

Alumni Bulletin

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

Fall Issue 1969



Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis





# Indiana University School of Dentistry ALUMNI BULLETIN

---

## Contents

DR. RALPH E. McDONALD APPOINTED DEAN	4
CHANCELLOR'S COMMENTS	5
HOW TO SURVIVE THE PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE	6
"BRUSH IN" FOR BETTER DENTAL HEALTH IN INDIANA	9
NOTES FROM THE DEAN'S DESK	11
CONTINUING EDUCATION AT I.U.P.U.I. SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY	14
DENTAL HYGIENE	18
INDIANA UNIVERSITY AT FORT WAYNE	19
THE BOOKSHELF	24
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEWS	29
STARKEY'S COLUMN	30
NOTES FROM THE RECORDER'S DESK	34
HONORS PROGRAM HELD IN JUNE	39

R. W. PHILLIPS

EDITOR

EDITH GLADSON

ASSISTANT EDITOR

### *Alumni Officers:*

*David McClure, President*

*Edward Young, Vice-President*

*Ralph McDonald, President-Elect*

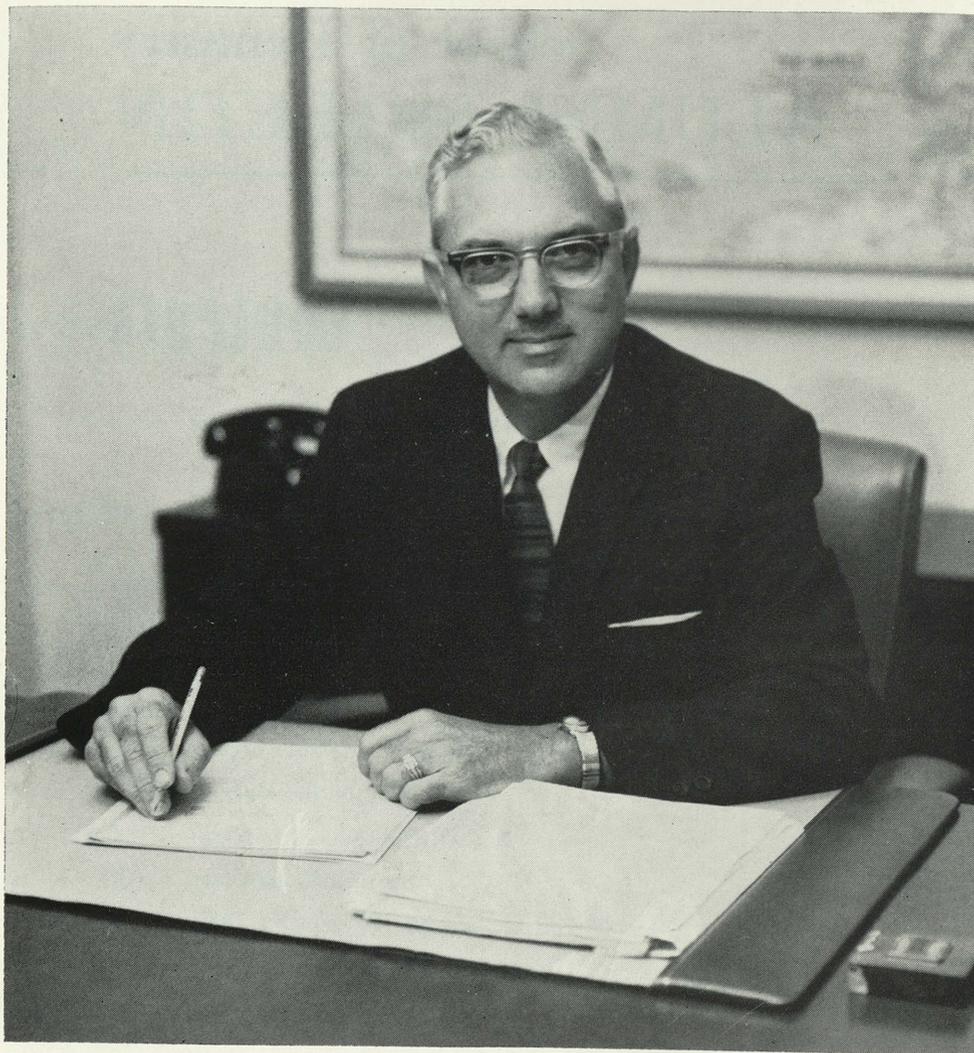
*Robert Bogan, Sec., Treas.*

---

*A free and non-profit bulletin issued by Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of keeping its alumni informed of the activities and progress of the School.*

---

## Dr. Ralph E. McDonald Appointed Dean



DEAN McDONALD

An internationally recognized authority in childrens dentistry and education, Dr. Ralph E. McDonald has been appointed Dean at the School of Dentistry at Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis. As was reported in the last issue of the Bulletin, Dr. McDonald has been the Acting Dean since the appointment last fall of Dean Maynard K. Hine as Chancellor. The selection was made after an extended review of the credentials of all of the outstanding leaders in dental education by the Search Com-

mittee. The recommendation of the Committee was unanimously approved by the Board of Trustees.

A summary of Dr. McDonald's achievements were cited in the last issue; hence they will not be repeated. Suffice to say that he is well qualified to build upon a center of excellence fashioned by former Dean Hine. I am sure that all of the alumni join the members of the faculty in wishing the new dean every success and in giving him their unqualified support.

*R. W. P.*

# Chancellor's Comments . . .

*Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor*

Two recent announcements involving the School of Dentistry are worthy of note. First, certainly, was the welcome news of Dr. Ralph McDonald's appointment as Dean. We are fortunate that a man of his caliber and dedication has accepted this demanding post. My own expressions to him, as might be expected, combined commiseration and congratulations, with heavy emphasis on the latter. Under his leadership, I know that the School's progress will be rapid, solid, and impressive. Second, the long-awaited and critically needed addition to the School's building is much nearer reality. Contractors' bids came in below expectations, an unusually and heartening experience. Like the nautilus, the School of Dentistry must continue to grow and to occupy larger quarters. More than increased space is involved, however. Quality suffers when faculty and staff members are confined in cramped facilities which were not designed for current programs. Becoming better is more important than becoming bigger, and the new addition will aid us in attaining that goal.

In recent months we have been moving forward in the development of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis. Since this new system of public higher education will draw upon the strengths of both I.U. with its Medical Center, and Purdue, in addition to the resources of the nation's twelfth largest city, IUPUI has the potential of becoming the most comprehensive institution of higher learning in the state.

For Indiana University, the most significant recent development is the decision of the Board of Trustees to implement a wide-ranging plan of reorganization that will enable I.U. to meet its growing responsibilities to the state and nation. President Sutton and the Trustees will oversee a three-part institution—one in Bloomington, one in Indianapolis, and the system of five regional campuses in major

Indiana population centers. Each of the three will be charged with an increasing breadth of administrative responsibility for teaching, research, and public service programs. As I.U. approaches its one-hundred-and-fiftieth year, your Alma Mater is readying itself for an even brighter future. This is an exciting period of growth for the University, and I am privileged to have a role in it.

While on the topic of growth, it is also a pleasure to report that construction is on schedule for the three new buildings for the Downtown Campus and the new home for the Indianapolis Law School. By next fall, the first stages of a university campus on the city's near west side, combining the arts and sciences and the professions, should be completed. Having these disciplines as next door neighbors will be a source of mutual enrichment for each of the academic divisions.

Administratively, the creation of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis has presented a number of challenges. As we mesh our programs into a unified effort, we are attempting to meet those challenges in an orderly fashion. Among recent developments have been the creation of an IU-PU-I Faculty Council, the establishment of many planning committees in such varied areas as metropolitan studies and parking, and laying foundations for interdisciplinary programs, including a research enterprise involving teams of scientists, engineers and health professionals.

When the Trustees approved Dean McDonald's appointment, they also named Dr. John C. Buhner, dean and acting chancellor of I.U.'s Northwest Campus in Gary, to become Vice Chancellor of IUPUI. We welcome Dr. Buhner, a former faculty member at the Downtown Campus, as a key member of our administrative team. His record of leadership in developing the Northwest Campus

*(Continued on page 44)*

# How to Survive the Professional Literature

*Paul Barton, Professor of Community Dentistry and Journalism*

Readers of professional journals in dentistry and other fields must wonder now and then why the author's point is so often smothered in words. When a five-page article would do the job, the author commonly runs it up to 10. An editorial writer with enough solid material for a couple of paragraphs may let it drag on for a page or more. Some published papers seem not to have been worth writing at all. Since this kind of waste has serious implications for a profession which stresses the efficient use of time, I would like to suggest two probable causes of the problem and some measures to protect the reader against the crush of words.

Ironically, difficulties in writing can usually be attributed, at least in part, to poor habits picked up in high school or college composition classes. There the student is expected to learn something about punctuation and sentence structure, but his main job is to write theme after theme on various inane topics: "My Hobby," "A Memorable Vacation," "Friendship," "The Large University Versus the Small College," "Christmas in Other Lands," "Dormitory Life," "A Bird I Knew."

Against that background, it is hardly surprising that few students take the writing course seriously, except as a trial to be endured, like fraternity hazing.

The trouble with the traditional approach to English composition is that it gives a student the wrong idea of what factual writing is all about. Instead of seeing it as a functional activity, a clear and economical way of passing useful information from writer to reader, he is encouraged to regard it as a sort of ceremonial exercise, on the order of a rain dance. There is no stress on writing for real-life audiences outside the classroom; the student produces his theme for just

one reader, the teacher. Further, the typical student author is driven by just one motive: obtaining a satisfactory grade so that he can pass the course and stop writing themes.

Another important source of communication troubles is the widespread belief that complicated, obscure writing is the mark of an educated person. Writers in many scholarly fields shy away from simple words and simple grammatical constructions as if there were something vulgar about them. This is by no means peculiar to the scientist-writer. In fact, the following is a quotation from a journalism professor who should have known better:

What is most urgently required for the rehabilitation of the concept of freedom of the press is a new metaphysics—a metaphysics that will restore what Positivism, Romanticism, Collectivism, and other derivative isms have lately destroyed: an image of the Self as ontologically independent of Culture and existentially related to an objective order of values.

That quotation appeared in *Time Magazine* under the caption, "How's That Again?" Unfortunately, nearly everyone associated with the academic world is subject to the same kind of linguistic folly. If you customarily use such expressions as "armamentarium" for "instruments," "initiate" for "begin," "gnathic organ" for "jaw," "negative affective response" for "dislike," and "interpersonal oral communication" for "talking," you are included.

The literature contains many examples of inflated writing, such as this sentence: "The recognition of a radiation hazard does not of necessity lead to the spontaneous implementation of measures which could mitigate the hazard." A more direct form might be: "Recognizing a radiation hazard is not the same as doing something about it."

On this point, let me emphasize that in supporting a simple, straightforward approach to writing, I am not arguing against the use of legitimate scientific terminology. I am merely suggesting that the writer does his readers a disservice when he takes the long way around.

An editor of *The Atlantic Monthly* once suggested in a humorous article that a school be established to teach roundabout communication practices and that it be called "The Elongated Yellow Fruit School of Writing." The title came from a newspaper feature story about the effort to lure a runaway monkey back to captivity; the cub reporter who wrote the story apparently didn't want to use the plain old word "banana" more than once.

Now that we have briefly discussed two problem areas—the unrealistic training that many young writers receive and the growth of the false notion that complicated writing is a sign of deep thought—you may wonder what the reader can do to improve matters. I believe that anyone will get more out of his reading if he approaches it as an editor does. To that end, I suggest that the reader apply two blunt questions to whatever he reads. The questions are: "What's in it for me?" and "Could it be said more clearly?"

The first of these is really a modification of the question a good editor will ask of any piece of writing submitted to him: "What's in it for my readers?" Depending upon the answer to that question, he will accept some manuscripts, reject others, send some back for revision, and perhaps even solicit articles on topics that he feels are interesting and important to his readers. He will also do a good deal of pencil editing: tightening, smoothing, cutting, sharpening, fixing.

I do not expect the subscriber to a dental journal to slash away with his pencil as he reads, but I do maintain that using the editor's questioning approach will save a lot of his time and enable him to read more critically and more profitably.

As an example of how this can work, consider the way articles begin. Editors are always suspicious of these opening paragraphs, and other readers should be, too. Yet most people are so steeped in the tradition of a wordy, wandering "Introduction," as in *English 101*, that they conscientiously plod through one sentence after another on the off chance that something substantial may turn up. The key to successful reading, here and elsewhere, is to *challenge* the material—that is, to insist that every part of it be relevant and interesting, and if it is not, to pass it by.

An article on the relationship between oral cancer and cigarette smoking began this way:

The history of cancer is as old as history itself. Medical history, as pertaining to cancer, can be divided into three periods. The first period, from 460 B.C. to 1600 A.D., includes Greek, Roman, and Byzantine civilizations. The second period encompasses almost 220 years, from 1683 to 1900 . . . etc. etc.

The author then went on for about 200 lines before mentioning smoking for the first time. On the assumption that readers would be more interested in the subject itself than in remote background information, most editors would either delete the first couple of hundred lines or reduce them to a paragraph. Adopting the same outlook will permit any reader to skip rapidly ahead to the point at which an article becomes significant. After all, why should he waste his own time humoring a writer who has trouble getting to the point?

Another author opened a technique article thus: "It is the responsibility of professional men to evaluate previous writings in the literature and to build upon these studies. This method leads toward better understanding and expanded thought."

These comments are true enough, but since they have nothing to do with the article that follows, the editor (and

reader) should pass them by. Discounting windy platitudes is an important element in efficient reading.

