President of U.A.B., and finally as first Chancellor of the entire University of Alabama System.

### **"Soldier of Fortune"**

When Dr. James V. Sparks of Indianapolis graduated from the Indiana Dental College in 1914, he began a career that was to span four continents. He served as a combat flyer in the French Army during World War I, a Captain in the guard of the Sultan of Morocco, and the youngest Commander of the French Legion of Honor. After leaving Morocco, Dr. Sparks went to Siam, where he organized an air force for the King of Siam - one of his patients. When he returned to the United States to buy plans for his Siamese flyers, the press in America named him "The Yankee Soldier of Fortune".

By 1926, he was back in Paris where he opened his own dental offices, which became the largest ethical practice in Paris. Among his patients were the Kings of Greece and Siam, the Agha Kahn, the

Dutchess of Kent, General John J. Pershing, and many other prominent people. He co-founded the American Medical Center in Paris.

Dr. Sparks also designed a modern ambulance for use in World War II. Besides organizing and directing the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, he served as a Colonel in the French Army Motor Transport Corps until France fell. Later, a Major in the dental corps of the U.S. Army, he was assigned to General Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff. He was eager to get back into action and was scheduled to take part in the invasion of France, but was disabled by an injection of fluid for a kidney test that contained "deadly germs". Dr. Sparks received a disability discharge from the Army and practiced dentistry in Austin, Texas after the war. He retired in 1962 and moved to Nice, France, where he died in 1973.

A 1963 graduate of I.U.S.D. is currently the only dentist serving in the U.S. Congress. Dr. Dan Crane serves in the House of Representatives for the 22nd District of Illinois. After receiving his D.D.S., he served as director of the Crane Dental Clinic in Indianapolis for four years before establishing his own private practice. An in-depth interview with him appears in the September 1982 issue of *Dentalpractice*. Also prominent in the Washington scene is Dr. James B. Edwards, oral and maxillofacial surgeon from South Carolina, whom President Reagan appointed as Secretary of Energy.

One of our more recent graduate students had an exciting career as a test pilot before choosing to study dentistry. Dr. Alexander Bowman, born in Scotland, served as an officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force for 14 years. After studying dentistry at McGill University in Montreal, he pursued a Master's Degree at Indiana in the Department of Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics. He now



lives on an island in British Columbia and flies to his practice in Vancouver.

Dentists have been talented in other fields at least as far back as Revolutionary times. Trained as a silversmith, Paul Revere got into dentistry by using his talents to make false teeth. They came from sheep or were carved from ivory and attached with wire or silk. He sold a toothpaste that contained many abrasive products. Formulas of the time include ingredients such as "broken pans" (meaning cracked porcelain), cuttle bone, coral, brown sugar candy, saltpetre and gunpowder, butter, or bread crumbs.

Paul Revere also took part in one of the earliest known cases of forensic dentistry. By spotting a prosthetic appliance he had made, he was able to identify the body of Dr. Joseph Warren, a physician killed in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

### **A Dentist - Painter**

Contrary to popular belief, however, Paul Revere did not construct any of George Washington's dentures. But another of America's first dentists did have close contact with our first President. Charles Willson Peale, painter of the first known portrait of Washington, was a man of many talents. Famed as one of America's early portrait painters and pioneer naturalists, he was also a saddler, upholsterer, silversmith, engraver, lithographer, soldier, politician, watchmaker, taxidermist, curator, and dentist. His dental interests were primarily concerned with making dentures and looking for substitutes for human teeth. He experimented with the teeth of the various stuffed animals in his museum and finally began to work in a pottery shop with a new material - porcelain.

Early in his career, Peale had taken some art instruction in Boston and London. In 1772, he was called to Mount

Vernon to paint the first portrait of the then gentleman farmer, George Washington, who sat for a total of 14 portraits by Peale. Other notables painted by Peale were Lafayette, Baron Von Steuben, Henry Clay, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Benjamin Franklin, and John Paul Jones.

Even the American Wild West had a dentist who achieved notoriety outside the field of dentistry. Doc Holliday is well known as one of the gunfighters, along with the Earp brothers, in the shoot-out at the OK Corral. The validity of his dental education has often been in doubt and many believe he may simply have hung out his shingle without any credentials, as was common in those days. But the catalogs of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1856-81, list Dr. John H. Holliday as a graduate of the school.

Holliday is not known to have established roots anywhere, often leaving town in the middle of the night to escape an irate gambler or enraged husband. After practicing in Dodge City for a while, he was anxious to pull up stakes again. When Wyatt Earp was transferred to Arizona as a U.S. Marshal, Holliday gave up his dental practice and followed him into Tombstone, where Earp is said to have made Doc Holliday a deputy Marshal. The story of the shoot-out and the resulting bitterness among Tombstone residents became a legend of the West. Warrants were issued for the three Earp brothers and Doc Holliday. Doc headed farther west to prolong his life and presumably to make his living practicing dentistry.

### **Inventions, Too**

In this same period, another dentist was making history on the East Coast. Dr. Mahlon Loomis was practicing dentistry in Washington, D.C. when he invented the wireless in 1864. He demonstrated



his system with experiments conducted between two mountain tops, 18 miles apart, in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. Loomis carried on his experiments with the help of the earnings of his dental practice, where he also made a name for himself. He invented a denture made of kaolin and had it patented in the United States, England, and France.

It is generally believed that Marconi invented the wireless, when in fact, Dr. Loomis' work was well under way some 10 years before Marconi was even born. He achieved the following "firsts": first patent for a system of wireless; first demonstration of wireless signaling; first to employ a vertical antenna and ground; first to employ spark signaling; and first to employ kites and balloons for antenna support.

Another man trained as a dentist also used his practice to supplement his income while he worked at his real love - writing. Zane Grey was unable to make a go of it in dentistry, but became the first author whose writings alone made him a millionaire. Known as the father of the western adventure novel, he was also an eager adventurer and expert fisherman.

To keep Zane from spending too much time writing and fishing as a child, his dentist father forced him to work in his dental office. He was also sent into the rural areas surrounding his home to extract teeth from patients who couldn't easily get into town. Since Zane was a minor and without a license, the Ohio State Dental Board soon suggested that he attend a university or stop his roving dental practice. He found himself at the University of Pennsylvania on a baseball scholarship.

### Literary Success

After graduation, Grey moved to New York City, where there were already thousands of dentists, but he was determined to become a writer and wanted to be near publishers. He played baseball to

supplement his slim income from dentistry. After years of discouragement and rejection slips, Grey published *Riders of the Purple Sage* in 1912, and it was an instant success. More than a hundred million copies of his books have been sold and many movies have been based on his works.

Zane Grey was also known as the greatest fisherman of his time and once held 10 world records simultaneously. Within nine hours, he caught four marlin weighing 168, 175, 187, and 210 pounds - a world's record for one day's catch. He became an ardent conservationist in his later years and was especially concerned with the plight of the buffalo, the animal which had sparked his interest in the American West.

Even television has at least one celebrity who practiced dentistry. Character actor Edgar Buchanan was known to viewers as Uncle Joe on the television series *Petticoat Junction*. He studied dentistry at Northern Pacific Dental College in Portland at the urging of his dentist father, who saw no future for him in the performing arts. Edgar practiced dentistry for 10 years in Eugene, Oregon before moving to California and making a name for himself in the theater.

### Football Greats

Dentists have probably achieved more prominence in sports than in any other outside field, either professionally or as a sideline. Football has contributed several Heisman Trophy winners and All-Americans to dentistry. A veteran of football powerhouses at Louisiana State, the Houston Oilers, and the Oakland Raiders, Billy Cannon is certainly one of football's greats. In 1958, the "Bayou Bullet" led the Southeastern Conference in scoring and rushing. Cannon later became a center of controversy when the Houston Oilers of the American Football



League and the Los Angeles Rams of the National Football League both selected him as their No. 1 draft choice and he signed two contracts. The courts upheld the claim that he was signed prematurely by the Rams and awarded his contract rights to the Oilers. Cannon was the original superstar - the first to sign for \$100,000.

Cannon studied dentistry at the University of Tennessee along with other professional football players, including Gary Cuozzo, the "Phi Beta Kappa Quarterback". The University's quarter system enabled these athletes to play football and then to study dentistry in the off-season, an arrangement which can add a few years to the dental program. Tennessee's dental school has twelve different classes since they accept new students every three months. Their plan is a perfect way for players to continue their education on a part-time basis.

Gary Cuozzo excelled in scholarship, as well as athletics, graduating No. 1 in his class at the University of Tennessee Dental School. But he didn't stop there. He and his old friend, Billy Cannon, went on to study orthodontics at Loyola University Dental School, also on a part-time basis. After playing back-up to the Colts' Johnny Unitas, Cuozzo went on to be No. 1 quarterback for the Vikings.

Other dentists with gridiron connections include Dr. Leslie Horvath, who won the Heisman Trophy while starring for Ohio State's undefeated national championship team in 1944. He then played for the Los Angeles Rams and the Cleveland Browns.

Dr. Bill Osmanski, of Holy Cross College, was an All-American fullback, All-Pro fullback, Most Valuable Player in the 1939 All-Star Game and a member of the 1940 Chicago Bears, one of the greatest teams in pro football history. He received his dental degree from North-

western after Coach George Halas allowed him to go through dental school while playing ball.

A dentist whose name is well known among golfers is Cary Middlecoff. Although he has long since laid down his dental instruments in favor of golf clubs, he was a practicing dentist both as a dental officer in World War II and in the office of his father in Memphis, Tennessee. His record includes such championships as the National Open, which he won twice; the Masters; the North and South Open; the Western Open; the Motor City Open; the All-American; the Bing Crosby National; the Cavalcade of Golf; and many others. A P.G.A. record of his career shows he has won 37 major tournaments; tied for first in one; was runner-up in 25; tied for second in seven; finished third in two; and tied for third in 16.

Another dentist made it to baseball's World Series. Dr. Edward "Doc" Farrell was a member of the New York Yankees team that beat the Chicago Cubs in four straight games during the 1932 World's Series. He also played for the Giants, Braves, Cardinals, Cubs, and Red Sox in his 10 year major league career.

A dentist who found his ability in athletics valuable in obtaining his dental degree is Dr. Jack Nichols. He went to dental school at Tufts University full-time, while a regular for the Boston Celtics basketball team.

One of the currently enrolled students at I.U.S.D. was also famous for his achievements on the basketball court. Steve Green played professionally for the Utah Stars, St. Louis Spirits, and our own Indiana Pacers after playing college ball at Indiana University. Originally accepted to the dental school in 1975, he opted for a pro career first in order to secure a financial base and to prove himself professionally in his chosen sport.

*(continued on page 95)*



# Treating Dental Emergencies At the National Sports Festival

*Jack E. Schaaf\**

The spotlight of world-class amateur athletics shone brightly on Indianapolis last summer, as the host city of the National Sports Festival, and volunteers from the Indiana University School of Dentistry and the Indianapolis District Dental Society played a small but important role in the proceedings. These dentists made themselves available, on call, to provide emergency dental care to athletes and others involved in the week-long event.

The National Sports Festival is a rallying point for amateur athletes who possess the skills and desire to represent this country in the Olympics. These athletes compete in Olympic-style events to prepare themselves for the actual Games which are held every four years. National Sports Festival IV was held in Indianapolis July 23-31, 1982. Nearly 2600 athletes participated in 33 different events, including (among many others) archery, baseball, basketball, boxing, canoeing, cycling, figure skating, judo, roller skating, shooting, softball, synchronized swimming, table tennis, track and field, weight lifting, wrestling, and yachting. An estimated 250,000 enthusiastic spectators looked on. Many events were held in the new sports facilities on the Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis Campus; 15 other locations throughout Marion and Hamilton counties were used as staging areas for the competition.

Because of the large number of visitors to Indianapolis, the obvious potential for dental injuries to the athletes, and the wide distribution of events, the Local Organizing Committee felt that a plan

for emergency dental treatment should be developed. The Medical Services Committee asked the School of Dentistry and the Dental Society to identify a number of dentists who could provide emergency dental treatment for the athletes and spectators. Drs. Dale Lentz and Don Arens organized volunteers from the Dental Society, and I was given the assignment of arranging for dental care at the various dental facilities on the IUPUI Campus.

According to the plan that was worked out, dental emergencies incurred by the athletes would be treated according to the type of emergency and the site where the incident occurred. Athletes participating on the IUPUI complex were to receive treatment at the School of Dentistry or in one of the dental residency programs on the Medical Center Campus (Oral Surgery, General Practice, or Pedodontics). Injuries received at one of the outlying sites were to be treated by an Indianapolis District Dental Society volunteer whose office was located near the place where the injury occurred. Spectators at the Festival were to obtain treatment of dental problems by calling the emergency number of the local dental society.

## Dental Treatments

Although official competition did not begin until July 23, several groups of athletes arrived early for practice and preliminary competition. Accordingly, the first emergency was seen six days before the start of the Festival.

A total of 10 patients were treated by the volunteers. Five participants had

\*Dr. Schaaf is Assistant Professor of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine and Radiology.



problems related directly to dental caries and were treated with temporary restorations. Two patients sought treatment because temporary crowns had been lost. One athlete presented for the removal of a plastic splint which had been placed six weeks earlier to stabilize a traumatized central incisor.

Another athlete noted gingival and dental anesthesia about twelve hours after being hit in the infraorbital area with a baseball. Clinical examination disclosed altered sensation of the central, lateral, and cuspid along with the adjacent gingiva on the injured side. The teeth, periodontium, and soft tissue did not receive direct injury from the baseball. After Oral Surgery, Ophthalmology, and Radiologic evaluations revealed no fractures, it was determined that the altered sensation was the result of irritation to the Anterior Superior Alveolar nerve which had been induced by the hematoma and edema of the infraorbital area.

The most severe dental injury involved the lateral luxation (extrusion and lingual displacement) of the maxillary central incisors of a water polo player. The incisors were repositioned in the alveolus. A radiograph was taken to confirm proper position and to rule out fractures of the teeth. The luxated teeth were then splinted to the adjacent lateral incisors and cuspids using the acid etch resin technique. Since the teeth were out of the alveolus for only about 20 minutes, it is felt that the prognosis of these teeth is good.

#### **Cooperation Noted**

The National Sports Festival was carried out to a successful completion because of the cooperation and dedication of a large number of individuals from both the U.S. Olympic Committee and the City of Indianapolis. Along with the athletes, several coaches, trainers,

physicians, judges, and supportive staff represented the Olympic Committee in Indianapolis. Locally, this event evoked one of the greatest volunteer responses the city has ever witnessed. Over 6000 residents donated their time, talents, products, and financial resources. An excellent example of this volunteerism was displayed when the local dental society requested volunteers to treat injured athletes. Over seventy dentists, from all specialties, responded.

