

ALUMNI BULLETIN

Indiana University School of Dentistry

VOL. III

NOVEMBER, 1940

No. 2

New Periodontia Department Established

Along with numerous other changes in the program of our school has come the establishment of a periodontia department headed by Dr. H. B. Morrow.

In the past decade in dental teaching there has been a steady trend in dentistry to place more emphasis upon prevention. There are no phases of dentistry in which this trend has not been recognized. Especially has it been recognized in the field of children's dentistry and periodontia. Therefore the setting up of a department of periodontia is a natural consequence.

During many years in the past the school has endeavored to present instruction in this branch of dental training, but the arrangement was not conducive to adequate instruction.

Under the present program the lecture courses have been extended and the clinical instruction has been greatly increased. The content of lecture instruction is broad and comprehensive in scope. A close study of the structure and nature of the periodontal tissues is given. Particular stress is placed upon the arrangement of the periodontal tissues and their function. The biological approach to the nature of these tissues often reveals the reason for their predisposition to disease and injury.

It must be stated here that complete knowledge regarding the exact nature of these biological problems with reference to the diseases of the periodontium is not known.

The above is of particular significance because it clearly points out the need for research in periodontia and in all of its related fields. The above is significant also because this lack of definite information regarding the diseases of the supporting tissues of the teeth has caused some practitioners of dentistry to fail to recognize the need for this type of service to their patients.

Passing from that time in dentistry when the emphasis was

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RECENTLY APPOINTED TO FACULTY



Dr. Virgil D. Cheyne

Dr. Virgil D. Cheyne assumed his duties in the School of Dentistry as Associate Professor of Oral Histology and Pathology on September 1, 1940. As head of the department of histopathology which is described elsewhere in this issue of the Alumni Bulletin, Dr. Cheyne is taking an active and important part in the school's policy of exploring and

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Dr. Vernon L. Anderson

Dr. Vernon L. Anderson who is active on the faculty of Indiana University School of Dentistry as a dental intern was born September 27, 1913, at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He attended grade and high schools in St. Cloud. During his high school career he was particularly active in athletics and acquired something of a reputation in this endeavor.

After attending St. Cloud Teachers College for a period of two years, he accepted a position as teacher and athletic coach at

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Dean Crawford Thanks Alumni

Dean Crawford wishes to express his sincere appreciation and thanks for the response which he received to his request for dissociated teeth which was mailed to all of the alumni recently.

The splendid response was indeed gratifying. Dean Crawford was extremely encouraged by the fine manner in which the alumni cooperated this first time that it was necessary for him to call upon them for help.

The collection of dissociated teeth is being put to good use in the teaching of dental anatomy to the freshmen on the Bloomington campus.

Freshmen Dental Students Begin Training on Bloomington Campus

The opening of school finds the freshman dental students comfortably located on the Bloomington campus of the university. The forty-seven students spend their class hours in the various laboratory and lecture halls of the new medical building.

Instruction in the courses given to dental students parallels the medical school courses very closely. For example, anatomy is exactly the same so far as lectures and laboratory work on the thorax and abdomen are concerned. Medical and dental students are not identified as such in the lectures and examinations but do have separate laboratory periods. Instead of dissecting the extremities, the dental students will receive a special course in the osteology of the head.

The present class members are making a very good record in their studies and are being given considerable praise by their faculty for scholarship attainments.

An excellent spirit of mutual interest exists between the medical and dental students. Medical students welcome a helping hand from the dental students in the well established feud with the large student body of the law school. The Skeleton Club (freshman medical organization) extended a very cordial invitation to the freshman "dents" to join with them in the use of their club room.

The administration is highly pleased with the outcome of the arrangements leading to the change in teaching facilities for the dental students. The excellent training our students are receiving in the fundamental sciences will provide a foundation upon which our graduates may have unlimited growth to meet a constantly changing demand upon them as the dental profession develops.

Faculty Member Writes Textbook

Junior students are now using a textbook in their course in Principles of Surgery which was written by their teacher of that course. The book, entitled "Synopsis of Principles of Surgery" was published this year by the C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, Missouri. The author is J. K. Berman, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S., associate Professor of Surgery and

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A free and non-profit bulletin issued quarterly by Indiana University School of Dentistry for the purpose of keeping its Alumni informed of the activities and progress of the school.