Editors are constantly on the lookout for details and examples to make a generalization clear, and being similarly watchful can help any reader to evaluate an article. For instance, an author may assert in a variety of ways that he knows an excellent approach to patient education, but unless he presents examples to demonstrate his point, the article is likely to be worthless.

One journal writer wound up an editorial on educational facilities with this sentence: "The University of \_\_\_\_\_ might well be expanded, but a better solution might be the establishment of other schools in the state." Without a firmer statement than this and some details to support it, the writer's proposal is hopelessly vague and the reader should see it for what it is. Every piece of writing should be in some way useful. Again, the question: "What's in it for me?"

Applying the second question—"Could it be said more clearly?"—also makes for more productive reading. A person who cuts through the frills and fat in search of the essential message will get more out of his reading experience than one who takes the words as they come and accepts everything at face value. In most cases, trimming excess words brings the material into sharper focus and makes it easier to see the author's point and judge it.

Here are a few before-and-after examples gathered from various workshops for dental journalists.

#### *Before*

The child's siblings (particularly older ones) should not be informed of the appointment. Even though the sibling knows the dentist and is a good dental patient, normal sibling rivalry will usually assume dominance. This means that older children may very well malcondition a young child with respect to the dental experience.

#### *After*

The child's brothers and sisters, especially older ones, should not be told of the

appointment. They may tease him about it and make him worry.

#### *Before*

These results suggest that the use of a 6 percent solution of sodium monofluorophosphate in the manner utilized in this study may contribute to an approximately 50 per cent reduction in the rate of decay over a 21-month period. However, the lack of correlation between the frequency with which the solutions were used and the resulting decay rate suggests that this effect may not be dependent on a daily application, but that the use of the sodium monofluorophosphate solution as seldom as once or twice a week may be as effective in reducing the decay rate as its daily application.

#### *After*

These results suggest that applying a 6 per cent solution of sodium monofluorophosphate, as in this study, may help cut the rate of decay in half over a 21-month period. The results also suggest that one or two applications a week may be as effective as daily applications.

#### *Before*

The tools of communication between the doctor and patient are diverse. The verbal mechanism of communication is the one that receives the most conscious attention. It is dependent upon the verbal structure of the speech and the meaning of the words used. The interrelationships of words, sentences, and paragraphs in conversation are extremely important in verbal communication.

#### *After*

Doctors should talk to patients in terms that the patients understand.

Efficient reading, like efficient editing, amounts to a clearing-away and sorting-out process. It requires close attention to the job, but it produces very good returns for the time invested. If enough readers and editors adopt this approach to the professional literature, the time may soon arrive when an author who is tempted to call a spade an excavating instrument will decide that he had better not.

# "Brush In" For Better Dental Health in Indiana

*Charles W. Gish, D.D.S., M.S.D., Director of Division of Dental Health, Indiana State Board of Health and Associate Professor, and Co-chairman, Department of Community Dentistry, Indiana University School of Dentistry*

"Brush-In" programs have operated throughout Indiana during the past year and over 150,000 Hoosiers have received the dental caries preventive treatment. The brush-in is a program of self-application of a stannous fluoride-zirconium silicate preventive dentistry paste which is designed to treat groups of children under supervision. The caries preventive benefit is by a topical reaction on the surface of the tooth when the preventive paste is properly brushed on the teeth by the child himself.

Because prevention and education provide the most logical approaches to children's caries problems, it is a continuing challenge to preventive dentistry and dental public health to develop effective caries preventive procedures which are simple, inexpensive, school and community oriented, adaptable to large numbers of children, and complementary to dental health.

Such a preventive-educational approach to caries prevention has been studied extensively during the past several years by the Department of Preventive Dentistry at the Indiana University School of Dentistry and the Division of Dental Health of the Indiana State Board of Health. A considerable number of laboratory and clinical studies testing the anticariogenic effectiveness of a self-administered preventive prophylactic paste for children have been conducted by these two groups as well as by other agencies. To date, more than 150,000 school children in the state of Indiana alone have participated in these evaluation programs. The procedure which has now evolved from these programs is the use of a prophylactic paste containing a specially formulated compound of zirconium silicate and stannous fluoride, which is applied to the

teeth of children by supervised self-brushing in a classroom or community situation. (It should be remembered that this is a school-community group program of prevention and education should not, in any way, take the place of regular dental care and preventive measures in the dental office.)

The original and background research involving the self-administered stannous fluoride treatment paste approach to dental caries prevention have been very favorable. At the present time, it may be stated that considerable evaluation has been made in all aspects of programs employing a stannous fluoride self-administered treatment paste and that certain general findings may be summarized as follows:

- (1) The program is capable of reaching children of an entire community—thus, for the first time, making possible the administration of an effective community caries preventive procedure to children in rural and nonfluoride areas and to those children not receiving preventive care by the dentist.
- (2) The caries preventive feature of self-administration has been demonstrated in six large scale clinical studies to be significantly beneficial in preventing tooth decay.
- (3) The cost is less than 30 cents per child, which includes a toothbrush for home use.
- (4) School nurses, teachers, parents, and non-dental personnel in general, play important roles along with the dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants in administering self-application programs. As a result of this involvement, health education benefits to the community, as well as to

the child, have been very good. Specific brushing instruction, an important feature of the program, has also resulted in both improved brushing ability and gum condition for children participating.

- (5) Although the most benefit from the self-administration program is to children not receiving fluoride in the water supply, it has been demonstrated that a further decay reducing benefit is added to the protection derived from water fluoridation.

As a result of the knowledge and experience gained with both the decay preventive and community education aspects of self-administration, the Department of Preventive Dentistry and Dental Division are presently encouraging Indiana communities and schools to begin planning for programs during the coming school year.

Self-administration provides an excellent opportunity for a community to become dynamically involved in a program of health education and prevention for its children. The dentist or dental hygienist interested in establishing a community dental health program may wish to contact the local health department, school administration, or school nurse to start implementation of such activity. As community health and school personnel learn of self-administration programs, they may contact a dentist or the local dental society for guidance. The Preventive Dentistry Department of the Indiana University School of Dentistry or Dental Division of the Indiana State Board of Health will also be happy to provide assistance to the dentist, dental society, or community interested in the self-administration program.

Experience has shown that the program will function harmoniously with proper preparation. Groups of 25 to 35 and perhaps more children, depending upon the number and experience of the supervisors and other prevailing conditions, may participate in one brushing session. Usually the program is carried out on a classroom basis. Actual program time is approximately 30 minutes or less from the

beginning of supervision to the conclusion of treatment, including clean up. All materials are disposable except for the toothbrushes which are provided the children for home care. Paper trays and cups are used for each child for the paste, water, and expectorating. Although the techniques are simple and easily adaptable, they must be carried out in careful detail. One key to children performing the treatment correctly, and thus successfully, is to have supervisory personnel who have been well informed in providing good group and individual instruction. Each child must brush properly, which includes a specific number of strokes on each tooth surface, rinsing, and providing more paste at times. In most situations, it is desirable to have an inservice training program for all persons involved such as nurses, teachers, parents, hygienists, and all personnel who will help carry out self-administration. The purpose of such a meeting is to provide incentive in dental health, knowledge in providing instruction and insight into the objectives of the program. The inservice program can be conducted in one hour's time and does much to increase the level of enthusiasm for the program. When self-administration is carried out in a well organized manner, it becomes a valuable experience in dental health education and prevention for all children as well as a project in community action and cooperation.

It should be emphasized that the self-administration program for children should not interfere in any way with existing community dental health programs. It is found, for example, that self-administration coordinates very well and gives emphasis to such programs as blanket referral of children to the dentist, dental inspection-referral programs for children, classroom instruction on dental health, community fluoridation, the home use of a caries preventive dentifrice and regular care by the dentist.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the group self-administered stannous fluoride treatment paste approach to caries prevention in children is designed to com-

*(Continued on page 44)*

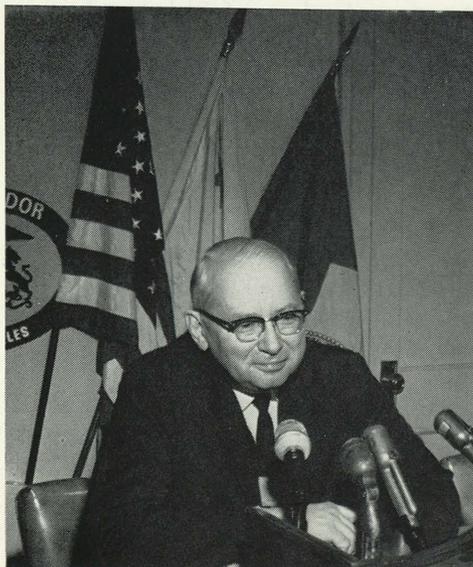
# Notes from the Dean's Desk . . .

*Ralph E. McDonald*

On the first day of November, 1968, Dean Maynard K. Hine of the Indiana University School of Dentistry became the first Chancellor of Indiana University at Indianapolis. Later his responsibilities were broadened to include direction of the combined operations of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis. Even though Dr. Hine has moved only a short distance west on Michigan Street—the Chancellor's office is temporarily housed in a small building across from the Ball Residence—it is obvious that many concerns beyond those of the Dental School and the dental profession now occupy his mind. Yet his tremendous contributions to our School and our profession will never be forgotten.

I would like to use this column to salute Dr. Hine, on behalf of the faculty, alumni, and friends of the School of Dentistry, for his many achievements and for his unflinching devotion to the School he has done so much to build.

First, let me review some facts. A native



**Chancellor Maynard K. Hine**  
Dean—July 1, 1945 Through Oct. 31, 1968

of Waterloo, Indiana, Dr. Hine received his D.D.S. and Master's degree from the University of Illinois and practiced in that state with his father. He also spent two years in research at the University of Rochester. He then served for eight years as a faculty member in the Department of Oral Pathology and Periodontics at the University of Illinois.

In 1944, Dr. Hine was named Professor and Head of the Department of Oral Histopathology and Periodontics at Indiana University and the following year he became Dean.

"Remarkable," is too mild a word for the record Dr. Hine established as Dean. During his 23-year tenure the student body more than quadrupled in size, from 126 students in 1945, to 588 in 1968, as did the number of faculty. Under his leadership, research activities of the faculty have increased dramatically, and new graduate, postgraduate, and dental hygiene programs have been established.

To provide space for the greatly increased activity in teaching and research, an addition to the Dental School was dedicated in 1962 and increased the floor space available for the strictly dental sciences by more than 50 per cent. On May 22, 1968, Dr. Hine helped to dedicate the beautiful new building of the Preventive Dentistry Research Institute, the finest facility of its kind anywhere. A very large second addition to the Dental School will begin this fall allowing for an increase in the size of the classes and will provide much needed additional research facilities. The planning for the dental school addition was completed during Dr. Hine's administration.

Besides providing sound administrative direction for projects like these, Dr. Hine has supplied outstanding leadership by example. For nearly 20 years he has been editor of the *Journal of Periodontology*.

He has written many articles for various journals and is co-author of five books.

Dr. Hine has held many high positions in the profession and has received honors almost beyond counting. He has served as President of these organizations: American Dental Association, 1966; American Academy of Periodontology, 1964; Indiana State Dental Association, 1957-58; American Association of Dental Schools, 1953; International Association for Dental Research, 1952; American Association of Dental Editors, 1948; American Association of Endodontists, 1947.

In 1957 Dr. Hine was chosen "Periodontist of the Year" by the Tufts University School of Dental Medicine and in 1967, he received the Gies Award for contributions to periodontology. In 1962, he received the "Distinguished Dental Alumnus of the Year" award from the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois.

Dr. Hine has been Chairman of the ADA Council on Dental Research, and ADA Trustee, and he is currently serving as a member of the Council on Dental Education. He is a former biomedical consultant to the Director of Defense Education. He is a former biomedical



Dr. Maynard K. Hine, second from left, Chancellor, Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis, recently attended the 13th annual dinner of the American Fund for Dental Education in Chicago. Shown here with him are, left to right, Adrew M. Howe, AFDE president; Henry M. Thornton, president, Dentsply International, York, Penn; Dr. Harold Hillenbrand, executive director, American Dental Association, and Joseph E. Dickinson, AFDE executive vice president. Dr. Hine is an AFDE director and was the Fund's first president from 1956 to 1961.

consultant to the Director of Defense Research and Engineering and a member of the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine. He has served on numerous committees of Indiana University.

He served on the Executive Board of the Indiana State Board of Health from 1948 to 1963 and was its Chairman for two terms. He has twice been a member of the National Advisory Dental Research Council of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. He has been Chairman of the Subcommittee on Dentistry of the Committee for Institutional Cooperation.

Dr. Hine is a Founder Diplomate of the American Board of Endodontics and a member of the Advisory Council on Dentistry of the Veterans Administration Medical Care Program. He is a Councillor of the Federation Dentaire Internationale, and a member of the Dental Research Institutes and Special Programs Advisory Committee of the National Institutes of Health. In 1967, he received the Doctor of Science degree from Case Western Reserve University.

Within the past year, Dr. Hine has received the following honors, among others: the Gold Medal Award from the American Academy of Periodontology for outstanding contributions to periodontology; the Doctor of Science degree from the University of Illinois; the Gold Medal Award from the Pierre Fauchard Academy for contributions to the dental profession; a certificate from the Odontographic Society of Chicago, an affiliate of the Institute of Medicine, for contributions to dental education and honorary membership in the American Association of Endodontists.