It was truly a privilege to serve on the Medical Services Committee during the planning stages of the National Sports Festival. The dentists involved with this committee were allowed to participate in and contribute to the organization of medical care for the athletes. Also associated with the committee were several physicians and representatives of the Indiana State Board of Health, Indianapolis Police Department, Governor's Council on Physical Fitness, American Red Cross, Governor's Staff, Indiana Sports Corporation, and the Indiana Ambulance Association. It was a pleasure to observe the dedication and cooperation of this group and an honor to be a part of it.

### **Dental Student at IU Wins Essay Contest**

Mrs. Diane M. Beecher, a Second-Year Dental Student, has been awarded first prize in the annual essay contest (the Bremner Award Competition) sponsored by the Academy of the History of Dentistry. Mrs. Beecher won the honor for her paper on "The History of Dental Health on Guam." The award includes \$100, a certificate of recognition, and a three-year dues-paid membership in the Academy. Another IUSD student, Mr. James R. Oxford, received Honorable Mention in the contest.



## A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

# Knightstown Children's Home And the School of Dentistry

*George P. Willis\**

Since January of 1980 the Indiana University School of Dentistry and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home at Knightstown have cooperated in a joint endeavor which has proved dental services to children at the Home, as well as valuable experience for dental and dental hygiene students.

Two formal programs combining education and service have involved the Knightstown institution, which was founded after the Civil War for orphans of Army and Navy veterans of that war (today the Home accepts children who have had a parent in the Armed Forces and have need of being cared for). In the first of these efforts, dental hygiene students taking the Expanded Functions Course in the academic years 1979-80 and 1980-81 gained experience at the dental clinic of the Home by performing services as key members of a dental team. Also, dental students were able to fulfill part of their extramural requirement, in addition to providing the cavity preparations necessary for the hygiene students.

The visits to Knightstown by the Expanded Functions hygienists ended in 1981, one year after the Federal Grant supporting that program expired. However, participation by the Children's Home in the Extramural Experience program continues.

Actually, the relationship between Dental School personnel and the Children's Home dates back a number of years and includes a period when grad-

uate students served as staff dentists on a temporary, individual basis. In addition, Dr. Gary Dilley (M.S.D., 1973) conducted his thesis research in 1972 at the Home on the topic, "The Effects of a Dietary Supplement of Fresh Oranges on the Oral Health of Children."\*\*

The Children's Home is not one small building, as might be imagined, but is a large campus complex with separate dormitory facilities for boys and girls, recreational facilities, and their own high school (Morton Memorial) complete with many vocational programs.

The Home houses approximately 400 children ranging in age from 5 to 18 years. Since the Dental School began sending its dental team to Knightstown these young people have done an outstanding job of participating as enthusiastic, cooperative patients.

The dental clinic, located in the Home's hospital building, consists of four dental units equipped for operative dentistry and two portable army chairs (nicknamed the MASH units), equipped for prophys only. During the Spring Semester the Board of Health contributes the use of its mobile dental unit, which is parked next to the Home's dental clinic. This vehicle provides two additional chairs equipped for operative procedures, making a total of eight dental units.

During the period of participation by Expanded Functions dental hygiene

\*Dr. Willis is Assistant Professor of Dental Practice Administration and Coordinator of Expanded Functions at IUSD.

\*\*Results of this study, in which a test group of children received a dietary supplement of three oranges a day over periods of 23 and 44 weeks, indicated that the addition of the oranges had limited effect on the oral health of the children.



students, the dental clinic at the Home was sectioned into three TEAM-like arrangements and each dental student practiced in his own two or three chair office. Each expanded functions hygiene student was assigned a chair. Since groups of eight patients were scheduled twice in the morning and afternoon, the hygiene students were given an opportunity to complete more restorations per clinic session at the Home than they normally could do at the Dental School.

Dr. GERALYN L. SCHROEDER ('78) and Dr. Bernida J. Iqbal ('76) were the supervising dentists for the fourth year dental students as well as the hygiene students while they worked at the Home's dental clinic. Both have been enthusiastic supporters of the program. Presently Dr. Iqbal has taken another appointment and Dr. Janet Sabir ('80) has filled her position at the Home.

The program at the Children's Home has been well received by the dental students and hygiene students alike. Comments by participants after completion of the Spring '81 program represent opinions shared by many other students.

Teri Wilzbacher (Hygiene '81) said the program helped her "better understand dentistry as a whole."

Pam Weber (Hygiene '81) stated, "I received good, practical experience."

Dental student Bill Shonk ('81) said he enjoyed the opportunity to utilize expanded auxiliaries and a multi-chair office.

"Great additional pedo experience," commented Joe Pete ('81).

Mike Pitt ('81) added, "This practical clinical experience helped increase my operative speed." All participants agreed that "The kids are great!"

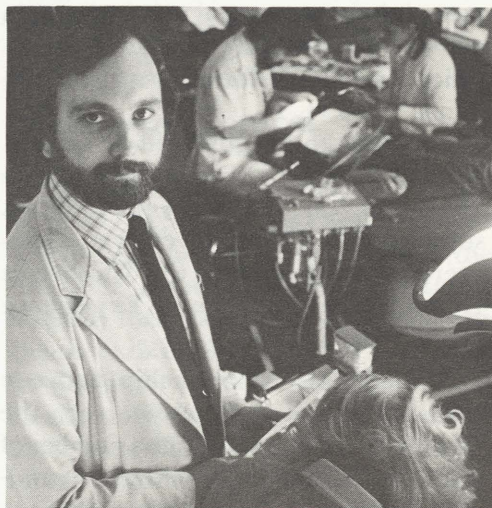
Such programs provide an excellent service to the children that is appreciated by the staff dentists as well as the administrators of the Home. The fourth year dental students gained experience in managing expanded auxiliaries, utiliz-

ing a multi-chair office and working with children. The dental hygiene students developed their clinical skills in expanded functions and have increased their knowledge of dentistry as a whole.

Although 1981 was the last year for the hygiene class to participate as expanded auxiliaries in the Knightstown project, the dental clinic remains an excellent extramural site for dental students. As a matter of fact, several fourth year dental students who had completed their extramural requirements—Dave Willoughby ('82), Janet Rucker ('82), Joyce Mihalo ('82), among others—voluntarily went to the Home in the Spring of 1982, having heard such positive comments from the previous year's participants.

Charles Crane ('81) was working part-time as a disc jockey while on extramural assignment at Knightstown and frequently dedicated musical numbers to the children there.

In 1983 the Home's dental clinic will continue to be available as an extramural site for dental students to gain more clinical experience in the areas of pedodontics and operative dentistry as well as utilizing a multiple chair office in an institutionalized setting.



Dr. George Willis in clinic at Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home



# An Alternative Life Experience: The Indian Health Service

Gary Gritzbaugh\*

Graduates of the Indiana University School of Dentistry have played a significant role in the Indian Health Service. Many have spent a few years serving these native Americans, and others are now active in the IHS. Among the former group are two faculty members: Dr. Charles E. Tomich (M.S.D., 1968), Professor of Oral Pathology and Director of the Division of Clinical Oral Pathology at IUSD; and Dr. Charles C. Smith (D.D.S., 1961), Associate Professor of Pedodontics and Director of Dental Health Services, Division of Dental Health, State Board of Health.

Those currently serving in the IHS include the following, with year of graduation noted:

Drs. Bob Allen (1974), Bethel, AK; Eric Bothwell (1973), Albuquerque, NM; Eric Broderick (1973), Ft. Washakie, WY; Melvin Cooper (1973), Lawrence, KS; Don Forsee (1979), Many Farms, AZ; Gary Gritzbaugh (1973), Albuquerque, NM; Lori Henderson (1979, M.S.D., 1981), Chinle, AZ; Jim Hix (M.S.D., 1975), Claremore, OK; Mark Koday (1978), Harlem, MT; Don Marianos (1976), Whiteriver, AZ; Gene McElhinney (1981), Eufaula, OK; Gordon Tong (1974), Tuba City, AZ.

The IHS, a bureau of the US Public Health Service, provides dental services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. Its clinics and hospitals are sometimes in remote areas, and the life style of a dentist and his/her family must therefore mesh with the environment. In fact, IHS dentists are usually quite independent folks who can create their own entertainment in the form of outdoor activi-

ties, community affairs involvement and personal pursuits.

IHS practices are general in nature, with a stress on addressing the needs of the total community from both a preventive and rehabilitative standpoint. Dentists are involved in water fluoridation projects, school health programs and maternal and child health initiatives as well as a full range of dental care provision. IHS dentists are part of an active health team which includes physicians, public health nurses, pharmacists, teachers, social workers and community health medics to name a few.

Because of the life style prevalent in the IHS, Indiana has been an excellent area from which to recruit. Areas in which smaller towns and communities are abundant and life styles are "no frills" seem to produce quality individuals who are suited to IHS activities. Recruiting for these positions is approached in a straightforward manner which stresses the offer of an exciting alternate life style. Dentists who enter the IHS and stay for two or three years before going on to establish a practice in another setting usually leave feeling that they have gained valuable professional expertise which is available in very few other settings. They recognize that they have touched a unique way of life which becomes invaluable as a life experience.

Dentists who are employed by the IHS for extended periods become involved in the management of large service areas, education and training programs for dentists and assistants, and clinical specialty areas or public health dental administration. These careers are furthered by continuing dental education programs and long-term training in

\*Dr. Gritzbaugh is with the Dental Services Branch, Special Services Section of the IHS in Albuquerque.



general practice residencies, clinical specialties and schools of public health. Most dentists in IHS are Commissioned Officers in USPHS and are therefore remunerated according to military pay and benefit system.

The Indian Health Service dental program is proud of its service to Indians and the nation. There exists within the US Public Health Service a great deal of knowledge concerning dental public health. The IHS has traditionally been understaffed and therefore disease prevention and patient education have been stressed as a way to reduce the backlog of disease. The overall health of native Americans has slowly been improving over the years, although it still lags behind the general health of the nation as a whole. Clinics are generally quite modern with four-handed sit down dentistry being the rule. Efficient clinic and pa-

tient management is practiced to help improve the efficiency of IHS facilities. Modern practice techniques are examined and incorporated, as appropriate. The individual dentists bring different perspectives, training and experiences to the IHS, which serves to improve and diversify individual programs over time.

It is expected that the IHS will continue to challenge dentists both professionally and personally for years to come. If you are travelling near an IHS facility, stop and introduce yourself. They would be happy to talk to a fellow dentist and show you their program. More information about IHS dental programs can be obtained from: Gary S. Gritzbaugh DDS; Indian Health Service; Dental Services Branch Special Services; 300 San Mateo NE, Suite 600; Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87108. Phone: (505) 766-6501

## Preprofessional Counseling At the School of Dentistry

*Cathi L. Eagan, Coordinator of Records and Preprofessional Counseling\**

When I accepted the position of Preprofessional Counselor at the School of Dentistry, I did not realize that I would also be assuming the roles of prophet/soothsayer, handholder, bearer of good and bad tidings, and/or diplomat. Although I had been enrolled in various classes in counseling techniques in my own student days, it never occurred to me that an academic counselor's duties could possibly involve the counseling experiences mentioned above. More than academic in nature, my position at the Dental School encompasses the full realm of personal and career counseling. In the following comments, I will try to

give an admission officer's perspective of a student records and admissions office.

What should be the mission of a student office? Does responsibility stop with the elementary act of signing a registration card or student form? Or should the approach be taken that the student is an individual with everyday problems inside and outside the classroom, which could possibly affect his/her scholastic performance? Any institution with clear emphasis on development of the individual student, rather than on enrollment figures and fiscal matters, should select the latter as its governing philosophy and thus set the tone for its student office.

The IUSD Office of Records and Admissions is a hub of student affairs. At 8:00 a.m. the doors open and from then on, the constant flow of traffic often suggests an atmosphere of utter chaos. But

\*Ms. Eagan is a 1973 graduate of Murray State University and received her M.S. degree from Indiana University in 1981, with a major in College Student Personnel Administration.



amid the appearance of complete disorder, efficiency does prevail, coupled with a spirit of warmth and understanding with regard to the individual student. The staff comprises five members—all of whom are engaged in various counseling efforts at some point during a normal work week. In activities which may range from a routine telephone call requesting information on an educational program, to a confidential conversation with a student who is experiencing severe emotional stress due to a deteriorating family situation—all staff members are encouraged to mix competence with compassion.

### Functions Outlined

Both the admissions and records functions are in the domain of the IUSD Student Office. The work involves pre-dental counseling; maintaining student

records, including graduation and alumni rosters; gathering statistical data; and counseling dental students, as well as applicants to the School.

Under the heading of pre-dental counseling, both Dental and Dental Hygiene applicants are given information that will strengthen their chances of admission. (Information for applicants to Dental Assisting and Dental Technology programs is available at the offices of the individual programs on the respective campuses.) The material includes suggestions on preparing for the interview, descriptions of admission procedures, and advice on gaining exposure to dentistry by visiting dental offices, touring the Dental School, and attending dental programs. Applicants are also counseled in a manner that encourages them to take a realistic look at the likeli-



Ms. Cathi L. Eagan and Dr. Robert L. Bogan counsel a pre-dental student in Dr. Bogan's office.



hood of their being admitted and at their future in dentistry. From the standpoint of ethics, it is unfair to encourage a student to spend four years on pre-dental studies, prepare for the Dental Admissions test, and go through the application process only to find out, after the fact, that there isn't a remote chance for admission into the program. An admissions counselor needs to be able to sense when to be totally frank and let the prospective applicant know that the chances of admission would be virtually nil and, in such circumstances, to steer the individual toward an alternate career plan.

High school and university counseling offices also call upon the IUSD Office of Records and Admissions for pre-dental information. This information can be provided through group presentations (at the School of Dentistry or elsewhere), tours, and/or individual counseling sessions. A slide presentation with recorded narration for recruitment is now being developed. It will offer a visual tour of the facilities and outline the different educational programs for individuals who could not otherwise visit IUSD. With the growth of elaborate media centers in major high schools and universities, the development of a video tape is also being considered. The School of Dentistry would retain the master tape and the requesting school would send a blank VCR tape to IUSD for duplication.

### **Maintenance of Records**

Another function of the Student Office is to maintain records on all dental students, which entails gathering grades at semester's end, computing grade point averages, identifying students in academic difficulty at mid-semester, identifying those who are placed on academic probation and reporting this information to promotional committees. To aid in the maintenance of records, a computerized system has been obtained which will be linked to the main com-

puter in the Registrar's Office—Bloomington campus. Having this computer terminal in our office will give immediate access to transcript data, including degree information, registration and financial aid data, and inquiries relating to checklists and admissions applications, among other information. Many time-consuming telephone calls and long delays in action while awaiting paperwork will be eliminated by obtaining information in a matter of seconds, with a push of a button.

Throughout the year, statistical reports are compiled. Data on minority students, numbers of applicants, and grade point averages are maintained and are sent upon request to various agencies throughout the U.S. Also, during counseling sessions, statistics can enable prospective applicants to compare themselves to an applicant profile in terms of averages in Dental Admission Test (DAT) scores, grade points, age, etc.