Editor-in-Chief
Harry J. Healey
Research Editor
Virgil D. Cheyne

The Dental School Library

The Library is now open each evening from Monday through Friday from 5 p.m. until 8 p.m. and on Saturday afternoon from 12 noon until 5 p.m. It is felt that the students do not have sufficient time through the day to spend on reference work and required themes and that the availability of the library in the evening and on Saturday afternoon will solve that problem. A student assistant has been placed in charge.

The following new books have been received and are on the shelves for circulation:

Accepted Dental Remedies 1939
Adams—Your Teeth and Their Care 1932
American Dental Association—Atlas of Dental and Oral Pathology 1940
American Dental Association—A course of study in Dentistry 1935
American Medical Association—Bureau of Medical Economics—Group Hospitalization 1937
American Medical Association—Council on Pharmacology and Chemistry—Useful Drugs 11th ed. 1938
American Medical Association—Standard classified nomenclature of Disease 1938
American Physiological Society—Proceedings first annual meeting 1939
Bailey and Hamilton—Clinical Surgery for dental practitioners 1939
Bensley, R. R. and S. H.—Handbook of Histological and cytological technique 1938
Best and Taylor—Physiological basis of Medical Practice 2nd ed. 1939
Bregstein—Dentist and his control of practice 1939
Bremner—The Story of Dentistry 1939

Broderick—Principles of Dental Medicine 3rd ed. 1939
Brown—Surgery of Oral and facial diseases and malformations 4th ed. 1938
Bulleid—Bacteriology for Dentists 2nd ed. 1938
Bunting and Hill—A text-book of Oral Pathology 2nd ed. 1940
Burns and Schuh—Protective coatings for metals 1939
Colyer and Sprawson—Dental Surgery and Pathology 7th ed. 1938
Covington—The Efficient Dental Assistant 1940
Cullwick—Handbook for Dental Nurses 1938
Davis—Public Medical Services 1937
The Dentists Register 1939 (London)
Essig—Prosthetic Dentistry 1937
Fairbrother—Textbook of Medical Bacteriology 1939
Farkasch—Dilemmas of Dentistry V. 1, 1931
Fish—Principles of Full denture Prosthesis 3rd ed. 1937
Fones—Mouth Hygiene 4th ed. 1934
Fowweather—Handbook of Clinical Chemical Pathology 1929
Furnas, C. C. and S. M.—Man, Bread and Destiny: The Story of Man's Food 1939
Gatenby—Biological Laboratory Technique 1937
Goan—Union List of Serials in Indiana Libraries 1940
Good—Teaching in college and university 1929
Graduate Medical Education Committee—Graduate Medical Education 1940
Hayden—Rectum and Colon 1939
Hertzler—Surgical Pathology of the Diseases of the Mouth and Jaws 1938
Hewer—Recent Advances in Anesthesia and Analgesia 3rd ed. 1939
Hirshfeld—The Toothbrush: Its use and abuse 1939
Hurt—1939 College Blue Book 4th ed.
Hyatt—Graphic Drama of Dental Caries n.d.
Lockhart—My vocation by eminent Americans 1938
Long—The Clinical and experimental use of sulfanilamide, sulfaphridine and allied compounds 1939
Magner—Textbook of Hematology 1938
Mainland—Treatment of clinical and laboratory data 1938
Mann and Ash—Atlas of dental and oral pathology 1940
Mason—Why we do it. Elementary discussion of human conduct and related Physiology 1937
Maximow and Bloom—3rd ed.—Textbook of Histology 1938
McCall and Wald—Clinical Dental Roentgenology: Technic and Interpretation 1940
McLester—Nutrition and Diet 3rd ed. 1939
Mead—Oral Surgery 1940
Milbank Memorial Fund—Next steps in public Health 1936 14th ann. conf.
Missouri State Dental Association History Committee—History of Dentistry in Missouri 1938
Oliver, Irish and Wood—Labio-Lingual technic 1940
Osgood and Ashworth—Atlas of Hematology 1937
Parfitt and Herbert—Operative Dental Surgery 4th ed. 1939
Peake—Notes on Dental Anatomy 4th ed. 1922
Pearlman—Your breath and your health 1936
Proceedings of the American Physiological Society 51st annual meeting April 1939 Toronto
Reed—Effective and ineffective College Teacher 1935
Reed—Health Insurance, the next step in social security 1937
Rose—A textbook of Orthodontia 1935
Rutgers Univ. Press—1938 Mental Measurements Yearbook
Salzmann—Manual for Dental Technicians 1938
Samson—The Immortal Tooth 1939
Schlosser—Complete Denture Prosthesis 1939
Scofield—The Holy Bible 1917
Shands—Handbook of Orthopaedic Surgery 1937
Siddle—Technique of Stainless steelwork in Mechanical Dentistry 1939
Swenson—Outline of full denture Prosthesis 1932
Todd—The College conundrum 1935
Todd and Sanford—Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory Methods: a working manual of Clinical Pathology 1939
Thoma—Oral Diagnosis and Treatment Planning 1936
Torrens—Dental Disease its chemical causation and cure 1938
Transactions of the British Society for the Study of Orthodontics 1938 and 1939
Tylman—Theory and practice of Crown and Bridge Prosthesis 1940
Wheeler—Tooth form; Drawing and Carving 1939
Who's Who 1940—Macmillan Company 92nd year of issue
Who's Who in America—A. N. Marquis Corporation
Whitby and Britton—Disorders of the Blood 3rd ed. 1939
Wilton—Tissue reaction in bone and Dentine 1937