This is only a brief summary of a part of Dr. Hine's official record. Even if these pages contained every title, recognition, and date, the account of Dr. Hine's accomplishments as Dean of the Indiana University School of Dentistry would still be incomplete. It would be incomplete because no formal recital can adequately show the man himself.

For all of the impact he has exerted

on dental education and the profession generally, it is likely that Dr. Hine has made his most durable mark in the unwritten record of his relationships with students, with faculty colleagues, staff members, and thousands of Indiana dentists.

He has helped students in many ways. Not long ago a dentist of our state, now in his 40's, told us of a time in his undergraduate days when he was having trouble with one particular instructor and feared that he might fail the course. He decided to talk it over with Dean Hine. "He listened to my tale of woe," the man explained, "and then he just said this: 'Why don't you show him you can do it?' He really seemed to believe that I could pass the course. And, I did. I'll never forget him."

Dr. Hine's capacity for sustained hard work has become practically legendary. A faculty member recently told about attending a meeting, with Dr. Hine as chairman, soon after he had joined the School. "He mentioned in passing that he was going on vacation at 3 o'clock that afternoon," the faculty member said, "and I took him seriously. But then he added that he would be back at 8 o'clock the next morning. Nobody else in the group seemed very much surprised."

Once a year, however, usually the first Saturday in May, he does leave his office for a few hours to look for Indian artifacts in the countryside close to the Tippecanoe battleground. No one who has joined him on these pleasant excursions has been able to match his keen sight and skill in spotting artifacts as he walks across a freshly plowed field.

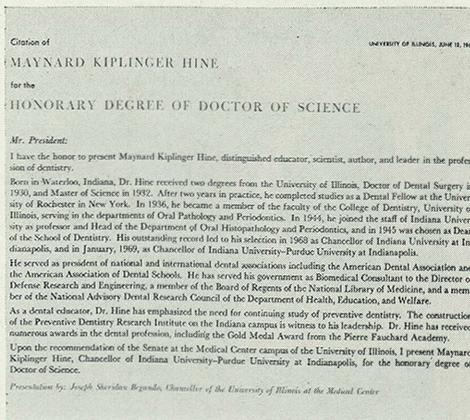
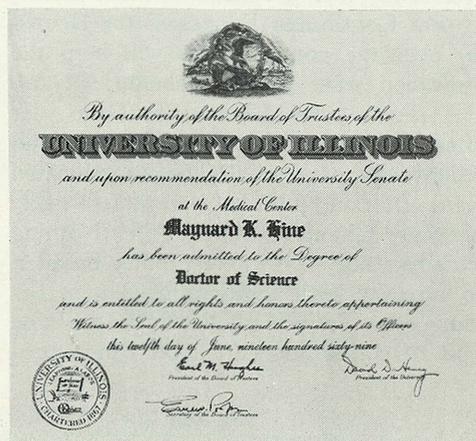
Prominent among Dr. Hine's qualities are interest and enthusiasm—for people, projects, and ideas. A staff member has put it this way: "When you brought a new proposal to Dean Hine and he saw merit in it, the first thing he would do was to ask what you needed to carry it out . . . and how he could help you."

Another colleague told how impressed he was by Dean Hine's interest in him as a person. "I would go in to see him sometimes with some request or maybe a

little complaint about something, and the first thing I knew he would be asking me all about my family and pretty soon I would forget what I had been unhappy about."

At a general faculty meeting on the Medical Center campus not long after he became Chancellor, Dr. Hine displayed his lively sense of humor when he reported that he was finding the position of Chancellor quite pleasant and that he had only a couple of reservations about it. He said that deans were proving to be a little annoying because it seemed that they were coming in with requests for things. Furthermore, he said that in the early days of his Chancellorship, people had telephoned him mainly to congratulate him on his new job, but that recently

(Continued on page 45)



Honorary Degree and Citation Awarded Chancellor Hine By the University of Illinois in June, 1969.

# Continuing Education at I.U.P.U.I. School of Dentistry

*Robert H. Derry, D.D.S., Director of Continuing Education*

The fall and winter programs at I.U.-P.U.I., School of Dentistry have begun with excellent attendance and the courses have been well received by the dental profession. It is our hope that in the near future our T.V., films and program library will be started so that we can send programs to all areas of the state of Indiana for component societies, study groups, etc. We at I.U. - P.U.I. School of Dentistry want to satisfy the dental profession with programs of their desire, so that Continuing Education for Dentistry over the coming years will help the profession serve humanity better.

A person who does not continue year after year to add to his knowledge and insight can never really be an educated man. In fact, just the opposite is likely to occur. Change is a law of life. Nothing remains static. An interest either broadens or narrows. Our thoughts deepen or become even more shallow. It is the ripe fruit of continuing education which pro-

vides the nourishment the mind needs to grow in vision.

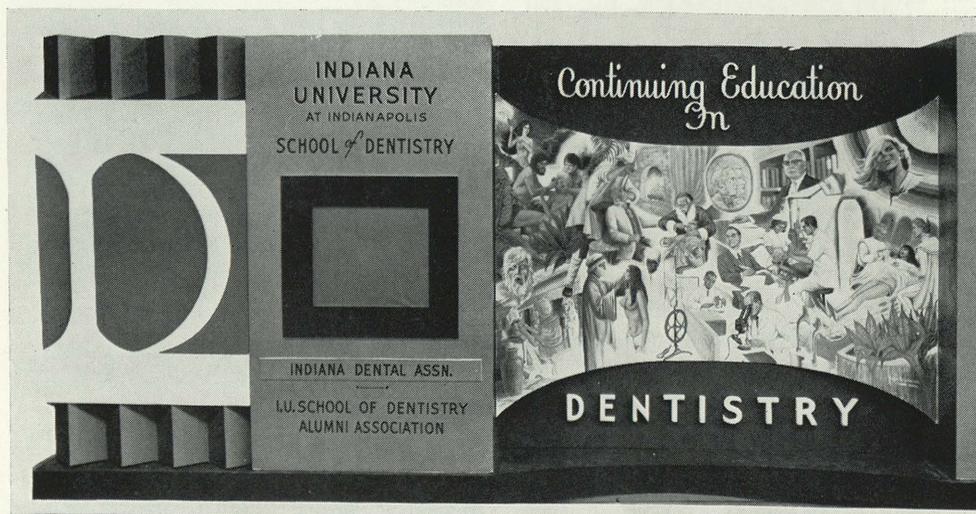
As dentists of the state of Indiana, our motto should be "Support Continuing Education and in turn it will support you."

A list of the courses to be offered this year follows.

## Continuing Education Courses To Be Offered 1969-70

### Course Number

- C.E. 105    **November 4, 1969**  
Efficient Utilization of the  
Chairside Dental Assisnant  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$50.00
  
- C.E. 106    **November 13, 1969**  
Endodontics of Value to the  
General Practitioner  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00



Display which is being exhibited at various state dental association meetings and at the annual meeting of the American Dental Association in New York.

- C.E. 107 **November 19, 1969**  
Modern Concepts in Dental  
Materials Important to  
Dental Assistants  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$5.00
- C.E. 108 **December 3, 1969**  
Immediate Complete Dentures:  
Two Approaches  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 109 **December 10, 1969**  
Medical Emergencies in  
The Dental Office  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 110 **January 7, 14, 21, 28,  
February 4, 11, 1970**  
Recent Advances in Periodontal  
Therapy  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$200.00
- C.E. 111 **January 13, 1970**  
Efficient Utilization of the  
Chairside Dental Assistant  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$50.00
- C.E. 112 **January 17, 1970**  
Clinical Program for Dental  
Laboratory Technicians  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$15.00
- C.E. 113 **January 21, 1970**  
Gold Restorations in  
Restorative Dentistry  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$10.00
- C.E. 114 **January 22, 23, 1970**  
New Methods for Producing  
Cohesive Gold Restorations  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$100.00
- C.E. 115 **February 11, 1970**  
Modern Practices in Removable  
Partial Prosthodontics  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$35.00
- C.E. 116 **February 18, 1970**  
Newest Concepts in Oral  
Tumors—Etiology, Diagnosis,  
and Treatment  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 117 **February 25, 1970**  
Current Concepts in Operative  
Procedures For the Practicing  
Dentist  
Gary, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 118 **March 4, 1970**  
Systemic Therapeutics in Dentistry  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 119 **March 9, 10, 1970**  
Orthodontic Management of the  
Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate Child  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$150.00
- C.E. 120 **March 11, 1970**  
Today's Successful Dental Practice  
(Closed-circuit television)  
Indianapolis (origin)  
Lafayette, Terre Haute,  
Evansville, Fort Wayne,  
Muncie, Gary  
Fee \$35.00
- C.E. 121 **March 18, 1970**  
Inhalation Analgesia With  
Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$15.00
- C.E. 122 **March 19, 20, 21, 1970**  
Relative Analgesia  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$150.00
- C.E. 123 **March 25, 1970**  
Orthodontics for the  
General Practitioner  
(Closed-circuit television)  
Indianapolis (origin)  
Lafayette, Terre Haute,  
Gary, Evansville,  
Fort Wayne, Muncie  
Fee \$30.00
- C.E. 124 **April 1, 1970**  
Practical Applications of  
Precision Attachment  
Bridgework  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Fee \$50.00
- C.E. 125 **April 9, 1970**  
Diagnosis in Complete Denture  
For Private Practice and New  
Denture Base Materials—  
Clinical Evaluations  
Evansville, Indiana  
Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 126 **April 15, 1970**  
Modern Concepts in Dental  
Materials Important to  
Dental Assistants  
Fort Wayne, Indiana  
Fee \$5.00

- C.E. 127 April 22, 1970**  
 Head and Neck Tumors and  
 Maxillofacial Prosthetic  
 Rehabilitation  
 South Bend, Indiana  
 Fee \$30.00
- C.E. 128 April 29, 1970**  
 Clinical Use of Tooth-Colored  
 Restorations  
 Jeffersonville, Indiana  
 Fee \$25.00
- C.E. 129 May, 1970 (Date to be announced)**  
 The Diagnosis and Correction of  
 Occlusal Problems  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$100.00
- C.E. 130 May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1970**  
 Postgraduate Course in  
 Maxillofacial Prosthetics  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$150.00
- C.E. 131 May 20, 1970**  
 Contemporary Operative Procedures  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$35.00
- C.E. 132 June 1, 2, 1970**  
 A Refresher Course in the  
 Segmented Arch Technique  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$150.00
- C.E. 133 June 3, 4, 1970**  
 Advanced Orthodontic Treatment  
 Planning  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$150.00
- C.E. 134 June, 1970 (dates to be announced)**  
 Diagnosis and Correction of  
 Occlusal Problems  
 Fort Wayne, Indiana  
 Fee \$100.00
- C.E. 135 June 22, 23, 24, 25, 1970**  
 Dental Radiology Course For  
 Dental Hygienists and Dental  
 Assistants  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$175.00
- C.E. 136 July 13, 14, 15, 1970**  
 Dental Radiology for Dentists  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Fee \$200.00

Registration forms for these courses may be found on the adjacent page in this issue of the Bulletin. Return to the school as soon as possible in order to assure a place in the desired course.

## Random Shots (by Jack Carr naturally) of Improved Facilities Made Possible by Alumni Contributions



Oral Surgery Department is expanding. Undergraduates have the advantage of better operating lights—X-ray view boxes, aspirators and dental engines. Some of the money for this equipment comes from the I.U. Foundation.



Many of the operating lights, air rotors, aspirators, etc. have been made available because of contributions of our alumni.



Certain items are provided to support various research laboratories.

## REGISTRATION FORM

Name .....

Office Address .....

City ..... State ..... Zip Code.....

Degree in Dentistry ..... School ..... Year .....

Please enroll me in Course No. .... Date of Course .....

Enclosed is my check for \$..... made payable to Indiana University at Indianapolis School of Dentistry.

Send application and fee to: Indiana University at Indianapolis  
School of Dentistry, Department of Continuing Dental Education,  
1121 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

---

## REGISTRATION FORM

Name .....

Office Address .....

City ..... State ..... Zip Code.....

Degree in Dentistry ..... School ..... Year .....

Please enroll me in Course No. .... Date of Course .....

Enclosed is my check for \$..... made payable to Indiana University at Indianapolis School of Dentistry.

Send application and fee to: Indiana University at Indianapolis  
School of Dentistry, Department of Continuing Dental Education,  
1121 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

# Dental Hygiene

A. Rebekah Fisk, Assistant Professor, Dental Hygiene Clinic

This year 32 members of the eighteenth dental hygiene class to graduate from the School of Dentistry at the Commencement Ceremony in Bloomington had a new look. Instead of the traditional white uniform they wore grey gowns and mortarboards (caps) Lilac tassels, the distinctive color for dentistry, were attached to the mortarboards. It is rumored that in the future the commencement ceremony for all graduates of schools located in Indianapolis will be held locally. Although we will be happy not to have to fight the traffic to Bloomington, we will miss the pomp and ceremony of the event on the main campus.

As we have not heard from any of the 1969 graduates since they completed their State Boards, we assume that they are practicing in the following locations in Indiana:

Anderson .....	1	Kokomo .....	1
Auburn .....	1	Lafayette .....	2
Crawfordsville .....	1	Linton .....	1
Hobart .....	1	Noblesville .....	1
Indianapolis .....	14	Richmond .....	1
Jeffersonville .....	1	Tipton .....	1

Six graduates accepted positions in other states:

California .....	2	Maryland .....	1
Florida .....	1	Texas .....	1
Illinois .....	1		

The following previous graduates received baccalaureate degrees in June:

Christine L. Fisher	Susan S. Schrey
Carol M. Joslin	Charlotte S. Seip
Lindsay Mitchell	Carol A. Smallwood
Diane Y. Lieveng	Gay G. Winslow
Diane K. Rohlfling	

Carol Smallwood joined the faculty as a clinical instructor on September 1st. Carol Joslin is organizing a new dental health program in the schools of Columbus, Indiana.