At the time of graduation, it is necessary to verify that all students who have been cleared for graduation will receive their diplomas. A listing of plans after graduation is provided as an information source for fellow graduates and other alumni. Efforts are made to maintain an accurate alumni roster, with records being kept on file or on microfilm.

### **Confidentiality Stressed**

Present practice is to assign a faculty counselor to all first year students, and that person is the designated counselor throughout the student's four academic years. However, many students still come to the Student Office wishing to discuss personal problems. Often, during discussion of a student's request for a leave of absence, or of the difficulties which have placed a student on probation, a personal trauma will surface, such as an impending divorce, pressing financial

*(continued on page 69)*



# Dental Practice of the Future

Jeffrey P. Huston, Class of 1982

Contemplating the future of dentistry is important for those who are interested in helping to determine the direction our profession will take. This article will discuss the future of dentistry as indicated by a recent American Dental Association conference on research,<sup>1</sup> and will include ideas from current literature and personal interviews conducted at Indiana University School of Dentistry.<sup>2</sup> Predicting future trends is a subjective and speculative task. However, meaningful implications about the future may be derived through an examination of the high priority areas in dental research. "The dentistry of tomorrow is based on the research of today."<sup>1</sup>

Dental research is divided into groups by the American Association of Dental Research: Behavioral Science, Cariology, Craniofacial Biology, Dental Materials, Microbiology/Immunology, Mineralized Tissues, Neuroscience, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Periodontal Research, Pharmacology/Therapeutics/Toxicology, Prosthodontics Research, Pulp Biology, and Salivary Research. Thousands of hours of research are spent every year in each of these categories. The likelihood of innovations and discoveries increases as additional time is spent. This discussion will focus on a few of the high priority research areas and the impact they may have on the field of dentistry.

Dental materials departments, both academic and industrial, are racing to find an ideal dental restorative material. Properties of such a material would include: adherence to enamel, dentin, and cementum; anticariogenicity, biocompatibility, ability to withstand leakage, high stability, high wear resistance, low surface tension, short working time, minimal expense, and pleasing esthetics. This substance could be used to restore

carious lesions with minimal tooth preparation. There would be no need for resistance and retention form. The philosophy of preparation design would become much more conservative. Another application for this material would be to coat all surfaces of the teeth with a fine layer. The low surface tension would deter plaque accumulation.

## Ongoing Research

The idea of using a vaccine to prevent caries or periodontal disease is not new. Research concerned with this topic has been going on for several years and is progressing. For instance, in an ongoing clinical study at the National Institute of Dental Research, *Strep mutans* are fixed in formalin and then ingested by subjects.<sup>3</sup> Elevated levels of salivary IgA have been found in these participants. This antibody decreases the cariogenicity of the organisms.

Another approach to decrease the pathogenicity of organisms causing caries or periodontal diseases involves the use of attenuated strains. As specific organisms causing these diseases are identified, efforts will be directed toward the development of strains that are not as pathogenic. The oral cavity will then be inoculated with these strains which will compete for the same ecologic niche in the oral flora as the pathogens.

One can envision great changes in contemporary dental philosophies and techniques when the goals of the few research projects mentioned above are achieved. But the processes involved in adapting a basic science discovery to clinical application are gradual. Federal Drug Administration regulations and consumer acceptance are just two obstacles to overcome. Due to these and other deterrents, the practice of dentistry will



not change drastically in the near future. What will change and is changing rapidly is the business aspect of dentistry.

Many research hours are being spent by the American Dental Association and the private sector on determining how to change dental care need into demand. The House of Delegates of the ADA approved a \$2 million institutional advertising program on October 24, 1979.<sup>4</sup>

Some behavioral scientists and economists are also active in assessing the future of the delivery ("marketing") of dental care. Indicators like government anti-regulatory rulings (on advertising specifically), third party financing, consumer advocate actions, and court decisions, are evidence of contemporary evolution in dental marketing.<sup>4</sup> Other signs, well worth noting, are the types of people who are becoming involved with retail dentistry. For example, the dental clinic franchises of Omnidentix Systems Corporation were developed by Ronald P. Kopack (former executive of the restaurant chain Benihana of Tokyo, Inc.) and David B. Slater (builder of Mr. Donut shops).<sup>5</sup> Do these individuals and others like them have the wellbeing of the dental patient and dental professional in mind? Perhaps they were attracted to our field by statistics which state that 75 percent of all dentists' income comes from only 10 percent of the population.<sup>6</sup>

### Methods Noted

Methods employed by the retail dental centers include: convenience, accessibility, and lower price. These are manifested in the emphasis on choosing good locations, having expanded hours, efficient utilization of time, and economies of a large scale operation. Capitation programs provide a sense of security in that all required dentistry is delivered at minimal cost through a prepayment plan.<sup>7</sup>

Competition with Sears, K-Mart and other new dental centers is inevitable for

the future private practitioner. To be successful, he will have to be a good business manager. Locating his office will be critical and will have to be planned out well. Ideally, this locality will be in a high need area where many of the people have dental insurance.

As costs of opening and maintaining an office skyrocket and rate of return on the investment diminishes, more dentists will choose alternatives to private practice. The retail dental centers will be offering tempting salaries with no overhead. Some dentists may choose group practice and participate either as general practitioners or specialists. Hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, rehabilitation facilities, and other institutions have staff positions available for dentists. Another option would be a career in research and teaching. The discrepancy in compensation between the dental faculty member and the practitioner is lessening.

It has been said that the ultimate goal of the dental profession is to eliminate itself. This could become an actuality with the advent of new research breakthroughs. The amount of time involved before this would occur is inversely proportional to the amount of funding allocated by the federal government. The demise of the profession of dentistry may also occur if we reduce ourselves to the chicanery of the business world.

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# Notes From the Dean's Desk

*Ralph E. McDonald*

There was considerable excitement on our Campus in the Spring of 1982, as the United States Olympic Committee, the city of Indianapolis, and the IUPUI Campus concluded arrangements for bringing the National Sports Festival to the newly opened Indiana University Natatorium and track and field facility. The University area was adorned with artistic landscaping, new lawns were rushed to completion, and attractive signs were erected which announced to guests at the Sports Festival that they were entering the Campus of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis.

Our School of Dentistry faculty was asked to enter into the spirit of the Festival through my appointment of a committee to provide emergency dental care for athletes or spectators who might be injured during the games. Dr. Jack Schaaf, Dr. Charles Hutton, Dr. Jerry Nieten, and Dr. James Weddell offered their services, and were called upon in several instances.

## **Entering Classes**

An entering class of 115 first-year dental students began their four-year program on August 25, 1982. The class had been selected by our Admissions Committee, which is chaired by Associate Dean Robert L. Bogan. The Committee had carefully reviewed credentials and interviewed candidates for almost a year in advance. In addition, 36 dental hygiene students and 24 dental assisting students have been admitted to the Indianapolis programs. Regional Campus Directors reported admissions as follows: Fort Wayne, 20 dental hygiene, 23 dental assisting, and 21 dental laboratory technology students; South Bend, 21 dental hygiene and 20 dental assisting

students; Gary, 14 dental hygiene students and 16 dental assisting students; Indiana State University-Evansville, 12 dental hygiene, 15 dental assisting, and 6 dental laboratory technology students. In our Graduate Dental Program, 40 new students have been admitted. The current Graduate Program student body includes 27 international students, representing 20 countries.

## **Teaching Conference**

The annual Teaching Conference, streamlined into a one-day meeting this year because of budgetary restraints, was held on September 27, 1982 at the Indianapolis Airport Hilton Hotel. In spite of the shortened session Dr. James L. McDonald, Chairman of the Teaching Committee, and his fellow members planned and presented an excellent program. Featured speakers were: Dr. James Weigand, Dean of the School of Continuing Studies at the Bloomington Campus, as Keynote Speaker; Dr. Carol Jablonski, Assistant Professor of Speech Communication, also of the Bloomington Campus; and Dr. Ann Marriner, of the School of Nursing. Dean Ralph E. McDonald served as the Luncheon Speaker and presented his Annual Report of the School of Dentistry at that time.

## **Pursuit of Excellence Endowment Program**

The Dean's Council, Pursuit of Excellence Endowment Program, the joint effort of the Indiana Dental Association/Indiana University School of Dentistry, selected as recipients of the 1982 "Excellence Awards" Dr. John R. Risch, for excellence in teaching, and Professor Marjorie L. Swartz, for excellence in re-



search. The awards dinner was held on September 23, 1982, in Bloomington, coinciding with the time of the Fall Conference. At that time, Dr. Risch and Prof. Swartz were each presented with a check for \$1,000.00 and a plaque.

### **Fall Conference**

The Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association's Thirty-Eighth Fall Conference was held in Bloomington, September 23-25, 1982, and was dedicated to Dr. Drexell A. Boyd.

In commending the Board of Directors of the IUSD Alumni Association earlier for their decision to dedicate this Conference to Dr. Boyd, I noted that "Drex," as many of us call him, actually began his illustrious teaching career eight years before the organization of the Alumni Association, and virtually every dentist in Indiana has been a student of Dr. Boyd.

President Jack Mollenkopf and Dr. Robert H. Derry, and the Alumni Association committee members arranged scientific and social programs of interest to all alumni and guests. The scientific program on Friday was on the timely subject of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders and was presented by our faculty members. On Saturday morning, prior to the traditional brunch, other School of Dentistry faculty and technical staff members joined in the Eighth Round Table Discussion Groups.

The IUSD Alumni Association recognized two individuals who have made outstanding contributions to dentistry and to community programs: Dr. Phillip E. O'Shaughnessy, a periodontist from Fort Wayne, and a part-time member of our Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne Dental Auxiliary Program; and Dr. Melvin A. Ritter, a 1943 graduate of IUSD and the Immediate Past-President of Sertoma International. Mr. William S. Armstrong, a true friend

of the Dental School family for the past thirty years, was named Honorary Alumnus.

Certificates of Appreciation were presented to: Mrs. Margaret Burdine, Mrs. Edna Williams, and Mrs. Mildred Redford. Their outstanding achievements include past and continuing service to the School.

### **Faculty Appointments**

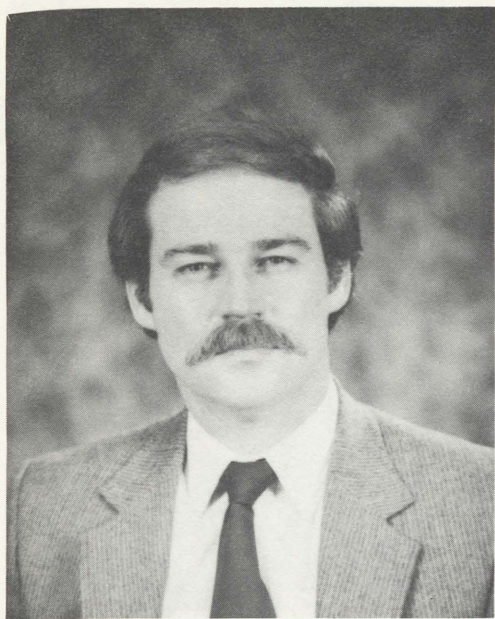
Joining our School of Dentistry faculty for the 1982-83 academic year are the following:

Dr. Donald J. Ferguson has been appointed an Associate Professor in the Department of Orthodontics. A native of Scotia, California, Dr. Ferguson received his D.M.D. degree from the University of Oregon in 1970. His postdoctoral training includes a rotating dental internship at the Naval Hospital in Oakland, California, and the postgraduate course in Orthodontics at the University of the Pacific. He has also had private practice experience, as well as service in the Navy Dental Corps. He came to Indiana from San Francisco, where he has served as Orthodontic Director of the Center for Correction of Dentofacial Deformities at St. Luke's Hospital. He also served as Associate Director of the General Practice Residency Program at Highland General Hospital, Oakland.

Dr. Charles L. Nelson, a 1976 graduate of Indiana University School of Dentistry, who also completed the oral and maxillofacial surgery residency program at our School in 1979, has joined our faculty as an Assistant Professor in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. For the past three years Dr. Nelson has served as Chief of Oral Surgery at the United States Air Force Regional Hospital in Carswell, Texas.

Ms. Nancy M. Erickson was appointed to the faculty of Indiana University-Northwest Campus on July 1, 1982 as



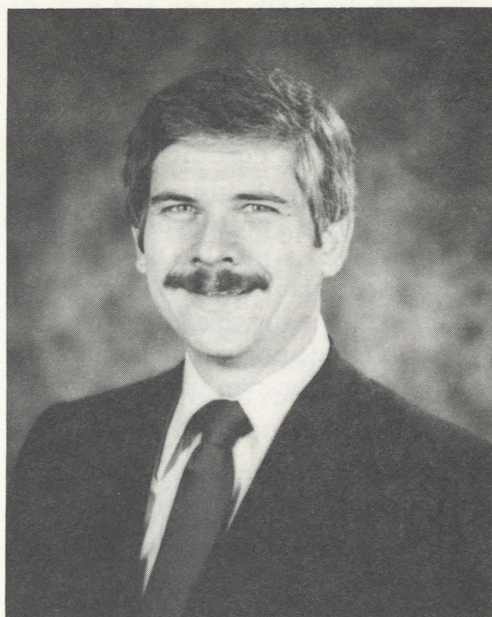


**Dr. Donald J. Ferguson**

Acting Supervisor and Assistant Professor of Dental Auxiliary Education/Dental Hygiene. Ms. Knispel earned her Associate Degree in 1979 from Prairie State College and her B.H.S. Degree in Allied Health in 1981 and the M.S. in Education in 1982, both from the University of Kentucky. She also has two years experience in private practice.

Miss Kathleen A. Pirages has joined the faculty as an Assistant Professor and Supervisor of the Dental Assisting Program at the Northwest Campus. Miss Pirages earned the B.S. degree in Occupational Education with a concentration in Dental Assisting Education, at Southern Illinois University in 1975; and the M.S. degree in Vocational Education, with a concentration in Allied Health Administration, from that same University. Before joining our faculty she served as Assistant Professor and Coordinator of the Lewis and Clark Community College Dental Assisting Program.

Ms. Jane A. Forsberg has been appointed to our faculty at Indiana University-Northwest as an Assistant



**Dr. Charles L. Nelson**

Professor of Dental Hygiene. Ms. Forsberg earned her Associate in Science Degree in Dental Hygiene from Kellogg Community College of Battle Creek, Michigan in 1978; and her B.S. Degree from Ferris State College, in Big Rapids, Michigan in 1981.

### **Dr. Gerald G. Kiley Retires**

Dr. Gerald G. Kiley, Associate Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, has announced his retirement from our faculty effective July 1, 1982. Dr. Kiley is a 1925 alumnus of our School and also completed an advanced education program in oral surgery on this Campus. His faculty career with Indiana University School of Dentistry began on September 1, 1953, when he was appointed by Dean Maynard K. Hine to serve as an Instructor in the Department of Oral Surgery. In that early agreement, Dr. Kiley spent two half-days at our School, and one-half day at General Hospital, now named Wishard Memorial Hospital. Thus, Dr. Kiley has served as an active member of our faculty for 29 years.