New Editors Assume Duties

After having served as Editor of the Alumni Bulletin since its beginning in 1938, Dr. J. L. Wilson retires from that capacity with this issue. The press of other teaching activities has caused Dr. Wilson to relinquish these extra duties.

Dr. Harry J. Healey has been appointed Editor in Chief and Dr. Virgil D. Cheyne has been appointed Research Editor. Both are members of the American Association of Dental Editors. They hope to discharge their respective duties in such a manner that the school of dentistry alumni will be aware at all times of the current progress and activities in the school.

Many important improvements and changes are being made and it is hoped that the alumni will be kept informed of such matters at all times thru regular reading of the Alumni Bulletin. Comments and suggestions are earnestly solicited and will be greatly appreciated by the editors.

Dr. Vernon L. Anderson

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Granite Falls, Minnesota. He remained in this capacity for three years during which time his athletic teams enjoyed considerable success.

Dr. Anderson entered the School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota, in the fall of 1936 from which school he was granted the degree D. D. S. in June, 1940. During his professional training he exhibited particular skill in dental technics pertinent to restorative treatment.

His association with Indiana University School of Dentistry began in July, 1940. He is active in the department of operative dentistry and the department of oral diagnosis.

Winter—Textbook of Exodontia 4th ed. 1940
Woodhouse—Dental Careers 1939 Year book of the State of Indiana 1938
Young—Overcoming cleft palate speech 1928
Young, Johnson, Smyth, and Still—Investigations into the nature and characteristic features of post-normal occlusion 1937
Zahorsky—Synopsis of Pediatrics 3rd ed. 1939

Graduates Receive Navy Commissions

Two members of the 1940 graduating class were successful in passing the examination for appointment to the United States Navy Dental Corps. Dr. Frank C. Etter, Indianapolis, and Dr. Oliver E. McClintick, Lapel, were notified in September that they had displayed adequate knowledge and training in dentistry during their appearance before the naval examining board. They were the only members of the class to apply for the examination.

The examining board requires a thorough physical examination which precedes an intense five day examination of the applicants knowledge and ability in dentistry. The candidates are also investigated as to their adaptability to naval life and routine.

Dr. Etter and Dr. McClintick received the commission of Lieutenant, junior grade, and are at present receiving six months of Navy Dental Corps training at the United States Naval Dental School, Washington D. C. Captain W. L. Darnall, an alumnus of our school in the class of 1913, is commanding officer of the Naval Dental School.