In case you haven't heard, our Assistant Director, Anne Ackerman was married to Dr. Gerald Glass, on June 28th. They are living at 2500 Topsfield, Apt. 506, South Bend, Indiana 46614.

On July 1st Miss Joan Catherman became Director of Dental Hygiene. Miss Fisk will remain on the faculty for one year as Assistant Professor in Dental Hygiene.

*To Anne and Jerry by Bea Gordon*

Now, this is a poem about Jerry and Anne  
And all about how their Romance began  
It started, I'm told in his Senior year  
Over cokes, a few dances and an occasional  
beer.

The following year, he went away.  
Never mentioned at all, a Wedding Day.  
But letters and phone calls kept Romance aglow  
And Love, crept in, ever so slow.

Then Anne came in one cold Winter day,  
All smiles she was, as we heard her say  
You'll never believe this ring that you see,  
It came as a surprise, especially to me  
It made us all happy on Her Special Day,  
But rather sad too, as she's going away.

Shower invitations were sent, and everyone  
came

The presents were lovely, No two were the same  
Then suddenly the Big Day arrived at last  
And all her friends came, some slowly some fast.

We were all there to watch Anne come down  
the aisle,

A tear in her eye, but wearing a smile,  
Jerry stepped up beside her, handsome and tall  
He was calm, poised, and happy, Not worried  
at all.

After the Ceremony, We sat with bowed heads  
And listened very quietly while a prayer was  
said

For this fine couple who was Newly Wed.  
Anne, we'll never forget you, tho far apart  
You made a warm spot for yourself  
in our Hearts.

# Indiana University at Fort Wayne

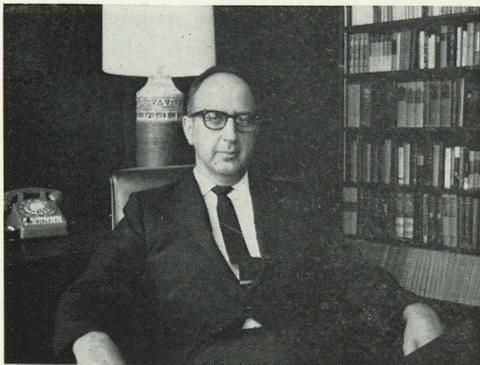
---

## DENTAL AUXILIARY PROGRAMS

*Dr. Ralph G. Schimmele, Director*

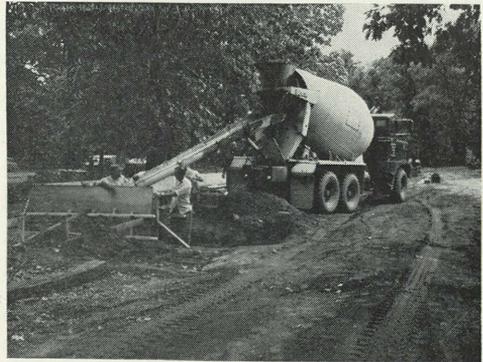
Shortly after the beginning of the new year, plans were announced by the University Trustees for the establishment of the second location, on a regional campus, of a dental hygiene and dental assisting program. The site chosen for this, the second cooperative venture between the School of Dentistry and the Division of Regional Campuses, was the South Bend Campus of Indiana University. Recently, Dr. Lester M. Wolfson, Dean and Acting Chancellor of Indiana University at South Bend, made the following statement for the Alumni Bulletin:

"I am pleased to note that I.U. at South Bend will be among the first of the I.U. regional campuses to offer dental auxiliary programs. Our area dentists have long supported this development, and we are happy we will be able this year to support Dr. Schimmele and his fine staff. The program is an excellent one and one that we feel will greatly benefit our community. Our thanks go to the administration, faculty, and staff of the School of Dentistry for their efforts toward establishing the dental hygiene and dental assisting programs at IUSB."

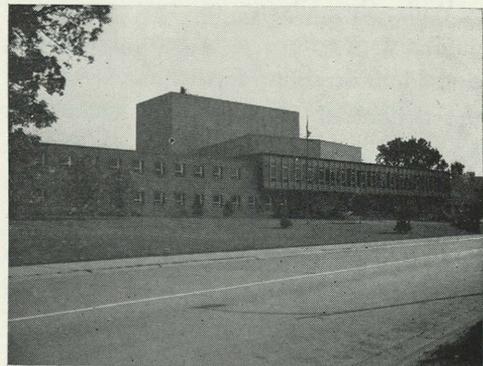


**Dr. Lester M. Wolfson, Dean and Acting Chancellor, Indiana University at South Bend.**

The South Campus is located in the North Central portion of the State. The campus encompasses an area of approximately twenty-eight acres on the East border of the City of South Bend adjacent to the City of Mishawaka. The two current major structures on the campus, which last year serviced an enrollment of four thousand students, are designated as Northside Hall and Greenlawn Hall. A third building, to be known as Riverside Hall, which will house the dental programs as well as help provide much needed faculty offices, is scheduled for



**Construction on building which will house dental programs was started in June.**



**Northside Hall Administration**

occupancy in late September with actual construction having begun in early June.

The dentists of the North Central District Dental Society and the St. Joseph County Dental Society have been active in the planning for the new programs. Dr. James Eastman, immediate past president of the North Central District Dental Society, appointed two major committees during his term as president, which have been functioning in the service of the dental auxiliary programs at South Bend. The Advisory Committee, chaired by Dr. Robert Meyer, consists of five members: Dr. Sam Miller, Dr. Daniel R. Lindborg, Dr. Joseph Pesut, Dr. Keith Yoder, and Dr. Meyer. The Gifts Committee, chaired by Dr. Gilbert Eberhardt, consists of Dr. Al Long, South Bend; Dr. Stanley Carr, Goshen; Dr. Norris Lovan, Elkhart; and Dr. Eberhardt.

The St. Joseph County Dental Society, through Dr. M. Gilbert Eberhardt, presented Dr. Ralph E. McDonald with a check for \$500.00 to be used for equipment for the programs. Total contributions to date, made by county and district dental societies, approximate \$2,000.00. Without the excellent support and cooperation of all of the dental practitioners, dental auxiliary programs, away from the Indianapolis Campus, would have difficulty fulfilling their charge.

With the advent of two additional auxiliary programs at a second location, the administration, faculty, and staff of the School of Dentistry can again look forward to the challenge of the immediate future. Their consultation and direction will continually be solicited; their tolerance will be tested. If their performance, as judged from their cooperation over the past five years, can in any way be considered the criteria for evaluating the future—success can be the only result.

## DENTAL AUXILIARY PROGRAMS AT FT. WAYNE

*Dr. P. E. O'Shaughnessy*

One year ends and another begins. Last year ended with over three hundred of our Regional Campus students (including twenty dental hygiene and twenty-three dental assisting students) receiving their degrees and/or certificates on June 5. Three of these graduates (including our own Carolyn Snyder) received a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in dental hygiene from the School of Education. This marks an I.U. first.

A faculty meeting was held in May and the past academic year was thoroughly hashed over. Over all it had been an excellent year and it is apparent that we are blessed with an enthusiastic faculty and a sympathetic administration. One cannot ask for much more. We discussed our mistakes (yes, we made a few) and made plans for an even better year in 1969-70.

We are sorry to report that Dr. Dan Urban finds it necessary to resign. Dr. Urban has been with us since the beginning and has given much time and dedication to our program. We also lost Dr. Charles Frissell, who resigned at the end of the first semester. Dr. Frissell was one of the first faculty members and it would be hard to find a more dedicated or more enthusiastic person. We certainly appreciate the opportunity we have had by these two men serving on our faculty.

We added several new members to our faculty. Dr. James McClure will be teaching dental materials to our dental assisting students. This is old stuff for Jim. For many years he was involved with the dental assisting review course that was given at Central High School. We certainly welcome Jim back to dental education.

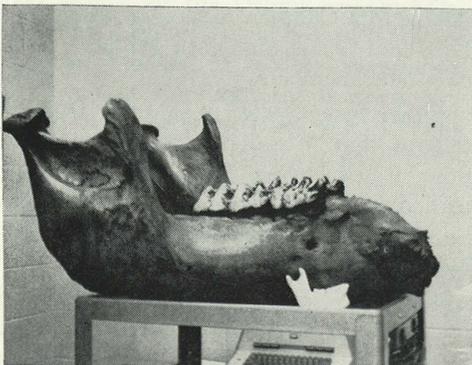
Dr. Jack Brooks joined our faculty at the beginning of the past 2nd semester, teaching preventive dentistry to our dental assisting students. Dr. Brooks drives to Fort Wayne from Angola where he is in private practice.

We appreciate the enthusiasm of the dentists of Northeastern Indiana. They have been behind our program 100 per cent. The success of our program will be due in large part to these men and they have our heartfelt appreciation.

A faculty "razz" was held by the senior dental hygiene students. The faculty and students had a most enjoyable time. It was great fun (I think) having your eccentricities pointed out—at least the students thought so. Actually everyone present enjoyed it and we hope it becomes an annual event.

The graduating dental assisting students surprised us at their graduation by presenting the school with a monetary gift. This was most thoughtful and we hope that this too becomes an annual event.

We had some excitement in our area this spring when a huge mandible was accidentally uncovered at the Anthony Wayne Boy Scout Reservation. (See Photo) Fortunately for us, Ralph Schimmele is an active scouter and has so impressed the Scout office with his knowledge of things past (he's older than most of us) that he was first person they called. Ralph and one of our I.U. geologist, Dr. Jack Sunderman, went up to the camp and excavated what turned out to be a mandible, vertebra and rib of a 10,000 year old mastodon. Further excavation will be halted until fall after all the Scout camping activities have halted. Evidence would indicate that the entire skeleton may be there.



Mandible uncovered at Scout Reservation.

Lo and behold, a few weeks later Ralph received another phone call from the Scout office. More bones had been uncovered at a different site. After another trip to the camp and Fort Wayne's answer to Heinrich Schliemann, discoverer of the ancient city of Troy, returned with another box of bones. After much investigation and further digging it was decided that these bones belonged to a relatively recently deceased horse. Ralph came to this conclusion after much thought, thorough examination of the specimen and last but not least, the finding of four horseshoes. Oh well, one out of two is not bad.

## DENTAL HYGIENE NEWS

*Gloria H. Huxoll, Supervisor*

Our beautiful Campus with the colors of fall and the St. Joe River flowing lazily along welcomes back 18 second year dental hygiene students. Since the last handpiece was cleaned and put away five of the students heard wedding bells ringing this past summer. Two others spent their summer doing volunteer work in a dental clinic mission on the Island of Haiti for two months. They had some very interesting experiences that will never be forgotten and by using our clinic camera have returned with some excellent slides for our use.

The first year class of dental hygiene again consists of 22, all being native Hoosiers. Their Jr. ADHA organization members are again preparing and planning for the annual Penny Carnival and hoping to make it a "4th" in bringing home another trophy. The dental hygiene dententary won "Most Enthusiastic" award again last year and you can believe that the three "second year dental hygiene" keystone cops had more warrants for arrests than they could possibly complete, including our own Chancellor Broyles. The Jr. ADHA members work together throughout the year to raise money to attend their annual Workshop, this year traveling to Ohio.

Twenty dental hygiene students passed their lavender tassel to the right side of the mortar board on graduation day, June 5, 1969. Since then, some names have changed and working schedules have settled to a routine.

Cheryl M. Bill became Mrs. David G. McClure and is employed full time by Dr. Glassley, Fort Wayne.

Lynda Brown became Mrs. Thomas Klingler and works for Dr. David Eichenauer in Decatur.

Susan Brown become Mrs. Rex Shellenbarger and works for Dr. Ralph D. Rohn, Alexandria, Indiana.

Connie Brundige works in South Bend, Indiana, for Dr. William Kimbriel.

Lana Carter is planning a late fall wedding—working in Lafayette, Indiana.

Linda Coffman plans a late fall wedding and works for Dr. D. Paul LaCount, Valparaiso.

Lana Fry became Mrs. Ronald Rudolph, and works for Dr. Harry Reith, Fort Wayne.

Mary Hermann works for Dr. Leo Rumbaugh, Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Connie Inks, now living in St.

Paul, Minnesota, with husband Tom and family.

Rebecca Kennedy—employed by Dr. Charles Hollar, Warsaw, Indiana.

Ann Klus—Mrs. Emory Bryan, Jr., and William Tropmann, Fort Wayne.

Karen Nelson, father, A. B. Nelson, LaGrange, and Dr. Robert Leininger, Fort Wayne.

Laura Rahn—working in Cleveland, Ohio.

Martha Roland became Mrs. Roger Jones—working in Indianapolis.

Diane Simancek became Mrs. James Williams—working for Jerry Epstein, Indianapolis.

Jane Snider became Mrs. Steven Roth—working for Dr. Larry Beachy, Goshen.

Mrs. Jill Sunday is working for Dr. Richard Lieb, Auburn, Indiana.

Pamela Taelman—working in Bloomington.

Linda Yergens—working for Dr. Daniel Urban, Fort Wayne.

Kathleen Zuber became Mrs. G. Michael G. Statz—working for Drs. George Ertzinger and Ralph Merkel, Fort Wayne.