We hope that Dr. Kiley, and his wife Roselyn, will enjoy many healthy and happy retirement years.

### **Gift Portrait**

The School of Dentistry has recently received a gift of a portrait of Mrs. Mabel Wallace Walker, which has been hung in a prominent place in the Library. The location chosen for this gift from Mrs. Walker is quite appropriate because she was the first Librarian of the School of Dentistry.

Mrs. Walker, in fact, developed and organized the School of Dentistry Library in 1927 and served as Librarian until 1942, when she interrupted her service to IUSD for a period of nine years. She returned to her position of Librarian at our School in 1951 and remained until she retired in 1966. That thirty-nine year period from Mrs. Walker's appointment to her retirement was an eventful time of growth and



**Ms. Nancy M. Erickson**

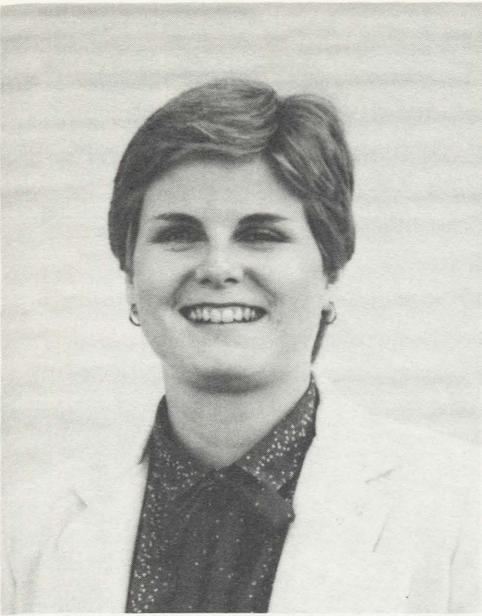


**Portrait of Mrs. Walker**



**Ms. Kathleen A. Pirages**





**Ms. Jane A. Forsberg**

change for the School of Dentistry, which included a move from its fifth location, where she installed the Library at 635 N. Pennsylvania Street, to its present location at 1121 West Michigan Street. At the time the Library was organized, in 1927, the stock consisted of approximately 900 volumes of books on dentistry and allied health sciences and bound dental journals, as well as a number of unbound issues of dental journals. The nucleus of the first Library, however, was the book collection from the office of the first dean, Dr. Phineas G. C. Hunt, and carried his signature. These books are still in our Library today, three of them having the dates of 1835, 1839, and 1843.

A point of interest for our students is the fact that the first Library included a "Bookstore," from which they could buy their textbooks. Articulators were kept in stock, as well, and an item of cod liver oil! Concerning this last item of merchandise, Mrs. Walker explained that Dr. Sherman Davis, a nutritionist who was on the School of Dentistry faculty at that time, was an avid believer in cod liver oil which he considered indispensable for the treatment of and/or prevention of rickets and, presumably, for the bones of the structure of the mouth.

In 1930 the School of Dentistry received a Carnegie Grant of \$3500 and the volume of books was increased considerably at that time.

### **More Library History**

Earlier, in outlining a sketch of her career, Mrs. Walker recalled that the move from the Pennsylvania Street address to the present address of 1121 West Michigan, was completed by department, with the Library being the last, or nearly the last, department to move. The move occurred on a Saturday in September, 1933, with the unbelievable schedule of having the bound volumes in their cases set up and the Bookstore con-



**Dr. Gerald G. Kiley**



tents made ready to sell at the opening of School on the following Monday! She added that the unbound volumes could not be unpacked and shelved in that length of time since the stack room where they were to be housed had no shelving in place on that Saturday. She also noted, with a hint of joy, that the cod liver oil had been discarded as a stock item.

The merchandise of the bookstore did include stationery, stamps, I.U. insignia, gold ropes, ivory teeth, toothbrushes, and laboratory coats and gowns in all sizes.

Even with all of the Library's added responsibilities, including a bookstore, dental student instrument department, and linen area, Mrs. Walker's account pointed out that all Library functions were carried out in a limited space on the second floor of the Dental School, Southeast corner, and that the South wall was almost solid with high windows equipped with lovely, light green venetian blinds. This, apparently, was a stunning departure from the "dark hole" (Dean Henshaw's description of the Library at the Pennsylvania Street address).

We are grateful for the history of the first Library, as handed down to us by Mrs. Walker, and we are especially grateful for the gift of her portrait, which was painted by Mr. Robert Selby, a Hoosier artist.

I invite all of you to stop in the Library to see this gift of Mrs. Mabel Walker and her husband, Paul.

### **Faculty Deaths**

Alumni and friends of Indiana University School of Dentistry will be saddened to learn that Associate Professor Niles M. Hansen, Jr., a part-time member of the faculty in the Department of Periodontics since 1958, died on September 17, 1982.



**Dr. Niles M. Hansen, Jr.**



**Miss A. Rebekah Fisk**



Dr. Hansen was a Veteran of the United States Army, having served during the World War II years, 1942-1946, and like many young men at that time, had delayed his advanced education until after the war. He graduated from Creighton University School of Dentistry in June, 1957, and entered our graduate dental program in periodontics in the fall of that year, studying under Dr. Henry M. Swenson, the chairman of the Department at that time. Dr. Hansen earned the M.S.D. Degree from our School in 1960.

Dr. Hansen was a member of the American Academy of Periodontology and Omicron Kappa Upsilon, and a Fellow of the American College of Dentists. In addition to his busy schedule of conducting a private practice of dentistry, specializing in periodontics, he still found time to be active in his church, St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

#### **Miss A. Rebekah Fisk**

The Dental School family suffered another loss when Miss A. Rebekah Fisk, who inaugurated the Dental Hygiene Program at the Indiana University School of Dentistry and headed the program for 20 years, died in Indianapolis on October 1, 1982.

Since the time when Miss Fisk started the program, more than 900 students have received the Associate degree in Dental Hygiene and are practicing in dental offices throughout the United States.

Miss Fisk was born in Ashtabula, Ohio on April 27, 1904, and received her dental hygiene education at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1923. She retired from IUSD in 1970.

Miss Fisk was President of the American Dental Hygiene Association in 1934-35 and was Executive Secretary from 1948-50. She served on committees that developed the Dental Hygiene Aptitude Test and the National Dental Hygiene Board Examination. She was also active in organizing Sigma Phi Alpha, national honorary society for dental hygienists, and served as President of the Supreme Chapter in 1961-62.

In 1969 she was elected an honorary member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, national dental honorary society, and she served as President of the Indianapolis Soroptimist Club in 1968-69. Miss Fisk collaborated in the writing of two books and wrote many articles.

Miss Fisk, a member of the First Congregational Church, is survived by a cousin, Mrs. George Houghton, of Philadelphia.

#### **Preprofessional Counseling**

*(continued from page 60)*

problems, or a personality conflict with a faculty member. In these situations it is important that the element of confidentiality be strictly maintained so that the student will build a trusting rapport with the Student Office for subsequent visits, if the need arises.

Overviews of the kind presented here sometimes appear to be too brief and somewhat vague. However, it is hoped that these comments will provide a reasonably clear idea of how the IUSD Office of Records and Admissions operates. Since my own memories of being a frustrated student have not yet dimmed, it is quite reassuring to be on the other side of the desk in the IUSD Student Office and to realize that such an office can prove helpful in reducing stress levels.



# Dental Auxiliary Education

## DENTAL HYGIENE INDIANAPOLIS

*Evelyn Oldsen*

Thirty-five dental hygiene graduates were recognized at the 1982 Commencement held on Sunday, May 16. Honor graduates included Donna Conn and Lori Miskoweic, who graduated with high distinction, and Tracey Kaylor and Rachelle Wiggam, who graduated with distinction.

New members elected to Theta Chapter, Sigma Phi Alpha, included Cynthia Hiatt, Lori Miskoweic, Rachelle Wiggam, and Kelly Yoho. Lisa Wagner received the A. Rebekah Fisk Award for clinical proficiency and Leslie Lake and Pamela Hollcraft received the Rossya Kaufman Memorial Scholarship Award. Additional award recipients were Susan Chambon, Hu-Friedy Award and Beth Scircle, C.V. Mosby Award and the Harriett Hine Award. We congratulate all the new graduates as they begin their careers in the dental hygiene profession.

Students recognized for academic achievement for the spring semester Dean's List included: First year—Amy Baldwin, Alicia Brant, Lisa Sawyer, Kim Ricke, Paula Underwood, and Susan Henry. Second year—Donna Conn, Lori Miskoweic, Rachelle Wiggam, and Tracey Kaylor.

The 1982-83 academic year began as 36 new students enrolled in our program. These new students had completed their dental hygiene prerequisites at one of the IU campuses or four other universities. All are Indiana residents. We look forward to a busy and productive year.

## DENTAL ASSISTING INDIANAPOLIS

*Pauline R. Spencer*

The graduation ceremonies were held Monday evening, May 17, 1982 for 19 dental assistants. Dean Ralph E. McDonald presented the new I.U. Certificates to each candidate. Prof. Juanita Chisler presented the Amy Fisher Award for excellence to Ms. Jana Updike. Ms. Jeri Gruner presented the Mosby Award to Ms. Lois Carnes and announced the Dean's List for the second semester: Ms. Jana Updike, 3.90; and Ms. Sarah Bohannon 3.70.

Eleven 1982 graduates completed the E.F.D.A. summer course: Colleen Andrews, Sarah Bohannon, Lois Carnes, Lisa Crum, Linda Gannon, Beth Grabhorn, Jill Johnson, Lynne Schoentrup, Marla Schrader, Laura Smith and Jennifer Wood.

The 1982-83 class is underway with 23 students. The newly elected class officers are: President, Patricia McGee; Vice President, Stephanie Sheets; Secretary, Mary Myers; Treasurer, Cathy Doyle; and Student Representative, Trudy Parker.

## FORT WAYNE

*Peter T. Zonakis*

There are 102 students enrolled in Dental Auxiliary Education at the Fort Wayne Campus (23 in Dental Assisting, 40 in Dental Hygiene, and 39 in Dental Laboratory Technology).

We are pleased that with the exception of one position, all of our faculty members have returned for another year. Mr. Charles Champion has assumed the po-



sition of Supervisor of Dental Laboratory Technology, replacing Mr. Herb Reininger (who has retired to the hills of Virginia). Mr. Champion has been a faculty member in the Dental Laboratory Technology program at Fort Wayne for eight years. Mr. Al Perez has joined our faculty on a full-time basis as a visiting instructor for this year. Mr. Perez has been an associate faculty member for four years. Thus we start the new academic year with a very experienced and dedicated faculty.

Mrs. Edna Williams, assistant to the Director, is to be honored by the IUSD Alumni Association at the Fall Dental Conference in Bloomington. I am extremely pleased that her many years of dedication to the dental profession and Dental Auxiliary Education in Fort Wayne are being recognized. As my three predecessors (Dr. Schimmele, Dr. O'Shaughnessy, and Dr. Smith) will agree, Dental Auxiliary Education at Fort Wayne would not have been as successful without the tireless efforts of Mrs. Williams. The faculty and students join me in saying "thanks" for an excellent 17 years.

## DENTAL HYGIENE

*Gloria Huxoll*

Greetings to Fort Wayne Alumni!! Our fifth Dental Hygiene Alumni Day was held on March 9, 1982 just one week before the flood hit our campus. This year's date has been set for April 16, 1983 and will be held in the newly remodeled and redecorated area that was severely damaged by the flood. Mark your calendars now as it is really a great day! Elaine Brown Foley '68 is the chairman of this year's event. Class scrapbooks continue to be one of the highlights. If your class has not completed theirs, or wish to add some items, send them to me and I'll try my luck at pasting.

This past summer brought graduates back to Fort Wayne for vacation. Shannon Richey Gross '71 and husband Ken enjoyed seeing the changes in our clinic. She had a few years intermission from dental hygiene and had two sons. She recently took and passed the South Carolina Board. They really looked super - great! Another vacation brought Deborah Holden '80 back from Ogden, Utah. Husband Bruce has been very pleased with his transfer and Deb says she has a super D.D.S. to work with. They had a 6-hour layover in Denver, Colorado, and had lunch with Judy VanGheluwe '76. Judy is still enjoying the skiing and also her faculty position at the University of Colorado. Notes from Judy throughout the year are always enjoyable.

Speaking of vacations, yours truly traveled west for the Dental Hygiene Directors Conference and on return we trailered to Houston, Texas. I called Linda Bryant '77 and Sandra Chappel Brown '78. We had long, long conversations and it was a delight to hear their voices and to share their enthusiasm for dental hygiene. Both are working and have super D.D.S.'s to work with. Sandy is about to finish her B.S. in Educational Technology at the University of Houston. Linda will be attending a Continuing Education Course in Reno, Nevada this fall with her employer and all other staff members.

Traveling a long, long way for a month this fall is Sheli Winans Taulbee '81 and husband Rick, who along with parents Dr. and Mrs. Tom Winans, '60 are going to Turkey. This is a return trip for Sheli. Dr. Winans' dental hygienist, Mary Danusis '77, will fly with them as far as Greece where she will visit relatives.

News from California was really an inspiration, as Kathy Zuber Putnam '69 talked about her Continuing Education course in local anesthesia and subgingival curettage. She said, "It's such a fulfil-



ling feeling to know I'm helping my patient and boss." Kathy states she has a super office - "Everyone works toward the betterment of the practice and the patients." Many unique ideas were expressed in her long letter—sure wish I had more room to share it with you.

Congratulations are due Jacqueline N. Heine '66, Assistant Professor of Dental Hygiene, who received her tenure status this year. The daughter of her classmate Carolyn Snyder Bailie '66, Gina, is a first year Lab Tech student. Another classmate of '66, Wanda Klus Bell, called from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and wishes to pursue her degree in education. It sure was good to hear her voice. She asked about all classmates and faculty.

Julie Lohse '79 completed her B.S. degree in Education and classmate Roni Erbe Dye '79 (note the name change) will complete her degree this year. Motherhood was entered into by Deborah Hayes '76, Deborah Brownell Oberlin '78, Leann Byanski Keefer '80, and Debbie Scheiber '81. Guess what? All boys! And, oh yes, a girl to Rae Zavor '81. Another boy born to Brenda Merkel Andrews '77 means "and family" off to Ohio State University where Brenda is enrolled as a first year dental student. We wish our best to all. Jill Keiser Roth '77 brought son Adam in recently after he visited his grandmother Joan Faust in our Alumni Office. Recent wedding bells rang for Shelly Stroup Schloss '76 and Sheila Johnson Beckman '80.

The "Awards and Honors" program was held April 23, 1982 in the Student Union and was shared by all of the dental hygiene students, faculty and members of the Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association. John Hobson, Director of Indiana University Alumni Association, presented the cream and crimson fourrageres for outstanding academic performance to Sharon Albert, Theresa Ar-

nold, Susan Brown, Linda Craig, and Janet Hazelett.