New Periodontia

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placed particularly upon restorative phase of dentistry, we now believe the teeth to be an integral part of a great biological machine all parts of which must function harmoniously. When one views the problem of periodontia from this viewpoint, the scope and field of service in this particular branch of dentistry becomes broader, and periodontia is seen to bear a definite relation to the whole problem of dental service.

According to the present plan in our periodontia department the instructor will not have more than four students doing clinical periodontia at any given period. This provides ample time for each student to receive personal instruction and personal demonstration in dealing with his patient.

There has also been provided a special periodontia departmental chart. This chart is very complicated and very elaborate, enabling the student to record accurately most any condition of interest in the mouth. This enables the student to record progress of his treatment. The chart also trains him to be thorough and systematic in making periodontal

examination. The periodontal chart cannot be completely filled in without full mouth X-rays which are provided in most cases.

Realizing that you will be anxious to know the methods employed here in the treatment of periodontia, you must first be reminded that we are trying to produce general practitioners of dentistry and not specialists in any given field. Therefore we are teaching the conservative method of careful scaling, curettage, and equilibration of the occlusion, with some medication and packing. In justification of this method the following quotation from Dr. Russel W. Bunting's book, "Oral Hygiene and the Treatment of Periodontal Diseases" is submitted:

"During all of the years in which the controversy regarding the cause and nature of pyorrhea has been carried on, a certain group of operators has been successfully treating and controlling pyorrhea by local operative procedures. New theories came and went but these pyorrhea workers continued in the even tenor of their ways to clean the affected root surfaces by means of thorough subgingival curettment, to remove all irritants, to relieve stresses, and to establish permanent mouth cleanliness. In a large percentage of cases so treated an arrest of the destructive process and a subsequent healing of the lesions was obtained. So beneficial have been the results obtained by those operators who have become proficient in this form of treatment that there is no longer room for doubt that these measures may control many forms of pyorrhea."

Oral Histopathology Research Begun

This year marks the beginning of a specific department for the teaching of oral histopathology and the conducting of a biological research program. The department is to be a cooperative unit of the school and will serve its part in training students to render oral service. Such an integrated division will allow the teaching of the closely allied courses of dental histology and pathology under one head. It will provide at the same time space in the curriculum for the development of an organized approach to some of the problems associated with the advancement of dentistry.

Other programs for research which are fostered in the various schools throughout the country have their roots in the gradual shifting process which has taken place resulting in the moving of the burden of investigation from the office of the individual practitioner to centers of dental teaching. At such centers the advantage of observing and following a volume of clinical material is greatly enhanced. As a result dental research as we know it today has become increasingly more complex, costly, and comprehensive. It has been more fruitful under this arrangement for it has allowed a better consolidation of facilities and funds.

Naturally, dental institutions situated in different geographical locations have followed their own plans of organization, but the basic scheme has remained. That is, all are prepared to outline a course of study that will best serve as a foundation for preparing men to engage in the general practice of dentistry. In this regard it has been their primary object to teach the fundamental dental technics of clinical dentistry and, secondarily, to foresee the needs of the profession only sufficiently in advance as to carry such material into the laboratory for a critical analysis that might be of immediate benefit to such technics.

In the organization of this department for biological research, it is the desire of the school of dentistry that there be a general accord with other institutions insofar as concerns the basic concept of teaching or the assisting in the selection of proper procedures which may be of immediate interest to the dental graduate. It is also desirous of being in line with these more progressive institutions which foster programs in advance of immediate technic needs.

It is believed that such a department will assist the school in keeping pace with the introduction of accepted dental remedies, assist it in offering its facilities and personnel to better advantage for study of problems in the prevention and control of dental disease, and incite the interest and cooperation of the private practitioner in accepting the newer accepted developments in dentistry. Such an approach will constantly keep the student in contact with the advancing phases of our profession and thus serve to freshen his outlook upon dentistry.

This department is headed by Dr. Virgil D. Cheyne whose picture and personal writeup appear on Page One. Dr. Cheyne

is assisted in his research by Miss Hannah Silberstein who serves as laboratory technician. Miss Silberstein received the degree Bachelor of Arts in Biology from the University of Rochester in 1939. She then became a full time graduate student at the Strong Hospital and the Department of Vital Economics, University of Rochester Medical School. There, her work was in the Intermediate Metabolism in Tyrosine as related to Vitamin C. As a result of this work she will receive her Master of Science degree at the completion of this semester.