Honors awarded to the graduating students this year were to Mrs. Jill Sunday, the Lewis B. Spear Radiology Award presented by Dr. P. E. O'Shaughnessy. The Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association presented to Miss Cheryl M. Bill the award for Outstanding Dental Health Education. Miss Pamela Taelman was the recipient of the Indiana State Dental Hygienists' Award. Sigma Phi Alpha, Alpha Iota Chapter, welcomed Miss Anne Klus and Diane Simancek Williams as its two new members.

Other recent news of Alumni D.H.'ers tells us that Miss Rebecca Gremaux, '68 now is practicing in California. She turned her position in the Public Health Services in the Virgin Islands over to Miss Nannette Friend, '67 this past summer.

The following former students received their B.S. in Education degrees in June: Donna K. Moeller '66—from Indiana University



Dental hygiene booth, third annual penny carnival, Fort Wayne.

Carolyn Snyder '66—from Indiana University

Diane Ulrich McGregor '67—from Indiana University

Jacqueline Nusaumer '66—from Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.

Linda Licking Gerhold, '67 moved to Indianapolis and works for Dr. John Sandlewick, and hubby Gary is enrolled in the School of Law. Also Patricia King Kellar, '67 took the Florida Board and they now reside at 1641 Jeffords Street, Clearwater, Florida, and husband Warren is back at the books.

Eleanor Myers Wilson, '67 has returned to home base from Lafayette, Indiana where her husband completed his degree in Pharmacy at Purdue University. Their new address is 818 Avondale Drive, Blufton, Indiana 46714. Ellie is working full time for Dr. John Berger in Fort Wayne.

Kay Oser Fulkerson, '68 has moved to Indianapolis and her husband, Ron, is a freshman at the Indiana University School of Dentistry.

We know how much it means to us to hear from our Alumni, and also many have expressed how nice it is to hear of their classmates' whereabouts, so please let us hear from you often.

## DENTAL ASSISTING NEWS

*Carolyn Snyder, Supervisor*

As the saying goes, "It's been a very good year!" for the Dental Assisting Department. With the able assistance of Professor Stookey and Mike Swearingen of Preventive Dentistry, the students conducted an interesting diet survey using laboratory rats and guinea pigs. (However, they voted, for the sake of future classes, that only guinea pigs be used . . . they are cuter and easier to handle.)

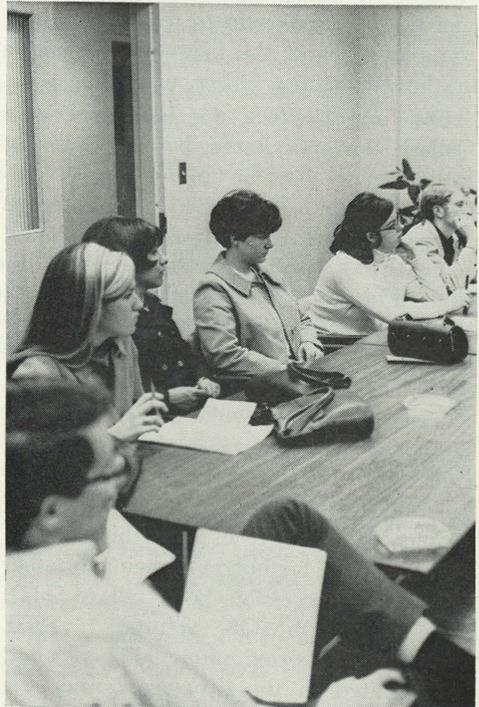
"Let's give it a go," was the spirit we used for Dr. Duch's closed circuit TV class in demonstrating four-handed dentistry with Miss Terbot's able assistance. (It could be added that the end result

of student instrumentation knowledge overwhelmed some of the local practitioners.) In spite of their busy schedule the students were able to stand up and be counted among the campus organizations as affiliate student members of the local Isaac Knapp Dental Assisting Society. We even worked the night shift by presenting a Continuing Education Course in Four-Handed Dentistry for the local Dental Assisting Society which could be utilized for their Certification credit.

*(Continued on page 44)*



Connie Johnson, Harbarbar Days Queen.



Dental assistant representatives on student council, Fort Wayne Campus.

# The Bookshelf

*Mrs. Helen Campbell, Librarian*

## 1881-1969!

Eighty-eight years and 27,863 books! 316.6 books per year? That may be the average, but a library doesn't grow at a stable rate.

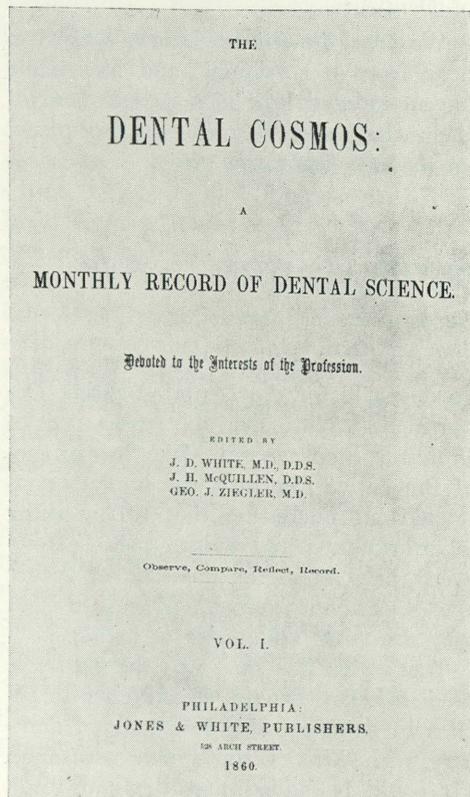
Just how does a library begin? The Indiana Dental College was established in June, 1879, and our present library was founded on the volumes which accumulated gradually over the years, chiefly through the private collections of Dr. Phineas G. C. Hunt and his son, Dr. George Edwin Hunt, first and second deans of the School. Plans for the second location for the College, leased in 1881, show a room which was designated as the "Museum and Faculty Library." In January, 1914, when the Indiana Dental College moved to its fourth site, it possessed for the first time a room devoted entirely to a library. The books were shelved in glass-enclosed cabinets which were locked and the keys were available in the Registrar's Office next door!

On June 1, 1925, the Indiana Dental College was purchased by the State of Indiana and became the Indiana University School of Dentistry. In order to receive a class "A" rating from the Dental Educational Council of America, an organized library was necessary and, in May, 1927, the first librarian, Mrs. Mabel Walker, was employed. There were many decisions to be made. A classification system was chosen, volumes were bound, cataloging advice was received from the Indiana University Library at Bloomington and finally, on August 1, 1929, the formal accession record of this Library was begun. The honor of being number one in our Accession Book fell to THE DENTAL COSMOS, volume I, 1860. (see figure) Approximately 900 books had accumulated in the fifty years since the School was founded in 1879, and these were all classified and catalogued by July

1, 1930. Of the first 1000 books in our collection, 442 were bound volumes of journals and 558 were monographs. Our present rate of acquisitions is approximately 10 monographs to 15 volumes of journals. A history of the Library written

## Figure 1. First book in Accession Record.

by Mrs. Walker in February, 1937 states that at that date there were 2661 volumes of monographs and journals, 8000 issues of unbound journals and 1000 pamphlets. The Library was also receiving 175 journal titles. And now 40 years have elapsed since that first book was catalogued, and ninety years since the School was founded. Our annual report for 1968-69 shows 27,863 volumes of mono-



graphs and journals, 2825 pamphlets and 645 journal titles being currently received.

Technological advances involve a library also. Among the interesting statistics which weren't even necessary when the Library was first in existence (or even possible until recently) are those pertaining to reproduction of the printed page. During the last year, we have sent out almost one thousand pages of xerox copy to fill interlibrary loan requests. On July 1, 1968, the Library had seven reels of microfilm but by June 30, 1969, we possessed nearly 400. With the acquisition of a microfilm reader/printer, and slide projectors, we added another dimension to our collection of informational materials. One year ago, we were a source of printed materials only! Now our resources include 2" x 3" slides, filmstrips, microfilm and 8 mm. film. The Library has changed from that dusty, locked room in 1881 to a vibrant segment of the teaching program. From volume one of *Dental Cosmos* to our latest catalogued book, Dean Ralph E. McDonald's *Dentistry for the Child and Adolescent*—27,863 volumes!

Among this year's noteworthy acquisitions were copies of four dissertations, submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree, Doctor of Philosophy, abstracts of which follow:

#### CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRYSTALLOGRAPHICS STUDY OF THE REACTION(S) OF FLUORIDE WITH DENTAL ENAMEL

Simon Katz

X-ray diffraction analyses of intact enamel treated with different fluoride solutions were performed using an experimental model composed of both halves of the same surface (labial or lingual) of teeth maintained since extraction in distilled water. Preliminary work demonstrated that, as far as their crystallographic characteristics are concerned, these halves are practically identical.

In a first part of the study the samples were immersed, under constant stirring, in the following fluoride solutions, at their natural pH:

(1) 4.0% sodium fluoride, for 1 hour; (2) 8.0% stannous fluoride, for 1 and 24 hours; (3) indium heptafluorozirconate, containing 20,000 ppm F, for 1 hour; (4) sodium monofluorophosphate, containing 20,000 ppm F, for 1 hour; (5) acidulated phosphate fluoride, containing 1.23% F as NaF and HF, plus 0.1 M  $H_2 PO_4$ , at pH 3.2, for 1 hour; (6) zirconium hexafluorgermante, containing 5,000 ppm F, for 1 hour; and (7) stannous hexafluorozirconate, containing 20,000 ppm F, for 1 and 24 hours. One experimental group was treated with a prophylactic paste composed of 9.0% stannous fluoride and 9.0% sodium dihydrogen phosphate, plus an abrasive system composed of zirconium silicate. This paste was applied to the surface of the enamel samples, for 1 minute, by means of a revolving rubber cup. Control enamel samples, treated with distilled water, were run for each of these experimental groups.

The results indicate that solutions of 4.0% NaF, 8.0%  $SnF_2$ , 1.23% F as NaF and HF, plus 0.1 M  $H_3 PO_4$ , and those containing 20,000 ppm F as  $InZrF_7$  or  $Na_2 PO_3$  fail to produce changes in the crystallographic parameters of the enamel samples to which they are applied. Some evidence suggests, however, that the treatment with  $SnF_2$  may improve the crystallinity of the treated enamel.

On the other hand, solutions containing 5,000 ppm F as  $Zr(GeF_6)_2$ , as well as those containing 20,000 ppm F as  $SnZrF_6$  produced a contraction of some of the d-distances separating different apatite planes. The use of  $SnZrF_6$  produced also an improvement of the crystallinity of the treated enamel.

The most marked effects, in terms of contraction of the crystal parameters and improvement of the enamel crystallinity, were observed after the use of the  $SnF_2$ - $NaH_2 PO_4$  prophylactic paste.

In analyzing these results, the fact is recognized that the technique of application of the prophylactic paste involves a transfer of energy to the enamel, and the possibility is proposed that the substitution reaction by which fluoride is incorporated into the crystal lattice (which is reflected crystallographically in a contraction of the a-axis unit cell dimension) requires energy in order to proceed.

In a second part of the study, the effect of adding EDTA to topical fluoride systems is investigated under different conditions of concentration and treatment-time. The pH of the

EDTA-fluoride solutions was adjusted to  $8.0 \pm 0.5$  with 0.1 N NaOH.

It was found that, under regulated conditions of concentration and time, the addition of a calcium chelator to a topical fluoride system may result in improvements of the crystallographic characteristics of enamel samples to which they are applied over and above those produced by fluorides alone. Chemical tests suggest that by this type of treatment the concentration of calcium and fluoride, and the resistance to acid dissolution, of treated enamel, may be increased.

It is thought that these results derive from the fact that EDTA produces a decrease of the amount of energy required for the reaction of fluoride with dental enamel to proceed, thus facilitating the incorporation of fluoride (and potentially other ions or elements) into the apatite lattice.

#### THE EFFECT OF SELECTED DIETARY FACTORS ON RADIOSTRONTIUM ABSORPTION AND RETENTION IN THE RAT

James Melvin Light

Radiostrontium, because of its chemical and biological similarities to calcium, substantial fission yield, long half-life, and facile incorporation into biological systems, is a potential health hazard to man. Once absorbed, radiostrontium is similar to calcium in that most of it becomes incorporated into the skeletal system, where its penetrating beta radiation into skeletal tissue and hematogenic bone marrow can result in bone tumors and leukemias.

A series of laboratory experiments was conducted to explore the possibilities of altering radiostrontium metabolism nutritionally. The effects of various dietary additives on radiostrontium absorption and retention in the rat were examined. Mono ( $^{89}\text{Sr}$ ) and dual ( $^{89}\text{Sr} \cdot ^{45}\text{Ca}$ ) isotope techniques were employed. Radiochallenges were administered to the experimental animals either orally or parenterally in single or regularly repeated dosages. Specific experiments were conducted for periods from three weeks to eight months in order to observe age-related changes in radiostrontium metabolism to evaluate the altered diets on the growth and development of the laboratory animals. Excretion, femur and carcass samples were monitored for radioactivity and compared

to control animal samples. Stable calcium and phosphorus determinations were also performed. Results were computed and analyzed cybernetically.

Enhanced dietary calcium depressed radiostrontium skeletal retention somewhat, primarily by increasing the urinary excretion of the absorbed radiostrontium. Unfortunately, dietary calcium supplementation was not well accepted by the experimental animals, as was shown by their significantly decreased ash weight values in each experiment. The severe calcium influence on normal growth and development was ameliorated by simultaneously increasing dietary phosphate.