The "Gloria H. Huxoll" Award was presented to Ann Busch and the "A. Rebekah Fisk" Award to Susan Brown. Sharon Albert received the Maynard K. Hine Award from Dr. Phillip O'Shaughnessy, who has created it. Dr. Tim Shambaugh, creator of the Oral Pathology Award, presented a unique plaque to Linda Craig. Jill Klingbeil was selected to receive the Outstanding Dental Hygiene Education Award presented by the Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association. A \$250.00 scholarship award was presented by the I.K.D.H.A. to first year student Margaret Bolger. The Hu-Friedy Golden Scaler Award was received by Theresa Arnold. Elected to Sigma Phi Alpha, Alpha Iota Chapter were Theresa Arnold and Linda Craig. The Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association honored the class with refreshments.

Duke's Day Awards are presented annually to Dental Auxiliary Education students by area physicians, dentists, pharmacists and pharmaceutical representatives. Those receiving \$300.00 each were Cindy Wenrick and Sheila Wilson of the Second Year Class and Teresa Newkirk and Stephanie Will of the First Year Class. As we look back, the sharing and caring of twenty dental hygiene students for two years sets a very good beginning for the 1982 graduates as they enter the professional world. We wish them the very best in both their professional and personal lives. Losing a class to the professional world means gaining another. We welcomed twenty first year dental hygiene students from various areas of the state, namely, Angola, Bluffton, Chesterton, Columbia City, Decatur, Fremont, Garrett, Gas City, Huntington, LaPorte, Markle, Mentone, Montpelier, New Haven and of course Fort Wayne. Their excitement, enthusi-



asm and cooperation are infectious to all of us.

## DENTAL ASSISTING

*Rosemary Monehen Kovara*

Nineteen Dental Assisting students graduated on Sunday, May 9, 1982 from Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne. Dr. Edward A. Nicholson, Vice-Chancellor and Dean of the Faculty, honored the class by presenting the main address. Chancellor Joseph P. Giusti presided over the ceremony.

Four awards were presented at graduation. Mary Ann Miller, of Decatur, graduated with High Distinction and received the Maynard K. Hine Award for academic achievement, which is presented each year by Dr. Phillip O'Shaughnessy. Mary Ann also received the Ruth White Award, which is presented to a Dental Auxiliary Education student by the Isaac Knapp Dental Auxiliary.

Patricia Beck, representing the Isaac Knapp Dental Assistants Society, presented their annual award to Debra Brantstetter of Geneva. The Supervisor's Awards for the overall exemplary dental assistant were awarded to Janelle Putt of Fort Wayne and Sherri Vostatek of Kokomo.

Other graduates were: Lesa Campbell, Theresa Casalini, Laura Curley, Debra Dettmer, Sheila Faurote, Pam Jennings, Jill Lemna, Natalie Miller, Jennifer Mishler, Julie Mohr, Penny Parks, Cheryl Rigsbee, Rennae Rohlfing, Jean Simon and Lisa Wickham.

Our congratulations and best wishes go to each graduate.

The Class of '82 participated in the Papers, Posters and Table Clinics competition at the annual session of the Indiana Dental Assistants Association in May.

Lisa Wickham of Marion and Sherri Vostatek of Kokomo received first place for their table clinic on Mandibular Staples. Sherri also received first place for her poster. Lisa received an honorable mention for her paper presentation.

The entering Class of '83 has gotten off to an excellent beginning this fall. The twenty-three new dental assisting students come to us from: Angola, Columbia City, Decatur, Fort Wayne, Geneva, Huntington, Kendallville, Lafayette, Munising, Michigan and New Haven.

The Dental Assisting faculty would like to congratulate Charles A. Champion on his new position as Supervisor of Dental Laboratory Technology at IPFW.

## DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

*Charles A. Champion*

This academic year has been very active and many changes have taken place. Mr. Reininger, who is currently getting settled in his new Virginia home, has not retired entirely, in that he will be teaching courses in Dental Anatomy and Dental Materials at a local community college. Mr. Champion has been promoted to the Departmental Supervisor position. Mr. Albino M. Perez, Jr. (A.A.S. 77, B.S. 81), has joined the faculty as Visiting Instructor.

There have been many physical changes to our department. We have centralized all burnout, casting, packing and curing equipment into a new facility adjoining our laboratory and it is hoped this will improve the laboratory work pattern. We have also added four student stations in our main laboratory. The biggest change in facilities, however, is the addition of two new laboratories. One laboratory is for Ceramics and contains all new benches and equipment.



The other is used as a Specialty Laboratory for our students.

Fifteen second year students, Class of 1983, have returned and are beginning their final semester on campus. Eleven of them will be attending the clinics offered at the Mid-America Conference for Dental Technicians in Chicago. Our 22 first year students, Class of 1984, are very busy trying to get a grasp on all the new information they are receiving. Only two of the new students are from out of state, one from Pennsylvania and one from Hawaii.

Each year a newly graduated student is appointed for a three-year term to the Dental Laboratory Technology Advisory Committee. The current graduate members of the committee are: Ms. Dawn Fisher (82), Ms. Caron Castle (81) and Ms. Candee Weaver (80.)

Alumni news makes note of the following items: Ms. Barbara Gederian (82) is working on her B.S. degree in Dental Health Education and plans to graduate in May, 1982. In March I became the proud father of a baby girl. Mr. Richard Kerkoff (80) has a new daughter born in April. Mr. Dave Doles (78) will soon be a father for the first time. Ms. Jill Cox (80) is engaged and living in California. Ms. Carol Ludwig (81) is now Mrs. Carol Sorg.

## **DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION SOUTH BEND**

*Shant Markarian*

Valerie Mullin was selected for a traineeship in dental care for the disabled, a graduate training program for dentists and auxiliaries offered by the University of Washington School of Dentistry. Another faculty member, Ms. Nanci Yokom, received a Mentor Advisory Program award for curriculum development in dental hygiene.

Barbara Pacionek revised the IUSB Oral Anatomy Laboratory Manual and the dental auxiliary education booklet. In the latter effort, she was joined by Jennifer Klein.

Carolyn Hayes was given a curriculum development grant for her textbook, "Preventive Dentistry for Dental Assistants."

Once again our assisting program had the opportunity to interact with local dentists in clinical settings. These valuable experiences were made possible through the actions of the following dentists who generously opened their offices to our students: Doctors Bate-man, Corley, Douglas, Ellis, Feltman, Fried, Glass, Harrington, Harris and Paul, Kulik, Laderer, Lawton and Stenger, Lehman, Lindborg, Macri, Moo, Nyberg, Pecina, Rader, Riverbend Family Dental Center, South Bend Dental Center, Jan and Jeff Star, Weingarten and Gitlin, White, Wiesjohn, and Wright.

An Open House was held at Riverside Hall for the local dental community. Table clinics, textbooks used in curricula and course materials were part of the program.

## **DENTAL HYGIENE AND DENTAL ASSISTING**

*Valerie B. Mullin  
Nanci G. Yokom*

Spring Semester, 1982, was a busy one for the department of Dental Auxiliary Education. An Open House was held on April 21 for all dentists and auxiliaries in the area, to allow them to see what the curriculums consisted of in both programs. Textbooks were displayed, along with student projects and many of the



finished products from Dental Materials Lab. Both the Dental Hygiene and Dental Assisting students presented their table clinics that evening, as well. Though the overall turnout was not quite what we had expected, we plan to publicize the Open House better the next time we decide to put one on, with hopes for a better attendance.

At the Indiana Dental Association Meeting in May, four Dental Hygiene students won first place for their table clinic entitled, "Forensic Dentistry." Congratulations are in order for Jacqueline Hartman, Christy Gaskill, Theresa Sarul and Leslie Wiggins. Receiving honorable mention for their table clinic entitled "Pillow Talk" were three Dental Assisting students, Dina Folk, Nancy Largent and Rayanne Thorn. We were very proud of the work and effort that went into these clinics.

On May 11, 1982, the Dental Hygiene Program graduated 14 students. Dental Assisting graduation was held on May 9, 1982, with 19 students receiving their certificates. Dean Robert A. Dubick of Student Services gave the address. Teri M. Tegeler received the award for highest academic achievement, and Bridget Kraft was the recipient of the Clinical Excellence award. The 1982 graduates have our best of luck for a bright and rewarding future in their chosen professions.

The Dental Hygiene Department is pleased to announce the appointment of Mrs. Jennifer Klein as a full-time faculty member for the Fall of '82. Mrs. Kelin was with our department last year as a visiting instructor, and proved to be a very enthusiastic addition. Welcome Jenni!

Both Dental Hygiene and Dental Assisting Departments are planning on having 21 students enroll for fall classes. As always, we are looking forward to another joint capping ceremony which will be held on December 12, 1982 at

3:00 p.m. Until then, we will be striving to carry on the responsibility of educating our students with the enthusiasm that is required to inspire the trainees of our profession.

## DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION NORTHWEST

*Edward W. Farrell*

Four faculty members, along with 33 students from IUSD/NW, attended the 124th Annual Session of the I.D.A. at Indianapolis. This year's faculty, as well as students, were involved with a composite of program activity that included table clinics, scientific papers, and poster competition. Singled out for special recognition were Katherine Mikrut, a member of our dental assisting faculty, and Barbara Gorbitz, a member of our DAE program advisory council, for their table clinic entitled "You Oughta Be In Pictures".

I.U. Northwest graduation took place on Thursday, May 13, 1982, on the main quadrangle of the campus under the open skies. The weather, as well as the program, couldn't have been improved upon. Dean Ralph E. McDonald was in attendance and congratulated the following students who had completed their requirements for the Associate of Science in Dental Hygiene degree: Kimberly Betz, Karen Byers, Lanica Claxton, Rose Cowan, Florence Elich, Janet Fulte, Sandra Goodwin, Jeanine Hansen, Karen Holden, Mary Jane Novosel, Susan O'Neill, Cinda Petruch, Rita Renner, and Donna Wagner. Graduating with high distinction were Lanica Claxton, Rose Cowan and Karen Byers. Janet Fulte, Sandy Goodwin, Jeanine Hansen, Karen Holden and Sue O'Neill graduated with distinction.

The dental assisting program held their graduation on Friday, May 14, 1982 in Raintree Hall on the I.U. North-



west Campus. Honored guests included Mr. Michael Zonakis, representing I.U. Northwest Administration, Miss Melissa Morgan, President of Lake and Porter County Dental Assistant's Society, and Dr. Scott Polizotto as main speaker. Students graduating included: Laurie Anserello, Elizabeth Arnold, Toni Artz, LaTanya Brown, Deborah Dickey, Patricia Eagen, Cheryl Hamilton, Joan Horvath, Dawn Howe, Gail McGrew, Rhea Mendizabal, Christina Modrak, Kelley Neal, Joyce Pramuk, Lauren Radcliffe, Shirley Thomas, Vickie Vanes, Louise Zappia, and Angelina Zervos.

The dental hygiene graduation dinner was held on Monday, May 17, 1982 at Tiebel's Restaurant. As always, this was a noteworthy event, and the graduating class is to be complimented for their efforts in making it such a success. In addition to all members successfully passing their national dental hygiene written examination, specific students were identified as award recipients. They included Lanica Claxton and Rose Cowan, admitted into Sigma Phi Alpha; Kim Betz, the Rebekah Fisk award; Sue O'Neill, the Oral Health Education award, and Lanica Claxton the Clinical Faculty award for Professionalism.

Three new faculty were welcomed into the IUSD/NW/DAE Programs as a result of resignations received. It is a pleasure to call your attention to Ms. Nancy Erickson, who was appointed as Assistant Professor and serves as the acting supervisor of Dental Hygiene. Nancy is a graduate of Prairie State College where she obtained her A.A.S. degree. She received her B.H.S. degree from the University of Kentucky, College of Allied Health Professions and her M.S. Ed. from the University of Kentucky, College of Education.

Miss Jane Forsberg was appointed as an Assistant Professor and is a full-time instructor with the dental hygiene pro-

gram. Jane received her A.S. degree in dental hygiene from Kellogg Community College in 1978 and a Bachelor's degree in Allied Health Teacher Education from Ferris State College, Michigan in 1981. Jane has worked in private practice for four years.

Miss Kathleen Pirages has been appointed as Assistant Professor and Supervisor of the Dental Assisting program. Kathy received her dental assistant certificate of completion from Rock Valley College in Illinois. In 1975 she received her Bachelor of Science degree in Occupational Education. In 1976 she obtained from Southern Illinois University her Master of Science degree in Vocational Education. Kathy worked in private practice for four years. She has taught nine years, of which five years were as director of a dental assisting program.

Many thanks are extended to the following dentists for contributing to the support of the I.U. Foundation Fund (DAE/Gary). They include: Drs. Matthew Enzer, James Evans, Harry Frank, Edward Martin, Norman Novak, Ray Ooms, R. Thomas Roche, John Sikora, Robert Vinzant, and the Southlake Dental Study Club.

Northwest Indiana dentists who continue to support the DAE/Gary programs by serving as instructors at the School, or making their private offices available for extra mural assignments during the Spring semester, include Drs. C. R. Altenhof, D. Bade, W. Carrol, G. Carter, C. Coburn, A. Corns, M. Detert, J. Evans, G. Gleason, D. Graden, J. Gregoline, S. Holm, R. Jones, D. Kozlowski, R. McMahon, R. Moon, A. Ochstein, S. Pollizotto, W. Rigg, E. Rumas, K. E. Truelove, J. Walsh and E. Witkin.

Lastly, a warm welcome is extended to the return of Dr. Bob Waite whose area of expertise is instructing in pharmacology. Bob has just received his doctorate in pharmacy from Purdue University.



# Alumni Notes

Immediately upon my return from vacation, Professor Barton informed me that he wanted material for the Bulletin as soon as possible. SO—of course there is only ONE way to begin: Cleona Harvey McCreight's great news. Yes, you read that right! I suspect some of you, however, have already heard about her marriage in March to Don McCreight of San Marcos, California. I had the pleasure of stopping off in San Marcos to visit with them; and we had such a good visit—and she has such a wonderful husband—they are very, very happy; they have a lovely home, and all's right with their world! And Cleona, who served our School as Recorder for many years, now has a dear husband, and, as she puts it, "two daughters, two sons-in-law, and four grandchildren." How's that for instant loving family? And in case some of you would like to extend your congratulations, you may write them at 500 40 Rancheros Drive, San Marcos, CA. 92069.

By the way, did you all know that Scotty (Richard Scott, our photographer since almost the year one) was involved in a bad accident last spring? His car was struck by a hit and run driver, and Scotty was off work for ages. His foot was broken in seven places. Treatment included placing of several pins in his foot, one of them several inches long. Scotty reports he was lucky that he did not lose his foot, and after several months is now beginning to walk in a more nearly normal fashion. We are so glad to have him back now, though, and he's busy as ever—still has the same sunny smile for everyone.

Here at the Dental School we are back in the swing of things for this first semester—the usual class projects are well begun, and the place buzzes with activity.