Class Officers Elected

Results of the recent election of officers of the various classes for the school year 1940-1941 have been announced as follows:

Freshman Class

President: Harlan B. Shupert, Warsaw, Kentucky
Vice-President: William Aitken, Terre Haute, Indiana
Secretary-Treasurer: Daniel R. Lindborg, La Porte, Indiana
Student Council Representatives: Melvin A. Ritter, Morgantown, Indiana; William P. Keller, Indianapolis, Indiana

Sophomore Class

President: William E. Davis, Terre Haute, Indiana
Vice-President: Robert W. Langohr, Columbia City, Indiana
Secretary-Treasurer: William J. Borman, Indianapolis, Indiana
Student Council Representatives: George A. Gwinn, Noblesville, Indiana; Wesley C. Good, South Bend, Indiana

Junior Class

President: Sheldon L. Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana
Vice-President: Roscoe L. Gromer, West Baden Springs, Indiana
Secretary-Treasurer: Fred Baldwin, Indianapolis, Indiana
Student Council Representatives: Aulden K. Bush, Rossville, Illinois; William F. Henning, Boonville, Indiana

Senior Class

President: Owen L. Shanteau, Logansport, Indiana
Vice-President: Frank S. Mitchell, Marshall, Illinois
Secretary-Treasurer: Michael G. Kowal, Hamtramck, Michigan
Student Council Representatives: Willard H. Damm, Evansville, Indiana; Lester H. Mosson, Lodi, California

Operative Dentistry Course Reorganized

The teaching of operative dentistry has been reorganized to such an extent that a more intensive and effective training of the students in the entire subject has been arranged.

Because he has been overloaded with a teaching assignment which included the teaching of operative dentistry and technic to the Sophomore class and oral hygiene to the sophomores and Juniors, Dr. H. B. Morrow has been relieved of his responsibilities in operative dentistry. He is now head of the new department of oral hygiene and clinical peridontia.

Dr. J. E. Buck has been assigned to handle the sophomore lecture course as well as the closely correlated operative technic course. He will be assisted in the latter course by Dr. R. P. Boesinger who is serving his second year in the department. Dr. Buck and Dr. Boesinger coordinate the lecture and technic courses in such a manner that the principles given them in their lectures are applied by the students in the technic exercises in the laboratory.

This department reorganization permits the student to complete all of the technic work in the sophomore year. Opportunities to witness demonstrations of various clinical procedures in the operative clinic are given the sophomores by the technic instructors during the latter part of the second semester. This, coming at a time just preliminary to the entrance of the members of this class into the clinic, does much to improve their preparation for the two years of work in the clinic. Completion of all technic work before the junior year provides more time for work of a practical nature in the clinic. As a consequence the students are expected to be better qualified to conduct a practice when they graduate.

Dr. Harry J. Healey is handling the assignment of the junior lecture course. In this course, material is covered which has a close bearing on the practical work which is being done simultaneously in the clinic. Correlation of both of these phases is likewise essential. The degree of success of such correlation is attended by a demonstration of a corresponding degree of intelligence by the students in their work on patients.

Dr. D. A. Boyd gives the operative dentistry lectures to the

senior class. He attempts to review all of the fundamentals which have been given the seniors in the two previous years. In addition he discusses various techniques and procedures which because of lack of time have of necessity been omitted previously. The school can hope to teach fundamentals only during the students' four years in school. In this course Dr. Boyd attempts to acquaint the seniors with additional operative procedures and technics which they will be called upon to use to their advantage after graduation.

Dr. J. L. Wilson as Professor of Operative Dentistry heads this department. He and the other members of the department feel that the operative dentistry course is working effectively and that much knowledge of the subject will be obtained by the students.

Faculty Member

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Assistant in Medical Economics and Post Graduate Instruction.

Dr. Berman has been accumulating the data and material for his book during the past five years. He has worked intensely during the past three years assembling and organizing the written material into a clear and chronological order that makes the book easily studied and understood.