Elevating both calcium and phosphate in the diet fed to the experimental animals permitted more normal growth patterns, besides reducing the radiostrontium skeletal retention more than either constituent could do alone. Enhanced dietary phosphate alone increased absorbed radiostrontium skeletal retention, since phosphate tended to depress alkaline earth metal urinary elimination. However, when given the opportunity to mix in the intestine before absorption, strontium and phosphate formed slightly soluble associations which elevated radiostrontium fecal excretion and ultimately caused a slight reduction in radiostrontium skeletal retention.

Additional dietary fluoride from 1-50 ppm had little effect on radiostrontium skeletal retention during the 100-day period after weaning. However, rats which received 50 ppm F supplementation for four months and longer reduced radiostrontium skeletal retention. It was assumed that this was actual skeletal protection as fluoride had essentially no effect on radiostrontium absorption or excretion.

Sodium alginate supplementation proved to be the most efficacious additive against radiostrontium absorption and retention. Added to the diet at the 5% level, sodium alginate depressed radiostrontium intestinal absorption and, correspondingly, skeletal retention by 60-80% compared to control conditions. In addition to achieving the most significant reductions in radiostrontium absorption and retention, sodium alginate also demonstrated selective binding properties toward strontium which significantly improved the natural biological discrimination against strontium relative to calcium.

It was concluded that nutritional modification to prevent radiostrontium uptake and retention was largely ineffective except for one

additive: sodium alginate. Furthermore, it was suggested that there are probably additional agents that may preferentially bind radiostrontium and that the search for such agents would be the most promising approach in attempting to reduce the potential biological hazards associated with radiostrontium.

### **A SERIES OF LABORATORY STUDIES CONCERNING THE ANTICARIOGENIC PROPERTIES OF NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>**

**James L. McDonald, Jr.**

The testing of dietary phosphate supplements as cariostatic agents in human clinical studies has resulted in conflicting data. A series of laboratory experiments was conducted to help clarify this situation. Studies were carried out to determine the influence of phosphates on enamel solubility and on dental caries in rats. In addition, the metabolism of various inorganic phosphate compounds was studied. The influence of the ingestion of sucrose and phosphates on blood serum and salivary inorganic phosphorus levels was also observed.

Treatment with phosphates under a variety of experimental conditions failed to reduce enamel solubility. However, the administration of NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the diet or by gastric intubation significantly reduced dental caries in the rat and was significantly more cariostatic than similar treatments with calcium phosphates. Furthermore, phosphorus provided to hamsters and rats as NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> was metabolically more available than phosphorus ingested as various calcium phosphates. The intake of high levels of sucrose in the rat lowered the inorganic phosphorus levels in blood serum and saliva. However, the simultaneous ingestion of NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> reversed this effect.

It was concluded that a major portion of the cariostatic of NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> was mediated via the saliva. The anticariogenic superiority of NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> to other phosphates tested was related to the greater uptake of phosphorus in the tissues and body fluids when provided as NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.

### **A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF EXPERIMENTAL TRAUMA AND SELECTED ONCOGENIC AGENTS UPON THE CONTINUOUSLY FUNCTIONING GERMINAL TISSUES OF THE GUINEA PIG MOLAR**

**John H. Jarrett**

Attempts were made to induce true odontogenic tumors, and additionally, a study of the

effects of disrupted odontogenesis was carried out for the purpose of evaluating the possible role of trauma in odontogenic neoplasia.

Ninety albino and randomly bred guinea pigs provided control and experimental groups which were subjected to trauma or received bilateral intramandibular injections of 7, 12-dimethylbenz (a) anthracene (DMBA) or polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80), all procedures being directed to the germinal zones of the first and second molars. A part of the traumatized group was further subdivided into three subgroups additionally receiving 1) ionizing radiation, 2) dietary feedings of 2-acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF), and 3) a combination of both irradiation and dietary 2-AAF.

Trauma initially exhibited a repair process prominently featuring altered dentin formation and proliferation of a bone-like material derived from the guinea pig's unique cartilage producing component of the odontogenic mesenchyme. Permanent alterations of odontogenesis frequently resulted, including enamel defects, altered cartilage formation, inclusions of small tooth-like cylindrical structures, and a probable odontoma. The traumatized animals receiving irradiation and 2-AAF exhibited only the effects of trauma.

In contrast to the predominant mesenchymal effect of trauma, the animals injected with DMBA displayed a more prominent effect upon the enamel-forming epithelium manifested as extensive cystic destruction in association with osteomyelitis. The animals injected with Tween 80 generally exhibited no appreciable effect attributable to the injected chemical.

Among the Master's theses presented, are the following:

### **THE EFFECT OF RESPONSE MODE AND PRESENTATION MODE ON THE INCREASE OF KNOWLEDGE OF PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY IN DENTAL STUDENTS**

**Walter Albert Bruschi**

The effects of several learning variables in programed instruction were examined in a population of dental students. Factors of presentation mode—film versus text, and response modes—overt written versus no provision for response, and overt versus covert, and the factor of time—immediate post-test and delayed post-test, were examined in two experiments.

Analysis of covariance, factorial design, was used to analyze the data. Student response was shown to be a significant factor in increasing knowledge retention—especially at the delayed post-test. Covert response mode in a rapidly paced programmed film produced significantly higher results than did the overt mode. Presentation mode was not a significant factor. Time in all cases was a highly significant factor in the loss of knowledge from the immediate to the delayed post-test.

#### **A STUDY OF THE PROGRESSION OF PULPITIS TO NECROSIS AND PERIAPICAL LESIONS IN DECIDUOUS AND PERMANENT TEETH IN MONKEYS** Abel Silveira Cardoso, C.D.

The purpose of this experiment was twofold: to study chronologically the progression of pulpitis to pulp necrosis and periapical lesions in monkeys, and to compare the reaction of the deciduous pulp to that of the permanent pulp.

Pulpitis was induced by means of mechanical pulp exposure at different time intervals, and 25 deciduous and 48 permanent teeth were examined clinically, radiographically and microscopically.

There was a highly significant difference concerning the incidence of periapical lesions between the deciduous and the permanent teeth. The deciduous teeth developed more periapical lesions than did the permanent teeth.

Within the limits of this study, time interval, up to 62 days, bore no relationship to the incidence of periapical lesions in either group.

The degree of pulp involvement by inflammation in these teeth that remained vital varied considerably. In a high percentage of cases the inflammation was confined to the coronal pulp.

Of the 11 deciduous teeth that presented periapical lesions, none showed radiographic evidence of this involvement. Of the six permanent teeth with periapical lesions, two presented radiographic suggestion of involvement after 15 and 21 days.

The only two instances of inflammation in the inter-radicular space were caused by accidental perforation of the bottom of the pulp chamber.

No periapical cysts were detected and most periapical lesions were small. The impression was gained that the presence of drainage could have been a limiting factor determining the small size of these lesions.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTION OF MUCOUS RETENTION PHENOMENON IN ANIMALS TREATED WITH ISOPROTERENOL**

Ney Soares DeAraujo

This study was undertaken to experimentally produce the mucous retention phenomenon in the submaxillary gland of rats and to determine if administration of isoproterenol would influence in any way the production of the phenomenon.

Eighty young adult male albino rats were divided into eight groups. One group served as the control group and the remaining seven groups were subjected to ligation or transection of the salivary gland duct in combination with isoproterenol administration. Isoproterenol, when administered, was given twice daily in doses of 10mg/kg of body weight.

The results of this study showed that isoproterenol administration increased the weight of the submaxillary gland and that this enlargement was due to hypertrophy and hyperplasia of acinar cells. It was found that submaxillary gland duct ligation alone did not affect the gland weight while isoproterenol administration resulted in increased gland size and weight irregardless of duct ligation. It was confirmed that mucocele-like lesions could be produced by transection of the main duct of the submaxillary gland but that isoproterenol administration did not affect the experimental production of the mucous retention phenomenon.

#### **THE EFFECTS OF REPEATED USE AND STERILIZATION OF CERTAIN PROPERTIES OF STAINLESS STEEL ENDODONTIC FILES**

Thomas B. Felhaber

Stainless steel endodontic files were tested for bending stiffness and torsional properties after repeated sterilization and repeated use. An instrument utilizing a torque meter was fabricated for the purpose of testing these properties.

After the files had been sterilized ten times by the autoclave, Harvey vapor and dry heat methods, they were tested in torsion and in bending. No changes were apparent in the sterilized instruments as compared to the control instruments which had not been subjected to sterilization.

*(Continued on page 45)*

# Alumni Association News

---

*David B. McClure, D.D.S., President*

It is difficult to believe that our Alumni year is drawing to a close. This has been a busy and interesting year. I suppose it is natural for presidents to look back and feel that more could have been accomplished if they had worked a little harder.

I have been particularly pleased with our continuing education programs this year. Many of you realize that your Alumni Association and the Indiana Dental Association help sponsor a number of continuing education programs. Dr. Robert Derry serves as Director of Continuing Education. There have been many favorable comments about the display he had at the May meeting. The House of Delegates of the Indiana Dental Association was so impressed by Dr. Derry's display that they voted to help defray the expense of taking the display to the American Dental Association meeting in New York. The Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association has taken an official stand to encourage all dentists in the state to voluntarily make an increased effort to avail themselves of continuing education opportunity. We do appreciate the fine job Dr. Derry and his department are doing.

One of the highlights of my year was to present Mrs. Bea Gordon with a certificate of recognition and appreciation. Most of you remember "Bea" the manager of the College Inn Restaurant. Bea is retiring this year and the officers and directors of the Alumni Association felt she had befriended many struggling dental students over the years and was most worthy of this recognition.

The Fall Conference was well attended. We have always been grateful to the Indiana Society of Dentistry for Children for its sponsorship of the scientific session on Friday morning. Dr. Stanley Braun and Dr. Maurice Keller presented

outstanding papers on Space Management and Nitrous Oxide Analgesia.

The table clinics get better each year and I believe that this is one area we should continue to support and encourage members to participate. Dr. Dave Hennon is to be commended on his fine job of organizing the table clinics. Dr. Charles Pope again underwrote the student table clinic awards. Thanks, Charlie, for your interest and financial support.

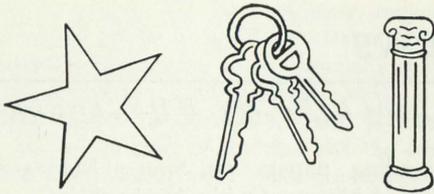
Dr. Doug White and Dr. Bill Gilmore came through with another successful advertising campaign for the Fall Program. These men really sell the ads and their endeavor practically pays the expense of the Fall Conference.

This next year will be an active year with Dr. Ralph McDonald at the helm. Ralph has worked with the I.U. Foundation this summer to get an early kick-off for the Dental School Fund Drive. He has appointed Dr. Miles Barton as national chairman. Miles is an effective fund-raiser and I am certain he will have a successful campaign.

Before I pass the gavel to Ralph, I would like to thank all of the members of the I.U. School of Dentistry Alumni Association for giving me the privilege of serving as your president.

## Class of 1935 to Hold Reunion

Dr. R. E. Gieringer, President of the 1935 Class, has announced that the 35th reunion of that class will be held September 19, 1970. This will be in conjunction with the annual alumni meeting held in Bloomington. Further details may be obtained by writing to Dr. Gieringer, 3346 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.



*Paul Starkey*

### **Pedodontic Alumni Meeting**

Following a tradition established several years ago, the Indiana University Pedodontic Alumni met again this year during the 500-Mile Race week. The members of this group are graduates of the pedodontists who were interns and residents of the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children Pedodontic training program, and members of the pedodontic faculty of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis School of Dentistry who participate in the post doctoral pedodontic training program here.

At their first reunion in 1965, the group elected to meet every other year, either just prior to or immediately after the 500-mile race. This was the third such meeting and, by far, the most successful. Some 40 pedodontists who have received their special training at Indiana University were on hand for the event. They came from London, England; Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Kentucky, North Carolina, and, of course, from many cities in Indiana. The reunion got off to a great



**Pedodontists who received their training at Indiana University, assembled for their third biennial reunion.**

start when the group was "reunited" at the beautiful new home of Dr. Charles Kerkhove, south of Indianapolis, on Tuesday evening, May 27, where the men and their wives were hosted by Dr. and Mrs. Kerkhove.

The scientific portion of the meeting began Wednesday morning. The group was privileged to hear Morris Wagner, Ph.D., the principal investigator in dental caries at the University of Notre Dame's Lobund Gnotobiotic Laboratories. He was one of the first to use germ-free animals in caries research. He discussed the development of the laboratory, the acquisition and maintenance of germ-free animals and described the research they have been doing with the development of a

vaccine for dental caries. His presentation was exceptionally well received and the group felt fortunate to have included him in their program.

The afternoon program on Wednesday was provided by the members of the alumni group. Dr. Ron Eichel, who received his M.S. degree this Spring, presented a case report entitled "Palatal Expansion Utilizing the Minnesota Expander in the Primary Dentition." Mike Lerner, who also received his degree this Spring, gave a brief report of his research investigating problems of oral hygiene for the handicapped child. Bert Horwitz, who practices pedodontics in Raleigh, North Carolina and is a part-time member of the faculty of the University of



**Pedodontists from around the world return for their reunion.**

Top row, left to right, Doctors Davis (Atlanta, Georgia), Fischer (Appleton, Wisconsin), McKnight (Memphis, Tennessee), Klein (Jacksonville, Florida). Bottom row, left to right, Doctors Horwitz (Raleigh, N.C.), Albert (Montreal, Canada), Doyle (Lexington, Kentucky), and Page (Turnbridge Wells, England).