*Ruth Chilton*

Incidentally, we always look for news items for our Alumni notes and we would like to encourage every secretary of every class to send us a short note on any news items they may have about the class so that we may put them in the column for all to know what you have been doing. Did you have a good vacation? Where did you go? What did you do? And also, do you remember to be grateful every once in a while for the excellent training you received at IUSD—and don't you think you *should* let us know your successes, as well as any problems you might have had?

Anyway, we do hope you all had a very pleasant and restful summer and are ready to face another winter, whether here in our beautiful Indiana, or in the warmer reaches of our land, and we hope that the Lord will smile on all your activities through another year!



**Mr. and Mrs. Don McCreight**



We look forward to hearing from you—don't forget us, now!

And now for news of the

### **Class of 1910**

Dr. I. Lester Furnas, of La Jolla, California, was honored as "Mr. Kiwanis" last summer at a special program in the beautiful Stadium Club in San Diego, hosted by Past District Officers of the California-Nevada-Hawaii District. The International President of Kiwanis Club staged a LES FURNAS DAY. Our congratulations to Dr. Furnas: outstanding Kiwanian, pioneer prosthodontist (he is one of eight founders of the Academy of Denture Prosthetics and a Past President of the Academy), and loyal alumnus of IUSD!

### **Class of 1917**

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Ferdinand G. Behmlander  
Sunshine Haven Nursing Center  
Lordsburg, New Mexico 88045

Dr. Edwin T. Foster  
900 Stoney Hill Road  
Wilbraham, MA 01095

### **Class of 1923**

We are pleased to report that

Dr. James W. Huckelberry was honored at the May meeting of the Indiana Dental Association House of Delegates by the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the IDA House of Delegates hereby recognizes the many contributions of Dr. James W. Huckelberry for improvement of institutional dentistry in Indiana, and on behalf of the Indiana Dental Association, awards this certificate on appreciation acknowledging the profession's great appreciation of his valued accomplishments with Indiana's institutional dental programs since 1959."

The statement accompanying the resolution read, in part:

"Dr. Huckelberry's continued leadership and dedication to organized dentistry is an outstanding record of accomplishments which has prevailed in many fields. This particular recognition and certificate of appreciation demonstrates only one of his many achievements.

"Since 1959 Dr. Huckelberry helped organize and lead the IDA's program for upgrading and maintaining quality dental care in all of the state institutions . . . Dr. Huckelberry continues to provide special consultation service to the Department of Mental Health for the benefit of the patients there and hopes his services will continue for many years to come."

### **Class of 1924**

We are sorry to inform you of the death of Dr. Gale E. Driver on July 12, 1981, in Roseburg, Oregon. Dr. Driver practiced in Fort Wayne until his retirement. This information was kindly sent to us by Dr. Robert Driver (M.D.) of 1673 S.W. Kendall, Roseburg, OR 97470.

### **Class of 1925**

We have a change of address for

Dr. Russell L. Beck  
2923 W. Nobel Ave.  
Michigan City, IN 46360

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. J. Thayer Waldo, Indianapolis, Indiana. He had been an oral and maxillofacial surgeon for 37 years, retiring in 1971. He was graduated from I.U. School of Medicine in 1934.

### **Class of 1926**

Dr. Harold C. Dimmich,  
430 Fairwick Lane #5  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46807



sent in a nice resume of the 56th reunion of the 1926 class of IUSD as follows:

The Class of 1926 Reunion Breakfast on April 30, 1982, at 9 am, at the Atkinson Hotel was a reality, a bit surprising, but a successful affair; there were eight of us in attendance and letters of regret from four others. We lost only Jack Schulte last August 19.

We extend our sympathy and condolences to Charles Newman, Memphis, Tenn., who lost his wife Aira, on January 17, 1982 while they were in Florida.

It was a really good affair and the efforts of all that were present, sent letters, or contacted your "secretary" are duly appreciated. As before mentioned there were eight of us present. John Gainey brought us up to date on *most everything* between Bedford and Lafayette. Gorman McKean told about his double hernia operation and other problems last winter and also about his son, who is now an Admiral in the Dental Corps of the U.S. Navy. The "boy from Lynn Grove and Montpelier", himself, was a dry-land sailor!

Maurice Lord wasn't bragging about his race horses or showing any "Winner Circle" pictures. Seems *his* favorite track burned down.

Russ Gallagher drove his car to the breakfast and defied the Indianapolis Police Dept. by parking right in front of the hotel with a decisive "tickets be damned."

Charlie Seal was playing around with a cane, informed us Columbus (Ind.) once had 13 dentists and Sarasota, Fla., is a good place to be in the winter.

Charlie Newman was visiting in Bloomington, Indiana, was headed for Niagara Falls and enjoying his many years of retirement from the U.S. Hospital Services.

Garland Fross, who has been retired for 18 years, was passing out professional cards like mad—just like he did 56 years ago.

Me,—H.C.D.—I just sat there and listened and watched it pile up all around me, like the old days.

The general consensus of opinion was that nobody likes the appellation "Senior Citizen", or really enjoys retirement. My reference to possibly "Foxy Grandpa" was completely ignored but one of the boys (I won't say who) kept giving the waitress the "eye". The eternal optimist?

But we all ate and ate and ate and called for seconds on O.J., bacon, sausage, scrambled eggs, toast and coffee. Gainey's eggs were delayed in arriving, but he attacked the rest of his food without a complaint. We had a private room too, waitress and stories, and near-stories galore. Mac forgot his camera, but yours truly didn't so there were lots of pictures, but how good they are remains to be seen.

Letters of regret were interesting and Ben Berger said he was 80 and didn't know whether to retire or go ahead and start on his second million.

Dittbrenner expressed a lot of optimism, hated to miss us, but stairways slow him down. He's happy to have sold his office and "trash" and sit on the sidelines.

Abel sent a picture of himself, loud sport coat, boutonniere, etc. holding a long list of doctor's orders for a lot of sleep, exercise, diet, some booze, no sex and "to hell with you". Mack read his letter, four letter words and all. Otherwise, it was a letter just like the Abel of old.

Then, at 9:45, with everybody full of O.J., eggs, bacon, sausage, toast and coffee, the head waitress brings in a \$2.30 Special Delivery letter from ENMIER. That letter just about threw us all for a loop—I opened it, but I had to have Mac read it. He just talked right out to us as if he were there with us. Real friendly, nicely typed and worded, something to remember! Thanks, Norman—you couldn't have said it to all of us any better or—more timely!



We didn't hear from Fritz Morris, Roy Grube, Bob Reid, Earl Keiser, Hilbert Hoffman, or any others lost in the desert. We do have a lead on James Borders, so we are going to check on that at once.

Then we fixed up an *Appreciation Note* to send to Enmier and we all signed our names just to prove we were sober and could still write.

As usual the conversation dealt with arthritis, heart attacks, strokes and various ailments, our families, where we lived, and the fact to "plan on next year". Nobody seemed to be hard up or in distress, or had become a forgotten man. Everybody talking at once—like an old women's quilting party! See you next year!

We have a small amount of money on hand, about \$40.00; we haven't taken up a collection for years, pictures, mailing, typing, Xerox copies all cost money, so to keep some in our treasury, any help some of you want to send me, will be appreciated, and we want to continue. Thanks for all your help—everything—and Best Wishes!

We have a change of address for

Dr. Kenneth L. Flora  
2220 E. Greenhollow Drive  
Palm Harbor, Florida 33563

and we are sorry to have to report the following deaths:

Dr. Lawrence S. Fall died in New port Beach, California on July 12;

Dr. Paul Saltine, Indianapolis, died on February 24;

Dr. Jack B. Schulte, Havana, Illinois, died in August 1981.

#### **Class of 1927**

We are sorry to inform you of the death of Dr. David F. Freund, Evansville, Indiana, on September 9, 1981.

We are pleased to give you the following changes of address:

Dr. Paul R. Oldham  
8616 West 10th St., #125  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46234

and Dr. William F. Urankar  
10923 Santa Fe Drive  
Sun City, AZ 85351

#### **Class of 1929**

We have a change of address for  
Dr. Charles Kem  
2030 Chester Blvd.  
Richmond, Indiana 47374

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. George F. Massey of Lafayette, Indiana, on October 16, 1981.

#### **Class of 1930**

We have changes of address for:

Dr. James M. Madorsky  
3694 Normandy Rd.  
Cleveland, Ohio 44120

Dr. Lester R. Woltermann  
39 Madonna Pl.  
Fort Thomas, Kentucky 41075

#### **Class of 1932**

We received a report on the 50th reunion of the 1932 Class from

Dr. Harry M. Glass  
8728 N. Ridgeway Ave.  
Skokie, Ill. 60076

"The 50th year Dental Class Reunion held at the Hyatt Regency in Indianapolis on Saturday, May 1, was attended by the following:

Dr. Harry Glass and wife Ina; Dr. Glen Lake and wife Margaret; Dr. Donald Lee and wife; Dr. William Milligan and wife Mary; Dr. Meredith Tom and wife Helen; Dr. Lynn Vance and wife Verna.

This group had a wonderful time despite the low attendance. On June 19 and 20 in Bloomington at the alumni fes-



tivities where the honored class was the 1932 group, Dr. Harold Asher and wife and Dr. Robert Durham and wife, both of Sun City, Arizona, were in attendance, as were Dr. Charles Wylie of Bloomington and Dr. William Milligan and wife of Portland, Indiana and Dr. Lynn Vance and wife of South Bend, Indiana. Many of our class who were unable to attend because of illness and other reasons and who responded to the invitations were: Dr. Raymon Allison of Gallipolis, Ohio; Dr. Walter Grupe of Munster, Indiana; Dr. Fred Havrilla of Fresno, California; Dr. Ralph Kroot of Naples, Florida; Dr. Kingston Raycroft of Munster, Indiana; Dr. Adalbert Magyar of Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Seiya Nakamori of Honolulu, Hawaii and Dr. Evan Steele of Youngstown, Arizona.

I received a letter from Dr. Edgar Temple of the Class of 1931, who is very ill in a hospital in New Albany, Indiana, who had some kind words to say for the class of 1932.

—H.W. Glass

### **Class of 1933**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Irving E. Kurtz, Jersey City, New Jersey on October 12, 1981.

### **Class of 1934**

We have received changes of address for

Dr. George Henricks  
745 Margaret St., c/o Geneva Helter  
Huntington, Indiana 46750

Dr. Howard L. Imboden  
507 Peachcreek Drive  
Dayton, Ohio 45459

### **Class of 1935**

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. Cecil C. Ball  
3518 Admiralty Lane  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

Dr. John W. Farley  
8901 W. Frontage Rd. NE #214  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113

Dr. Joe L. Goshert  
4410 Kekionga #2  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. William F. Peacock of Crawfordsville, Indiana, on September 25, 1981.

### **Class of 1936**

Dr. Joseph F. Volker, distinguished graduate of the Class of 1936, was honored recently by the dental alumni of the University of Alabama. An endowed chair in Clinical Dentistry was established and the salary of a full-time dental school faculty member will be funded. IUSD alumni will remember that Dr. Volker has had an illustrious career in education, including 14 years as Dental School Dean, then Vice President of Research and Graduate Studies of the University of Alabama Medical Center, next Vice President of Health Affairs and finally as the first Chancellor of the University of Alabama System. Dr. Volker has announced that he will be retiring next year.

### **Class of 1937**

We have received a change of address for

Dr. James F. Nicolai  
300 Garasey Avenue  
Bakersfield, California 93304

### **Class of 1938**

We have received the following changes of address:



Dr. George Fisher  
329 Main Street, So. Securities Bldg.  
Evansville, Indiana 47708

Dr. Paul E. King  
703 Leland St.  
South Bend, Indiana 46616

### Class of 1939

As usual, Dr. Jack Carr has furnished us with a copy of his May Newsletter and we wish to share some highlights with all classes:

"Didn't have many attend the May reception. A few were present: Carr, Davis, Vendes, Yoder, Young. It looks like we'd better try to get a group together at the Fall Conference . . . Still haven't gotten an address or news about Beck. Binkley and Ruth are still traveling like usual. He had a reunion with Harvey and Boren in Fla. They went fishing and understand Boren brought back lots of fish . . . Boren wrote that they would be at the Fall reunion in Bloomington. Wilbur is enjoying retirement. He and Margo are traveling a lot . . . The Campbells are expecting some of our class to join them at Terra Alta this July . . . Dyer and Anita are keeping busy . . . expect to be in Bloomington this fall.

"I saw Fichman at his wife's 50th Shortridge High School reunion. Both look great. Didn't have enough time to get any details but will call him soon.

"Understand Forney is no longer going to Arizona in the winter. The last letter to Colorado wasn't returned so presume they still are there . . . Last I heard from Francis he indicated he might try to get to a reunion sometime . . . Gainey is retired and also expected to get back to Indiana perhaps at the time of one of our get-togethers.

"Glassley is still busy being retired, sounds as if he is more active now than he ever was . . . Manny Green is still active but doesn't want to drive to Bloomington for a reunion . . . got a nice 4-page letter from him.

"Harvey spends much of his time on Sanibel Island, Florida. He retired last year and is enjoying fishing. Saul Herman is still in the hospital in Cincinnati; haven't talked to his nephew recently but will get information about him before the Fall Conference . . . Manny Green has tried to contact Lieberman without success . . . Bud and Bette Livingston still enjoy retirement in Florida . . . Eve Lutkemeier has retired in Florida . . . Harold and Eva Mintz are still busy. Their son Mike is to enter dental school this fall . . . John Pell has opened a new office, four large rooms, looking out over 40 acres of corn.

"Prentice sent a contribution to the class fund but didn't indicate that he might join our fall reunion . . . Ratcliff is still in practice and also on the lecture circuit . . . Rutledge and Loise are wintering in Fla. and return to Terre Haute in the summer . . . We see Tade at the May meetings but haven't gotten him to Bloomington meeting for some time . . . Understand Harry and Emma Whetstone are doing a lot of traveling. Hope they get to Bloomington this fall. . . Al and Tink were at the May meeting. Al is still in practice but is taking it easy. They enjoy their grandchildren in Bloomington . . . Ed and Drama were also at the May meeting. Still busy and trying to get out of the mud from the spring flood."

We also got a little more news from Dr. Carr: Perry Ratcliff is trying to slow down . . . he hopes to take in another associate soon; is still on lecture tours and



continuing education activities . . . is also rewriting his textbook on developing a plaque control program . . . He sent his regards to the class.

Harry Whetstone spends his retirement time taking care of his greenhouse, playing cards, reading, and as the director of the Basketball Hall of Fame . . . they still have their travel agency and take a number of trips a year.

The Campbells' daughter is entering I.U. this fall and is majoring in physical education and David Carr, Jack and Sarah's youngest, is in the Army Dental Corps and has just received orders to join the 82nd Airborne at Fort Bragg.