This book, as its name implies, is written with the idea of emphasizing principles of surgery rather than surgical technic. It is written in brief form with the so-called conquered fields in large type and the experimental work in co-related subjects in footnotes in smaller type. The subjects covered do not entirely apply to the dental student; however, such discussions as pathological methods, wound healing, bacterial invasion, ulcer and gangrene, miscellaneous infections, tuberculosis and syphilis, infections and the human constitution, interchange of body fluids, acid base balance, hemorrhage, shock, tumors and cysts are discussed in a simple manner and will be of interest to the medical and dental students alike.

This book fills a specific need in that it attempts to correlate clinical surgery with surgical physiology and surgical pathology and will therefore be useful to dentists and physicians alike.

Dr. Berman has been a member of the school of dentistry faculty since 1933. He will be

remembered by those who have graduated since then as a very interesting and qualified lecturer in his subject. His pleasing manner and his sincere desire to teach the principles of surgery course effectively are additional personal attributes which give him high pedagogic value to the school of dentistry and the university.

Because of the splendid work which Dr. Berman has done in connection with this book, he is deserving of the sincere congratulations of the faculty and the entire alumni of the school of dentistry.

Faculty Appreciation Dinner Planned

The faculty will entertain those persons who have been added to its staff this year on the Bloomington campus and the Indianapolis campus at a dinner of appreciation on November 28. The dinner will be held in the Riley Hospital dining room. Other guests will include President Herman B. Wells, President Emeritus William Lowe Bryan, Dean H. T. Briscoe, Dean W. D. Gatch, Dean S. E. Stout, Dr. B. D. Myers and the Board of Trustees of the University.

The purpose of the dinner is to attempt to express in a small way the sincere appreciation of the faculty for the fine spirit of cooperative assistance which has been shown by these recent additions to the staff. Their untiring efforts have done much to support the program launched by President Wells, Dean Crawford, and the faculty to establish the school of dentistry as an integral part of Indiana University.

Dr. Virgil D. Cheyne

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developing the biological sciences in their relation to dentistry.

Dr. Cheyne was born in Webster City, Iowa, on November 17, 1908. After three years of Liberal Arts training at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa and the University of Iowa, Iowa City, he entered the School of Dentistry, University of Iowa and received his D. D. S. degree from that school in 1933. He has served in the following capacities since that time: Interne, Forsyth Dental Infirmary, 1933-34; Assistant Instructor, Preventive and Pedodontic Department, Iowa Dental College; Interne, Pediatric Department, Iowa University Hospitals, 1934-35; Dental Research

Student Dental Examination At Bloomington

A brief dental examination was made of all new students entering Indiana University, Bloomington, as a part of the regular physical examination in conjunction with the Student Health Service.

The purpose of the examination was to acquire data pertinent to the dental health of the incoming student body, and to afford a basis for future statistical study. Approximately, 600 female and 1200 male students were examined. The recordings included mainly: general condition of the mouth, missing teeth, carious teeth, and number and types of restorative treatments. Dental examinations have been employed by a few other universities and colleges.

The dental condition of the women appeared to be superior to that of the men from the standpoint of repair. The group as a whole exhibited sound restorative treatment of a character that would commend favorable comment.

The number of cases examined is not sufficient to suggest any general statement. However, when the quantity allows by addition from the examinations during the coming years, an interesting statistical picture of dentistry pertinent to the groups examined may be forthcoming. The data in hand has not as yet been formulated.

Dr. Claude R. Baker, and Dr. Vernon L. Anderson of I.U. School of Dentistry, and Dr. William Hanning of Long Hospital made up the staff of dental examiners.

Assistant, Iowa Child Welfare Station, June, 1935-January, 1936; Department of Public Health, Portland, Maine, 1936-37; Carnegie Fellow in the Department of Pathology, Medical School, University of Rochester, March, 1937-September, 1940. Dr. Cheyne received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Rochester in 1938 and his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the same school in 1940.

We feel certain that the school of dentistry and its alumni will benefit greatly in the future from the work and findings of Dr. Cheyne and his department of histopathology.