North Carolina School of Dentistry, presented a brief review of the research he did on the intraoral television micromasurement of cavity margin deterioration, when he was here at Indiana University as a graduate student. Following his presentation, a section of the program was devoted to practice administration. The impact of Medicaid on his pedodontic practice in Appleton, Wisconsin was discussed by Dr. Fritz Fischer. Walter Ray Davis, Jr. presented a paper in which he discussed his philosophies on patient recall in a pedodontic practice. Dr. Davis practices pedodontics in Atlanta, Georgia. Walter Doyle then discussed "Scheduling Patients and How it is influenced by Office Design." He also showed us many photographs of his beautiful new office in Lexington, Kentucky. Following the afternoon session, the group was invited to a social gathering at the home of Dr. Stanley Herman. Dr. and Mrs. Herman's hospitality was greatly appreciated and the group had a wonderful evening together.

The scientific program continued on Thursday morning with a presentation by Joe Camp on the management of non-vital permanent anterior teeth with incomplete roots. Dr. Camp is a member of the pedodontic faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry and received his M.S. degree from Indiana in 1968. Following his presentation, Dr. Don Cunningham presented a program on "The Restoration of the Damaged Young Anterior Permanent Tooth." A luncheon followed, in which Dr. James Page was the speaker. Jim practices pedodontics in Tunbridge Wells, England and is a part-time member of the London Hospital Dental School. He spoke on "What's New In England." Thursday afternoon was free for pre-race activities and most of the members took the opportunity to attend the Memorial Day Race.

Dr. Charles Kerkhove must be credited for doing an excellent job of planning this reunion. The group elected Dr. Robert Musselman as their chairman to plan the program for the 1971 Reunion. Dr. Bert Horwitz was elected their Secretary.

I couldn't help but recall the comment made by Wes Young, who was the principal speaker at our first reunion. He said that when a student completes his dental training, his debt to his school and to society is much greater than to his father-in-law or his banker. It is quite gratifying to participate in such a reunion when these people who have received their education at this university return and express their appreciation for their educational discipline. It is also most gratifying to be cognizant of the impact these Indiana-trained men are having on the dental profession.

Many other alumni groups have been organized within the dental school in which our graduates return not only to enjoy a reunion, but to honor their school.

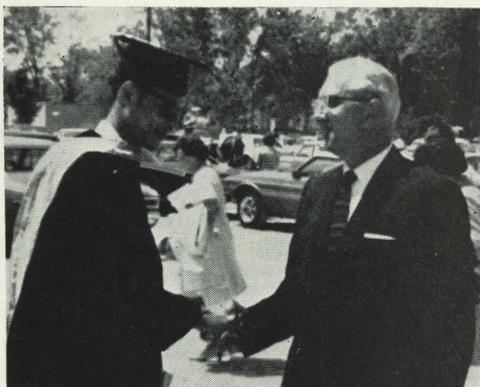
### **Six Offspring of Dentists Receive D.D.S. Degree**

Again in this column, we take the opportunity to recognize those dentists who have made their profession so desirable and prestigious that their children elected to follow in their footsteps. Receiving D.D.S. degrees this year from IU - PUI School of Dentistry were these "Children of Dentists"—Judith (Fry) Johnson, Clifton O. Dummett, Jr., George Musselman, Jean Radike, Robert Riddle and Dave Shelsey. It's always a special thrill to congratulate these young people and I'm sure you join with me in also offering sincere congratulations to their parents.

### **Something New Has Been Added . . . . .**

A Yearbook, the first for Indiana University at Indianapolis, and called "Circle 1969" made its appearance this spring. It is a beautiful piece of work, a 9 x 12" book containing 256 glossy pages of pictorial record of the first year of IU - PUI's existence. It had its conception at a Student Union Board meeting and Dentistry can be proud of the excellent contribution from one of its graduating seniors who was its first editor, Dr. Roy Green. The photography is superb and eleven different divisions are represented

*(Continued on page 44)*



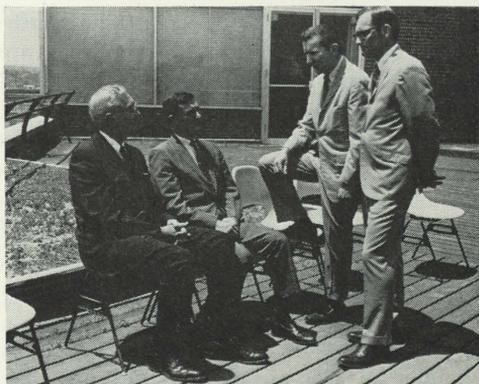
Acting Dean Ralph McDonald congratulates Dr. Dummett, son of Dr. Clifton O. Dummett, Sr., Assistant Dean, University of Southern California School of Dentistry. Dr. Dummett, Jr. has enrolled in graduate pedodontic training at IU - PUI School of Dentistry.



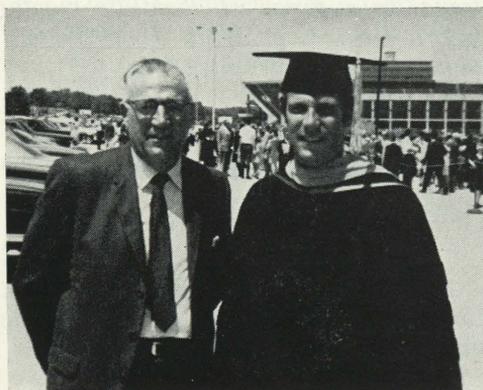
Left to right: Doctors Riddle '69, Musselman '69, Shelsey '37, Shelsey '69, McDonald (Dean), and Dummett '69.



Left to right: Dr. Van R. Tibbetts, graduate student in Operative Dentistry; and Dr. Jose Monteiro-Netto, graduate student in Dental Materials. Both received M.S. degrees this Spring.



Left to right: Dr. Ralph E. McDonald, Dean and former Chairman of the Department of Pedodontics, Morris Wagner, Ph.D., Lobund Laboratories, Dr. Stanley Herman and Dr. B. Charles Kerkhove, Jr.



The Doctors Shelsey.



1969 graduates ready to leave the tent just prior to receiving the D.D.S. degree.

# Notes from the Recorder's Desk

Mrs. Cleona Harvey, Recorder

It is July in Indiana! Need I say more? I just can't resist—the temperature is in the 90's—last week one day the temperature was 91 and the humidity was 91!! Believe me it is the understatement of the year when I say that the students working in the main clinic were ready to call it quits! But their zeal for storing up points for next year won out so they are still with it regardless of the weather.

The members of our Admissions Committee have been busy and have about closed the Class of '69. The Class will have 106 students in it and of that number there will be some 14 boys who are sons of dentists. Last year 29 sons and two daughters of dentists were enrolled in all four classes. Many of the fathers have graduated since I have been here so it is quite exciting to counsel and welcome their sons and daughters to dental school. It speaks well of the profession when the children choose to follow in the footsteps of their fathers.

Our column is shorter than usual even though by fair means or foul we take advantage of every opportunity to glean some news of you from your letters received from one and all. ESP isn't working so well for me either so the news that follows came not by ether waves but by letter or word of mouth and begins with the

## Class of 1968

We received a short letter from

J. Michael Boyd

3310 Curtis Drive #102

Suitland, Maryland 20023

saying he enjoyed his tour with the Air Force in Washington, D.C. very much. *"I have also come to greatly respect the education I received at Indiana. I suppose you have heard this many times over from graduates of Indiana both recently and long before."*

Dr. Thomes Lapp is now an Oral Surgery intern at Ohio State University and his address follows:

80 Broad Meadows Blvd., Apt. 5433

Columbus, Ohio 43214

also a change of address was received for

Robert P. Lindeman

7134 Kensington Drive, Apt. B

Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

## Class of 1967

Richard P. Bianco has a new address:

611 University Avenue

Champaign, Illinois 61820

as does Ronald Cordell

16740 S. East Stark

Portland, Oregon 97233

We received a letter from Robert V. Hurst who wrote in part: *"I am presently at Tufts University here in Boston, Massachusetts and just became an Assistant Professor. To top everything off I am also the Director of the Clinics."*

Writing from the Philippines was Gene F. Stout. His news follows: *"When my tour of duty is up here in the Philippines in November (1969, Editor's note) I plan to get out of the Navy and travel to Australia, Western Europe, and then home."*

*"I am planning, also, to stay in Australia for a period of about six months before proceeding. While I am there I plan to practice dentistry to help finance my trip."*

## Class of 1966

We received a change of address for

Richard A. Martens

511 East Main

Washington, Indiana 47501

In a letter from Alaska we read about Leonard and Martha Yuknis; who reside at

8313 Sundi Drive

Anchorage, Alaska 99502

and who write:

*"This is the time of year when seniors are busy getting in those last minute bridges and dentures while eagerly anticipating their future with all it holds. I cannot say much about bridges, dentures or general dentistry as I know very little about Len's practice in the Air Force. I can tell you of our life so far and the wonders our 'future' has given us already.*

*Len and I have enjoyed our tour up here as well as the trip up and our short stay in Texas. But, back to Alaska, which as you know, is an immense state. It is impossible to make any general statement about this vast area. We have managed to see a small section. We have visited a few remote fishing villages and met some of the people. Some of our favorites are homesteaders and set netters. Len has acquired some very handsome trophies. Our most precious moments have been spent alone on streams out of the sight and sound of any human being.*

*"All of our traveling has been made possible by Len being a pilot. He received his private license two years ago, and his commercial license just last month. Right now he is working on his instructor's certificate.*

*"One thing we miss is good fried chicken. We are raising baby chicks right now in our basement. Of course there are many other things we miss too. Most of all the good friends we made during those years in dental school. We hope they are all well. Our regards to them."*

A change of address comes from  
Lt. David L. Pfeifer, (DC) USN  
Dental Dept.  
USS Ranger (CVA-61)  
FPO San Francisco, California 96601

#### Class of 1965

Two 1965 graduates have new addresses as follows:

Capt. Jack Hoerath  
Quarters 6301F USAF Academy  
Colorado 80840

Mrs. Arob Ridge (Watanavicharn)  
Tufts University, School of Dental  
Medicine

Department of Restorative Dentistry  
136 Harrison Avenue  
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

#### Class of 1964

Mrs. Nicholas B. Narcowich of 222 Fuller Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan wrote Dr. Maynard K. Hine concerning the death of Dr. Narcowich. He died March 11, 1969 at the University of Michigan Medical Center after a brief illness. Dr. and Mrs. Narcowich moved to Ann Arbor in August of 1968 from Gary, Indiana where he was in private practice, to do graduate work in dental public health at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Narcowich told Dr. Hine that she and the two children planned to move to California where she would be near her family.

I'm sure all of you who knew Dr. Narcowich share with us in extending deepest sympathy to the family of Dr. Narcowich.

#### Class of 1962

Dr. David Hollingsworth lives at 2205 East Kessler, Indianapolis, Indiana and commutes to Tipton where he has an office.

#### Class of 1959

Dr. Donald R. Nelson sent a change of address and said *"My family will reside in Maryland during the coming year. I am going to Vietnam."* Address follows:

Ltc. and Mrs. Donald R. Nelson  
3013 Savoy Lane  
Bowie, Maryland 20715

#### Class of 1958

Dr. G. B. Shankwalker visited us March 6, 1969. He is in the United States under a World Health Organization fellowship to visit important dental clinics in the U.S. His main specialty is periodontics; he is chairman and professor of periodontics in the University of Bombay, India.

He is here primarily to study the current research in the field and the public

health aspect of the field as it applies to them in India. He has been in San Francisco at the Public Health Center and the Dental School of the University of California. From here he was to go to the University of Michigan and the public health center there. Then to the NIDR in Washington, D.C., and from there to Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Rochester, Lexington (Kentucky), and then back to India. He may spend some time in Europe prior to returning to India.

He told us that Dr. Mangi now holds the position of principal of the dental school in Indore, India and Dr. Desai is teaching oral diagnosis in Gujarat. Dr. Mehta is practicing dentistry in Gujarat.

We though you would all be interested in this bit of news.

#### Class of 1956

Dr. George B. Robinson moved in July to

P.O. Box 189

Tucson, Arizona 85701

#### Class of 1953

From

Dr. Richard Reinking

Immanuel Lutheran Hospital

Wapenamanda, W.H.D.