#### **Class of 1940**

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. John E. Fraser  
1169 Forest Hills Drive  
Wilmington, N.C. 28403

Dr. Doyle E. Pierce  
115 Reynolds Dr.  
Lebanon, Indiana 46052

Dr. Irving M. Sharon  
1850 Gough St., Apt. 702  
San Francisco, California 94109

Dr. Clyde E. Wilson  
8090 Mentor Ave.  
Mentor, Ohio 44060

#### **Class of 1941**

We regret to report the death of Dr. Lester H. Mosson, San Diego, California August 18, 1982. Memorial services were held at Fort Rosecrans Military Cemetery. Dr. Mosson had served as a dentist in the U.S. Navy, retiring as a captain.

#### **Class of 1942**

We have changes of address for the following:

Dr. Martin Feldman  
174 Lower Blvd.  
New London, CT 06320

Dr. Robert P. Nickels  
6234 Burlington Ave.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Robert G. Pickard  
2021 WoodHaven  
Poplar Bluff, Missouri 63901

#### **Class of 1944**

Changes of address for:

Dr. Wendell R. Aldrich  
Public Square  
Angola, Indiana 46703

Dr. Thomas H. Beavers  
1311 N. Arlington Ave.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Dr. Ernest G. Regis  
633 Lakewood W.  
Delray Beach, Florida 33445

Dr. Eldo H. Schoenherr  
Rt. 2 Valley of the Pines  
Angola, Indiana 46703

Dr. Richard E. Wulff  
101 Court St., Apt. 1002  
Evansville, Indiana 47708

#### **Class of 1945**

We have received the following address changes:

Dr. Leo M. Cohn  
504 Broadway—Room 411  
Gary, Indiana 46402

Dr. Robert M. Picketts  
881 Alma Real, Suite 200  
Pacific Palisades, California 90272



### **Class of 1946**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Leonard Bezahler of New Hyde Park, New York, on November 3, 1981.

### **Class of 1947**

We have the following address changes:

Dr. William A. Kunkel  
1716 Woodmoor Drive  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804

Dr. Denis J. Lindquist  
5737 University Park Dr.  
Mishawaka, Indiana 46545

Dr. Martin O. Walton  
1118  
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

### **Class of 1948**

Address change:

Dr. Robert D. Avery  
723 Franklin Square, Ste. 401  
Michigan City, Indiana 46360

### **Class of 1949**

Address change:

Dr. William L. Turnley  
R.R. 4, Box 61  
Fremont, Indiana 46737

### **Class of 1950**

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Robert W. Linnemeier  
3527 Westmouster Wy.  
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dr. Thomas M. Terpinas  
5900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1100  
Los Angeles, California 90036

### **Class of 1951**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr.

Alfred K. Williams, Decatur, Georgia, on January 19, 1982.

### **Class of 1952**

Change of address for:

Dr. Harold N. Glasser  
Box 72  
Hudgins, VA 23076

Dr. Harvey G. Thomas of Muncie, Indiana, was elected President-Elect of the Indiana Dental Association at the May meeting in Indianapolis, and Dr. James R. Platt, of Fort Wayne, was elected Vice-President.

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Howard Weatherholt of San Jose, CA. He was one of three generations of dentists in his family; his father Dr. James Weatherholt, practiced dentistry in Fort Wayne, and Dr. Howard Weatherholt's son, Carey Weatherholt, is a senior dental student at the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry in San Francisco. (We received this death notice from Dr. Bob Stetzel, and we thank him for his thoughtfulness in sending it to us.)

### **Class of 1953**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Richard Kerlin of Vincennes, Indiana, on April 22, 1982.

We have a change of address for

Dr. David B. McClure  
1009 E. 7th St.  
Port Angeles, WA 98362

### **Class of 1954**

We have a change of address for

Dr. Robert F. Baugh  
117 N. Grant  
Bloomington, Indiana 47401



### **Class of 1955**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Kenneth W. Tritle, Orleans, Indiana, on January 16, 1982.

We are also sorry to report the death of Dr. Richard F. Walling, on May 5, 1982. This information we received from a change of address card, with the notation on it that Dr. Walling had died. In case you wish to contact Mrs. Walling, we believe her new address might be 1160 Ramona Drive, Newbury Park, CA 91320.

### **Class of 1956**

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Dwain R. Love  
P.O. Box 251  
Laramie, Wyoming 62070

Dr. Donnell C. Marlin  
1037½ Wayne  
Noblesville, Indiana 46060

Dr. George B. Robinson  
1702 Lafayette Rd.  
Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933

### **Class of 1957**

Changes of address for:

Dr. George W. Fries  
101 Professional Arts Center  
500 Wabash Ave.  
Marion, Indiana 46952

Dr. Norman S. Klein  
8801 N. Meridian St., #108  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Thomas D. Marshall  
1102 Country Ct.  
San Antonio, Texas 78216

Dr. Donald M. Suggs  
1259 N. Kings Highway Blvd.  
St. Louis, MO. 63113

Dr. Paul L. White  
4360 Cooper Rd.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

### **Class of 1958**

Address changes:

Dr. Warren Hamula, MSD 1958  
1940 Bavaria # 309  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907

Dr. Arthur I. Klein, MSD 1958  
5819 Central Ave.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Frank E. Pate  
3656 Grant St.  
Gary, Indiana 46408

### **Class of 1959**

Dr. Donald Arens  
6450 W. 10th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana was recently elected President-elect of the American Association of Endodontists.

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Joseph L. Bigelow  
211 Somerville Rd.  
Anderson, Indiana 46011

### **Class of 1960**

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. Robert L. Dickerson  
1332 Greenhills Road  
Greenfield, Indiana 46140

Dr. Stuart C. Ewbank  
3535 Ross Avenue #200  
San Jose, California 95124

Dr. Darrel McFall  
758 Village Cl., Apt. 107  
Venice, Florida 33595

Dr. Dan A. Olson  
P.O. Box 39361  
Phoenix, Arizona 85069



Dr. Lewis B. Spear  
5719 Ivy Knoll Ct. #A  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

**Class of 1961**

Dr. Donald E. Derrow  
304 N. Cedar  
Auburn, Indiana 46706

Dr. James Hornberger  
7605 Woodglen Drive  
Fair Oaks, California 95628

Dr. Robert A. Winkler  
2161 W. Madero  
Mesa, Arizona 85202

**Class of 1962**

Changes of address for:

Dr. David L. Hollingsworth  
6893 N. Keystone Ave.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Gene A. Jones  
857 Union St.  
Memphis, Tennessee 38163

Dr. William R. Mead  
128 S. Huron St.  
Cheboygan, Michigan 49721

Dr. Clarence E. Wentz  
U.S. Dental  
Fort Polk, Louisiana 71459

**Class of 1963**

Dr. Arnold R. Grindle  
2324 Melody Lane  
Anderson, Indiana 46012

Dr. Richard C. Osburn  
9211 LaSater  
San Antonio, Texas 78250

**Class of 1964**

Changes of address for:

Dr. Frank R. Faunce  
215 Edinburgh Ct., Rt. 12  
Jackson, Mississippi 39208

Dr. Richard M. Kortokrax  
5751 W. Delphi  
Marion, Indiana 46952

**Class of 1965**

Dr. Dale O. Cain  
R.R. 2, Box 101  
Mitchel, Indiana 46446

Dr. Donald K. Higgins  
R.R. 8, Durango Dr., Bx 331-BB  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

**Class of 1966**

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. John T. Boyle, Anderson, Indiana, on June 13, 1982.

We have changes of address for the following:

Dr. Duane E. Compton (M.S.D.)  
6735 N. Meridian Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Eugene A. Day  
1120 Canterbury Ct.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Louis R. Haag, Jr.  
1815 Thistle  
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Dr. Stephen A. Henley  
129 E. Grace  
Rensselaer, Indiana 47978

Dr. Richard A. Martens  
P.O. Box 70674  
Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28307

Dr. Robert R. Walden  
8995 W. 32nd Ave.  
Wheatridge, CO 80033

Dr. M.G. Wright  
900 Manchester Ave.  
Wabash, Indiana 46992



### **Class of 1967**

We have a change of address for

Dr. Daniel R. Patrick  
149 College Park Dr.  
Seal Beach, California 90704

### **Class of 1968**

A change of address for

Dr. Gary P. Gersh  
6770 Timberlands Dr.  
Dayton, Ohio 45414

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. John H. Kneipple, Goshen, Indiana, on January 2, 1982.

And we have a change of address for

Dr. Robert J. McCune (M.S.D.)  
6 Lafayette Rd. W.  
Pinceton, New Jersey 08540

And for

Dr. Paul A. Mosele  
4503 Melbourne Road  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Dr. Charles E. Tomich (M.S.D.) has been elected to the American Board of Oral Pathology. Dr. Tomich, who is Professor of Oral Pathology at IUSD, has completed two 3-year terms as Editor of the American Academy of Oral Pathology and is retiring from that post.

### **Class of 1969**

We have changes of address for the following:

Dr. Ronald J. Billings  
4212 Sunset Blvd.  
Houston, Texas 77005

Dr. William L. Johnson  
R.R. 2, Box 375  
Lynn, Indiana 47355

Dr. Robert E. Murer  
R.R. 2, Box 339  
Danville, Indiana 46122

Dr. Van Roger Tibbetts  
6021 Amarillo Street  
La Mesa, California 92041

### **Class of 1970**

We have changes of address for the following:

Dr. James A Douglas  
1222 N. St. Peter St.  
South Bend, Indiana 46617

Dr. James F. Mitchell  
703-B Green Road  
Madison, Indiana 47250

Dr. August M. Natalie  
148 Vestal Rd.  
Plainfield, Indiana 46168

Dr. Mark W. Smith  
501 S. Walnut St.  
Edinburgh, Indiana 96124

### **Class of 1971**

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. David Bristow  
P.O. Box 36  
Beech Grove, Indiana 46107

Dr. Alice M. Butterworth  
P.O. Box 1056  
Marion, Indiana 46952

Dr. Charles E. English  
2609 Quinn Ct.  
Augusta, Georgia 30909

Dr. Thomas A. Johnson  
1206 Tyson Ave.  
Tifton, Georgia 31794

Dr. Randolph L. Kixmiller  
4707 Riverdale Dr.  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28210



Dr. George M. McWalter (M.S.D.)  
Naval Dental Research Institute  
Naval Base, Bldg. 1-H  
Great Lakes, Illinois 60088

Dr. Robert L. Pentacost  
10410 Wunderlich Dr.  
Cupertino, California 95014

#### **Class of 1972**

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Edward Modesto  
P.O. Box 475  
Tripler AMC, Hawaii 96859

Dr. Donald R. Walker  
272 Medical Dr.  
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. Paul O. Walker, M.S.D.  
Univ. MN. Health Sc. Unit A 6-150  
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Dr. Glenn J. Wisnieski  
2007 Beechwood Ct.  
LaPorte, Indiana 46350

#### **Class of 1973**

Dr. Eric D. Bothwell  
9970 Golf Course Rd., N.W.  
Paradise Hills, New Mexico 87114

We have also been informed that Dr. Bothwell has completed a three-year training assignment with the U.S. Public Health Service (Indian Health Division). During this period he received a Master's Degree in Applied Behavioral Science from Whitworth College in Spokane, Washington and a Master's in Public Health from the University of Michigan, and also achieved Ph.D. candidacy in Education and Community Development at the U. of M.

He has now been assigned as Director of Community Development for the Indian Health Service Dental Branch in Albuquerque, N.M. There he will complete his dissertation as well as serve as a part-time clinician.

Dr. John S. McDonald  
2983 Observatory  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45208

Dr. Stephen O. Raibley  
10201 Cedar Lake Rd. #103  
Minnetonka, MN. 55343

#### **Class of 1974**

We have changes of address as follows:

Dr. Robert J. Anderson  
0162 Cty. Rd. 156  
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Dr. Keith W. Dickey  
Southern Illinois Univ.  
School of Dental Medicine  
2800 College Ave.  
Alton, Illinois 62002

And we are most sorry to report the death of Dr. Jack G. Harshman, Southport, Indiana, on October 18, 1981.

And more changes of address:

Dr. Steven L. Hatfield  
1100 Alameda N.W.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 98114

Dr. Gary L. Plymale  
2033 Ridgcrest Dr.  
Dunedin, Florida 33528

Dr. Sidney L. Spector  
4607 Van Dyke  
San Diego, California 92116

#### **Class of 1975**

Changes of address for:



Dr. Richard L. Canaan  
4 Holly Road  
Ocean Springs, MS. 39564

Dr. James D. Clark  
21681 Membrilla  
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Dr. John D. Diekmann  
215 Lorshelna Dr.  
Evansville, Indiana 47711

Dr. Dennis A. Edmonds  
115 S. 5th  
Mt. Vernon, WA 98273

Dr. Edward F. Gonsky (M.S.D.)  
3401 Lakeview Dr. Delray, Florida  
33441

Dr. Laurence D. Johns  
8730 Old Town Lane  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

Dr. Richard E. Jones  
1308 Camellia  
Munster, Indiana 46321

Dr. Robert D. Maynard  
9908 Shrewsbury Ct.  
Gailhersburg, MD 20879

Dr. Joel Salon  
3712 Townley Rd.  
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122

Dr. Terrill L. Stoller  
60420 US 31 South  
South Bend, Indiana 46614

Dr. Linda C. Wolf  
845 Waddington Ct.  
Dunwoody, CA 30338

#### **Class of 1976**

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. James B. Carr

2128 E. 116th St.  
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. Charles M. Cohler (M.S.D.)  
15835 Pomerado Rd.  
Poway, CA 92064

Dr. J. Ross Flaningam  
5685 Fernhoff Rd.  
Oakland, CA 94619

Dr. John C. Gunsolley  
c/o 948 W. Co 300 N.  
Kokomo, IN 46901

Dr. Robert M. Kleiner  
3870 Foxford Drive  
Atlanta, Georgia 30340

Dr. Joseph A. Haake  
P.O. Box 38  
Ferdinand, IN 47532

Dr. Charles L. Nelson  
1622 Section St.  
Plainfield, IN 46168

Dr. Galen R. Williams  
901 Williams St.  
Angola, Indiana 46703

#### **Class of 1977**

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Garry L. Barth  
9451 San Jacinto Dr.  
Indianapolis, IN 46250

Dr. Robert D. Branstrator  
566 N. Dover Road  
N. Palm Beach, Fla. 33408

Dr. Steven A. Budzik  
454 Amhurst Rd.  
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Dr. Thomas Grabarek  
Route 1, Box 388-A  
Española, New Mexico 87532



Dr. Marcus S. Miller  
202 S. 32nd St.  
Richmond, Indiana 47374

Dr. Thomas H. Morse  
919 Paul Revere Dr.  
Charleston, S.C. 29412

Dr. Gregory B. Raymond  
152 Creekside Drive  
Franklin, IN 46131

Dr. Stephen F. Rosenstiel (M.S.D.)  
724 Blue Oak Ave.  
Thousand Oaks, California 91360

Dr. Kevin P. Tolliver  
1038 Selkirk Ln,  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Gary B. Young  
USS Long Beach CGN-9, % Dental  
Seattle, Washington 97899

#### **Class of 1978**

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Leslie H. Brooks  
3222 N W Loop, 410  
% Warren House # 9  
San Antonio, Texas 78213

Dr. Stephen D. Brown  
1113 Mt. Pleasant East Dr.  
Greenwood, IN 46142

Dr. Barry A. Bundy  
P.O. Box 991  
Cookeville, TN 38501

Dr. David L. Carr  
P.O. Bx. 26  
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dr. Jeffrey Dolle  
3417 Ellenwood Lane  
Tampa, Florida 33616

Dr. Charles A. Jones  
575 Sierra Dr. #1  
Freeport, Ill. 61032

Dr. Scott M. Jordan  
2229 Coolngreen  
Enconitas, California 92024

Dr. Joseph J. Kartje  
706 W. Lake St.  
Griffith, Indiana 46319

Dr. Michael J. Kasle  
635 Spring Mill Ln.  
Indianapolis, IN 46260

Dr. Martin F. Land (M.S.D.)  
3617 Blanchan Ave.  
Brookfield, Ill. 60513

Dr. Michael B. Lee  
9958 Timbers Dr.  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45242

Dr. John C. Pfefferle  
4050 Wake Forest Rd. Ste. 101  
Raleigh, NC 27609

Dr. Brian E. Schoppel  
R.R. e, Box 180C  
Fairland, IN 46126

Dr. Roger D. Seevers  
P.O. Box 1104  
Elkhart, Indiana 46515

We are most sorry to have to report the death of Dr. Robert W. Stine of Munster, Indiana, who died August 27, 1981.

And we have a change of address for

Dr. Judith V. Woodruff  
17 Tynes Ln..  
Huntington, West Va. 25705

#### **Class of 1979**

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. William J. Armstrong  
5514 Indian Cove Road  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268



Dr. Randall R. Goode  
3426 Armour  
Port Huron, MI 48060

Dr. Charles G. Gordon  
11903 Barrington Way  
Austin, Texas 78759

Dr. Daniel Lee Hall  
1711 "O" Street  
Bedford, IN 47421

Dr. Philip N. Heller  
941 English Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46203

Dr. Lorraine M. Henderson  
P.O. Box 619  
Many Farms, Arizona 85638

Dr. Arthur D. Johnson  
1344 Laubscher Road  
Evansville, IN 47710

Dr. John B. Johnson  
2761 Tecumseh Street  
Portage, Indiana 46368

Dr. David L. Judy  
464th Med. Dent. DSD  
APO, New York 09067

Dr. Christine M. Kastle  
635 Spring Mill Ln.  
Indianapolis, IN 46260

Dr. Matthew B. Logmann  
251 173rd St.  
Hammond, Indiana 46324

Dr. Phillip G. Miller  
106 Kings Court  
Stafford, Texas 77477

Dr. Radamee Orlandi-Alvarez  
6880 W. Fairfield Drive, Apt. 45  
Pensacola, Florida 32506

Dr. Mark R. Pefley  
General Delivery  
APO, San Francisco 96366

Dr. William L. Richardson  
Dental Dept./USS Hunley  
FPO New York, New York 09559

Dr. Patricia K. Santare  
107 Shore Drive, Bx. 602—Ogden  
Dunes  
Portage, IN 46368

Dr. Michael F. Tillery  
R.R. 3, Box 1570  
Danville, Indiana 46122

Dr. Douglas N. Wade  
1802 Miles St.  
Copperas, Cove, Texas 76522

Dr. Douglas M. Weber  
2808 Maple St.  
Michigan City, In 46360

Dr. Charles D. Weir  
800 N. Smith Rd., Apt. Z-3  
Bloomington, IN 47401

Dr. George P. Willis  
80 Bayview Drive  
Cicero, In 46034

#### **Class of 1980**

Dr. Mary A. Bean  
4456 N. Keystone Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46205

Dr. David A. Bossard  
884 W. Jefferson St.  
Franklin, IN 46131

Dr. Steven W. Buedel  
305 N. Kelsey Ave.  
Evansville, IN 47711

Dr. Terrance L. Cunningham  
3496 W. 76th Lane  
Merrillville, IN 46410

Dr. Robert Dickson  
42 Terrace Court—Wilson Village  
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. David W. Douglas  
R.R. 4  
Brookville, Indiana 47012

Dr. George D. Dresbach  
7225 Riley Ct.  
Indianapolis, IN 46250



Dr. Stephen J. Fairchild  
6228 Lakeview Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46224

Dr. Lawrence N. Fortress  
1434 Anniston St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46227

Dr. Gary L. Gotsch (M.S.D.)  
6533 Centerton  
Fort Wayne, IN 46815

Dr. Gary A. Hunt  
1107 E. Beverly Ln.  
Phoenix, AZ 85022

Dr. David A. Jones  
1724-3 Delane Ave.  
Charlotte, NC 28211

Dr. Jeanette D. Sabir  
625 Northview Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46220

Dr. John W. Sergeant  
4401 Taft St.  
Gary, IN 46408

Dr. Jennifer A. Taube  
1307 Springhollow Rd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Dr. Gerald Warrell  
701 Kensard Court #C11  
Mishawaka, Indiana 46544

Dr. Steve E. Wilhite  
2627 Putters Lane  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46222

Dr. Timm Winterroth  
809 S. Hamilton  
Monticello, IN 61856

Dr. David P. Zandi  
2012 Glendale Blvd.  
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

#### **Class of 1981**

Capt. William Arnold (D.D.S.)  
768th Medical Detachment (DSD)  
APO New York, New York 09086

Dr. Mary Anne Bain  
314 Fairwood Court  
Fayetteville, NC 28304

Dr. David Bolinger  
13215 Kress Road  
Roanoke, Indiana 46783

Dr. Jan A. Bosserman  
3700 Dorr St.  
Toledo, Ohio 43607

Dr. Christopher Cron  
4968 Dillards Mill Way  
Atlanta, Georgia 30136

Dr. Leslie I. Davis  
5902 E. Sharon Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85254

Dr. Paul W. Dunkerly  
389 "D" St., N.W.  
Linton, IN 47441

Dr. D. Craig Fitch  
3490 Seacrest Dr.  
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Dr. James G. Green  
1801 Ridgehaven Court, #3  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68505

Dr. R. Samuel Hall  
1503 22 St.  
Bedford, Indiana 47421

Dr. Delbert W. Ham  
Naval Res. Dental Center  
Camp Lejeune, NC 28452

Dr. Duncan W. Higgins (M.S.D.)  
Suite 1807 Broadway Center  
805 West Broadway  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada V5Z 1K1

Dr. Mark H. Hinman  
1976 Juno Road  
Juno, FL 33408



Dr. Jess L. Holler  
R.R. #51, P.O. Box 927  
Terre Haute, IN 47805

Dr. David J. Howell  
4088 Laconia Ln.  
Memphis, TN 38118

Dr. Jon James  
526 Main St.  
Vincennes, IN 47591

Dr. Alexander K. Kaloi  
P.O. Box 398  
Wahiawa, Hawaii 96786

Dr. Karl Keiser  
Gen. Delivery  
Canaan, NH 03741

Dr. Dennis Kelley  
6536 Friars Rd., Apt. #104  
San Diego, CA 92108  
(currently a Lieutenant in the Navy.)

Dr. Kim A. Kessler  
1000 E. 80th Place  
Merrillville, IN 46410

Dr. Mark A. Lewis  
25 Village Ct.  
Zionsville, IN 46077

Dr. Craig A. Light  
1324 W. Historical 8th St.  
Anderson, IN 46011

Dr. John P. Marconnit  
1321 S. Mount Road  
Mio, Michigan 48647

Dr. Sidney S. F. Martin  
2643 Thomason Drive, Apt. 447  
Naples, Florida 33942

Dr. Susan H. Mauk  
P.O. Box 667  
Fremont, IN 46737

Dr. David W. McKing  
P.O. Box 272  
Elliott, Illinois 60923

Dr. Eleonore Paunovich  
2423 Lockhill-Selma, #1606  
San Antonio, TX 78230

Dr. Paul Peterson  
4809 N. Pennsylvania  
Indianapolis, IN 46205

Dr. Neil R. Pinney  
106 Shoreline Ct., Apt. D.  
Noblesville, IN 46060

Dr. Philip G. Polus  
948 S. Court  
Crown Point, IN 46307

Dr. Henry K.F. Pong  
1907 Jackson Street  
Portage, IN 46368

Dr. James C. Potts  
2703 Broadway  
Fort Wayne, IN 46807

Dr. Stephen A. Ralls (M.S.D.)  
3275 Old Post Rd.  
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Dr. Neal B. Richter  
921 Sherwood Lake Drive, Apt. 3-B  
Schererville, IN 46375

Dr. Charles Smith  
423 First National Bank Bldg.  
Rochester, Minnesota 55901

Dr. Earl A. Smith  
900 E. San Juan Drive  
Riviera, Arizona 86442

Dr. John R. Spaulding  
555 Lynhurst St.  
Scottsburg, IN 47170

Dr. William H. Watts  
626 Nicole Dr., #A  
Greenwood, IN 46142

Dr. Darlene West  
106 Shoreline Ct., Apt. D.  
Noblesville, IN 46060



Dr. Gregory A. Winteregg  
11676 Lincoln Hwy.  
Plymouth, IN 46563

### Class of 1982

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. Jeff Buttrum  
3829 Rue Verlaine  
Indianapolis, IN 46220

Dr. Edward Fisher  
217 Dearborn St.  
Berne, Indiana 46711

Dr. Jeffrey P. Huston  
227 32nd Street  
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

wrote a letter to Dr. McDonald sending "greetings from sunny Southern California. . . . I was accepted into U.S.C.'s Pediatric Dentistry Program and began July 1. Dr. Ron Johnson is the new program director. It's going to be a great experience for me. . . . I am planning on taking the CA Board exam."

Dr. Michael Keller  
4460 Angelo Rd., N.W.  
Corydon, IN 47112

Dr. Stephen W. Peterson  
1000 S. Austin Blvd., Apt. 3E  
Oak Park, Illinois 60304

Dr. Lee J. Slater (M.S.D.)  
4410 Fisherman's Court  
Olney, Maryland 20832

Dr. Lucy T. White  
c/o Dr. Domingo Ang  
3360 Lantern Trails  
Richmond, IN 47374

Dr. Scott A. Young  
4120 Providence Rd., Apt. F  
Charlotte, NC 28211

### Indiana Dental Group

*(continued from page 12)*

gorges and raging rivers for 3700 miles. If straightened out, it would span the United States from New York to San Francisco and back to Salt Lake City.

The Wall is constructed of gray granite blocks to a height of 20 feet, surmounted by 5-foot-high parapets, between which runs a paved road wide enough for five horses to gallop abreast. How two-ton granite blocks were transported to such heights without machinery is a mystery.

Our group visited the Wall at the Balding Pass near Beijing. While much of the Wall is in ruins, still standing are many of the original 2500 towers, 40 feet high, that sheltered the garrisons. Constructed in strategic places, at intervals of 700 feet, exactly two bow shots apart, they are surmounted by block houses from which soldiers armed with powerful crossbows fired steel-tipped arrows that could pierce the armour of invaders, or throw stone pellets that killed like bullets.

The first sections of the Wall were built as early as the fifth century. The Wall was not completed until the period between 1368 and 1644. It is said that more than 300,000 men worked for an equivalent of 10 years to complete it.

It is suggested in travel books that you stand on the top of a tower and look at the Wall snaking its way across tops of the mountains, close your eyes for a moment, and see in your mind's eye the ancient armies locked in combat, and hear the whistle of arrows, and the clanging of striking swords. It is a place to reflect upon the past and wonder about the future.



## Dentists Who Make A Mark

(continued from page 52)

### Suggested Reading

Dr. James V. Sparks - Dentistry's Soldier of Fortune. Tic 37(8): 6, 1978

Knudtson, K.F.: Charles Willson Peale. Cal 37(4): 4, 1974.

Korf, S.R.: Doc Holliday - The Legend and the Dentist. CDS Review 69(2): 16, 1976.

Mahlon Loomis Memorial Foundation, Inc.: Dr. Mahlon Loomis, 1826-1886, Dentist, Inventor. Washington, D.C., Mahlon Loomis Memorial Foundation, Inc., 1964.

Perry, S.: Zane Grey - Dentist. Cal 41(4): 19, 1977.

Vandervoort, P.: Dentists Who Made History in World Sports. Parts I, II, III. Tic 23(1,2,3): 10, 12, 13, 1964.

### The Many Faces

(continued from page 16)

more visitors each year. It was an awesome sight.

I was very anxious to set foot on American soil after having been two weeks without a Big Mac, but would I return to China? Yes, sir! The country is primitive but beautiful, the people warm and friendly and the spirit of survival unmatched. It was a fantastic experience.



Mrs. Pamela Steed, fourth year dental student at Indiana University School of Dentistry, is congratulated by Dean Ralph E. McDonald as she receives a check for \$500 from Mr. Doug Saxton, Area Representative for the Premier Dental Products Company, as winning clinician during the Student Table Clinic Day presentations. Mrs. Steed's clinic concerned the importance of follow-up care after denture delivery. She also represented the University at the American Dental Association Student Table Clinic competition at Las Vegas in November.



# Book Review

*Outline of Forensic Dentistry*. Edited by James A. Cottone, D.M.D., and S. Miles Standish, D.D.S. 177 pages with illustrations, appendixes and index. Chicago, Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., 1982.

In their preface, editors Cottone and Standish state that the objective of this book is to supplement a series of lectures or a course for undergraduate students, postdoctoral students, general practitioners, or others engaged in training in the field of forensic dentistry. The text will perform this task well, but it is also an excellent overview of the science of forensic dentistry by itself. Written in a narrative outline style, the book covers its subject in a concise but comprehensive manner, using diagrams, charts and photographs to illustrate the text. Fifteen authors contribute to the book's 12 chapters and five appendixes. Educational objectives for each chapter are included for use in developing and teaching an effective course in forensic dentistry.

The first four chapters lay the groundwork by describing dentistry's role in the forensic sciences. The scope and history of forensic dentistry are detailed, as well as the sciences of forensic pathology and anthropology. These chapters describe dentistry's medicolegal role in forensic science, and in the medical examiner/coroner system.

Individual chapters are devoted to dental radiology and photography as well as to the special techniques involving histology, cytology, toxicology and others used by forensic dentists in their work.

The major areas where forensic dental skills are used, dental identification, bite mark evidence, child abuse and dental jurisprudence, are outlined in separate chapters in this book. The authors illustrate important points with examples of famous forensic cases, such as the identification of Hitler's body, the Jonestown mass suicide, and several recent airline crashes.

The final chapter on dental jurisprudence would be an excellent preparation for any dentist who may become involved in a lawsuit, whether as an expert witness or defendant. The American legal system as it pertains to dental malpractice is described, as well as the various steps which lead to the appearance in court by a dental expert witness.

*Outline of Forensic Dentistry* accomplished its objectives with clarity and skill, and will be both informative and enjoyable reading to anyone interested in the forensic sciences.

**Charles L. Steffel, D.D.S., M.S.D.**



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