New Guinea

to Dr. Ralph Phillips we learn what it's like on the other side of the world:

*New Guinea is a very fascinating place. To see the impact of the outside—and usually the Western-world on a very unsophisticated people is a tremendous experience. We as a Mission bring, of course, the Christian gospel, as well as medicine, education, and agricultural and economic development. But the mass of the people still retain their old ways—subsistence agriculture, living off the natural environment. It was only several decades ago that steel implements were first seen here. Now a steel axe or knife is a treasured possession. Before it was a stone axe and a bamboo knife or a digging stick that were the implements. One could go on*

*about how primitive people live, but that's pretty well documented by the anthropologists. The important thing is that a great amount of change is occurring, and missions are responsible for a great deal of it— some changes for 'better' and some not as good as hoped for. The Australians, as administrators, are doing a creditable job of development, which includes law and order (it used to be constant tribal warfare), transportation and economic development, education. Of course, with eyes opened to the fascinations of the modern world comes the inevitable discontent with slow progress. Probably not too many years hence the clamor for self-determination will be loud and the crisis so familiar in the developing countries of Africa will be upon New Guinea. Meanwhile we work for peaceful progress.*

*"The people very much appreciate modern medicine. The particular program of New Guinea Lutheran Mission includes a base hospital (surgeon, nurses, lab technician, dentist) and a number of satellite clinics. Most of the clinics (rather like aid posts) are staffed by what we call Aid Post Orderlies. These fellows are relatively unschooled, having only a couple of years previous schooling, plus three years' training at our hospital. Here they learn basic diagnoses and treatments at a rather elementary level. But these young fellows do a surprisingly effective service, especially since there was only the medicine of native cures and sorcerers before. Back home we would not and could not think of giving such novices the responsibility of assisting in delivery of babies—or of the routine extraction of teeth—as we do here. Yet I feel perhaps the greatest part of my service here is training the A.P.O.'s in what we can only do in the junior and senior years of dental training in the U.S.*

*"Besides this very modest amount of teaching, I do such school dental programs as time will permit, and maintain a modern clinic at our hospital. I am charged with the dental health of the mission staff which takes about a third*

*of my time. The services range from routine exams all the way to prosthetics and orthodontics. Additionally I see a number of other expatriates, including missionaries from as far away as West Irian on occasion. The possibilities for treatment of the local people is limitless (dentist-population ratio of 1/100,000 in our area, I suppose) but the best we can do is extractions, except for school children. I do some prostheses for the locals, several a month. Since I'm my own lab tech, time is the limitation on this activity. Well, that's rather an overview of the work here."*

A change of address was received from Dr. Benito M. Ruiz-Amengual

Jose Julia Acosta #42

Vega Baja, Puerto Rico 00674

In a recent letter from Dr. Arnold Dunfee of 121 West Garro Street, Plymouth, Indiana 46563 we learn that he is program chairman of the North Central Dental Society.

We were sorry to learn Dr. William Crawford died October 3, 1968.

#### Class of 1952

We are sorry to learn of the death of Dr. Wilson L. Ward of Fort Wayne, Indiana December 25, 1968.

#### Class of 1945

Dr. Ralph W. Phillips, our Editor, recently received this change of address:

Dr. Charles J. Vincent

407 Firefly Drive

Michigan City, Indiana 46360

#### Class of 1944

We are sorry to report the death January 15, 1969 of Dr. Kenneth G. Cleveland of Elkhart, Indiana.

#### Class of 1933

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Harold C. Hutson who died May 11, 1969.

#### Class of 1931

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Floyd H. Blackwell of Terre Haute, Indiana, who passed away January 3, 1969.

#### Class of 1930

We announce with regret the death of Dr. Robert S. Buchanan of Spencerville, Ohio, July 7, 1968.

#### Class of 1928

It is with regret that we announce the death of Dr. Victor V. Skinner of Washington, D.C. who died March 16, 1969.

#### Class of 1926

We are sorry to know of the death of Dr. Arthur F. Witte of Indianapolis, Indiana who died January 10, 1969.

#### Class of 1924

It is with regret that we tell you of the death of Dr. John Y. Linn of Richmond, Indiana, January 19, 1969.

#### Class of 1923

We regret to announce the deaths of Dr. Joseph E. Buck of Indianapolis, Indiana February 1, 1969 and Dr. Henry J. Limp of Kentland, Indiana January 3, 1969.

#### Class of 1922

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Ralph F. Eilar of Indianapolis, Indiana who died December 14, 1968.

#### Class of 1919

We thought you might like to read about those 50-year dentists who attended their class reunion during the May meeting, as reported by Dr. Maurice D. Thompson:

Dr. Arthur L. Anderson  
729 Broadway  
Gary, Indiana 46402

Dr. Fred G. Bosler  
2201 South Calhoun  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804

Dr. Glenn Crim  
Shoals, Indiana 47581

Dr. Edward C. Crossen  
1613 South East Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Dr. Sol B. Friedland  
107 South Capitol Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Dr. Jay W. Hammer  
580 West Locust  
Middletown, Indiana 47356

Dr. William J. Herr  
1137 East Ridge Road  
Gary, Indiana 46409

Dr. Glenn Davidson Irwin  
Merchants National Bank Bldg.  
Terre Haute, Indiana 47801

Dr. Eugene Kamm  
504 Broadway  
Gary, Indiana

Dr. Paul W. McDaniel  
716 West Chauncey Avenue  
West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

Mr. Kyle B. Mayhall  
6016 East Washington Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Dr. Allen H. Mitchell  
Methodist Home  
Franklin, Indiana

Dr. Frederick Morrison  
Union Bank Building  
Kokomo, Indiana 46901

Dr. Jean S. Rese  
1842 Remington Drive  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46227

Dr. Dale M. Roth  
Lafayette Life Bldg.  
Lafayette, Indiana 47902

Dr. Richard N. Taylor  
816 East 80th  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

Dr. Maurice D. Thompson  
2103 Central  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Dr. Elmer E. Waddell  
Lafayette Life Building  
Lafayette, Indiana 47904

With deep regret we announce the death of Dr. Russell A. Doudt who passed away in November 1968 in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

#### Class of 1918

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Louie E. Wampler of Albuquerque, New Mexico who passed away February 7, 1969.

#### Class of 1917

In a note from his brother, we learn of the death of Dr. Audria E. Long, who died January 16, 1969. Although he had not practiced dentistry for some time, he enjoyed the Alumni Bulletin.

#### Class of 1916

We learned recently that Dr. Albert J. Warber of 6806 Hohman Avenue Hammond, Indiana 46324 has practiced dentistry for 53 years in Hammond and still keeps regular office hours. During the last seven years his office has been in his home where he has his own laboratory for denture work. He finds time to attend the Chicago Dental Conventions. His hobby is gardening and he raises many varieties of evergreens, rhododendron, azaleas, and roses.

#### Class of 1914

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Russell H. Cooper of Martinsville, Illinois May 8, 1969.

#### Class of 1910

We regret to learn of the death of Dr. Harrison Lee Burris who died June 22, 1968.

We have had visitors from far and near and while we do try to have them sign our Guest Book, too often we are so glad to see them and so eager to hear what they have been doing and tell them what is new here that we forget our

*(Continued on page 45)*

# Honors Program Held in June

---

The Indiana University School of Dentistry Honors Program for 1969 was conducted on June 8. Dean R. E. McDonald officiated the presentations. In order of their presentation, the following awards, certificates and honors were given.

The Xi Psi Phi Ert J. Rogers Memorial Award in Crown and Bridge was presented to James R. Campi; the John W. Geller Award in Research to Harry L. Tichter; the Rossya Kauffman Memorial Award in Dental Hygiene to Joan Johnson. The Indiana Society of Oral Surgeons Glenn J. Pell Memorial Award (top 10% in oral surgery and upper 1/3 of the class) was presented to Joseph H. Lovasko; the Certificate of Merit from the American Society of Dentistry for Children, and membership in the Society for one year and a one-year subscription to the Journal of Dentistry for Children (plus a cash award of \$25 from the Indiana unit) to William H. Craig. The Award by Great Lakes Society of Oral Surgery to the outstanding senior was given to John R. Hall.

The Indiana State Society of Pedodontics Award of plaque and \$50 to the senior student who plans to continue in a graduate program was presented to Clifton O. Dummett, Jr.; a plaque from the American Academy of Oral Medicine for achievement, proficiency and promise in the field of oral medicine to Joseph H. Lovasko; a certificate from the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology, plus one year's free membership in the Society and a year's subscription to the Journal, Anesthesia Progress, to the senior student who demonstrated outstanding ability or interest in the field of pain control to Rick J. Papineau. A one year membership in the State and National organization by the Indiana State Dental Hygienists Association to the dental hygienist showing the greatest proficiency in clinical practice during her senior year was given to Miss Sharon S. Ryan. The

Central Indiana Dental Hygienists Association announced that two \$50 scholarships have been awarded to first year dental hygiene students Miss Kay Barve and Miss Priscilla Spencer.

The American Academy of Periodontology Award of one year's subscription to the Journal of Periodontology and Periodontics for proficiency in periodontology was presented to John William Decker; an Award of Certificate by the American Academy of Dental Radiology for high achievement in the undergraduate curriculum in dental radiology was won by Ronald W. Wonsowicz. A Certificate for proficiency from the American Academy of Gold Foil Operators was awarded to Victor R. Clevenger and Michael A. Farkas.

The What's Your Interpretation Contest in Radiology, sponsored by OKU, was presented to Joseph H. Lovasko—\$50, to James L. Sims, Jr.—\$25 and to John M. Lawton—\$15. The Anatomy Award to the freshman who made an outstanding record in anatomy was won by Thomas R. Hickman; the American Association of Endodontists Award of Certificate to the senior student showing interest and proficiency in the field of endodontics to Richard G. Smith; a certificate to the senior showing interest in the development of the orofacial complex from the American Association of Orthodontists to George H. Vail. The C. V. Mosby Awards for Scholastic excellence: in Endodontics to Richard G. Smith, in Oral Pathology to Joseph W. Lovasko, in Operative to George H. Vail and to the hygienist to Judith Kaplan. The Award for achievement in periodontics, a plaque from the Lactona Company, was given to Roy V. Green.

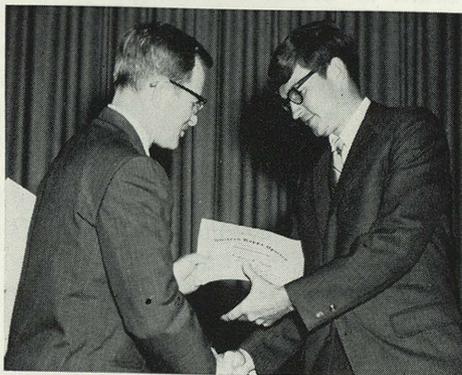
Senior Essay Awards were presented as follows: The Block Drug Company Essay Award (\$100) to L. Steve Tuley, "Efficiency of the Cavitron in Endodontics"; the Dr. W. B. Currie Essay Award (\$100

savings bond) to Benjamin M. Frank, "Impacted Cuspids, Treatment, Associated Trauma and Resulting Endodontics"; third place (\$25) to Thomas M. Hassell, "The Development and Comparative Evaluation of an Improved Denture Cleaning and Polishing Paste" and fourth place (\$15) to George H. Vail, "An Intra-Oral Force Transducer for Use in the Diagnosis of Myasthenia Gravis."

The International College of Dentists Award for outstanding achievement during his years of dental study was won by Harry L. Richter. The American College of Dentists (FACD) plaque, plus \$25 cash award to the student showing the most improvement since his freshman year was presented to James R. Campi. A plaque from the National Chapter of Alpha Omega to the student who earned outstanding scholastic record for four years of dental study at Indiana University School of Dentistry was awarded to George H. Vail.

The Sigma Phi Alpha, Dental Hygiene Honorary, certificates and pins were presented to Miss Susan Berke, Mrs. Karen Gable and Mrs. Connie Held. An award of plaque and \$50 bond by the Indiana Dental Association, in recognition of services to organized dentistry through the student American Dental Association was presented to Roy V. Green; the Omicron Kappa Upsilon certificate to the sophomore student who made outstanding record in the freshman year, plus a \$50 award to Kenton A. Susott; the Omicron Kappa Upsilon certificates to Victor R. Clevenger, Michael A. Farkas, Benjamin M. Frank, Roy V. Green, John R. Hall, Robert D. Perry, Jean E. Radike, Marc S. Smith, George H. Vail, John W. Vornholt and John B. Wittgen.

The Indiana University School of Dentistry Alumni Association plaque, the Maynard K. Hine Award, plus membership in the Alumni Association was presented to Victor R. Clevenger. The Interfraternity Council plaque for scholarship was won by Xi Psi Phi (1st Place) and Psi Omega (2nd Place).



Pictures taken during Honor Day Program.



Dr. R. Norman, upper left, President of Theta Theta Chapter of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, and alumni members, class of '69.



1969 Graduating Class, Dental Hygiene, Indianapolis Campus.



REBECCA KENNEDY



KAREN NELSON - *PHOTOGRAPHY*



CONNIE BRUNDIGE - *PHOTOGRAPHY*



LANA CARTER - *PHOTOGRAPHY*



KATHLEEN ZUBER - *PHOTOGRAPHY*



LAURA RAHN

# Indiana University

DENTAL HYGIENISTS

SCHOOL OF **1969** DENTISTRY

FORT WAYNE CAMPUS



ANNE KLUS



CONSTANCE INKS



LANA FRY



CHERYL BILL



MARTHA ROLAND



LINDA YERGENS



LINDA COFFMAN



SUSAN BROWN



DIANE SIMANCEK



JANE SNIDER



MARY HERMANN



PAMELA TAE LMAN



JILL SUNDAY



LYNDA BROWN

*HATTERS* STUDIO  
1969 FORT WAYNE

1969 Graduating Class, Dental Hygiene, Fort Wayne Campus.



CATHERINE CALKINS



KATHLEEN KAMINSKI



JANET MOORE



KATHLEEN AZAR



CONNIE JOHNSON



CHERYL TEEPLE



DEBRA LISTENBERGER



SHARON DYER

Indiana University  
DENTAL ASSISTING  
SCHOOL OF 1969 DENTISTRY  
FORT WAYNE CAMPUS



JANE CHARD



PATRICIA CHRISPELL



CAROL CARBAUGH



JACQUE SIMPSON



DEBORAH NUSSBAUM



KAREN MINTON



JEAN SCHACHT



KATHLEEN MILLER



KATHLEEN CLIFTON



LINDA KUHN'S



JANE LAUSE



MILLIE HARRELL



COLLEEN GERMAN



DEBORAH HACKMAN



BARBRA HAGUE



JUDY MEYER

1969 Graduating Class, Dental Assisting, Fort Wayne Campus.

## BRUSH IN

*(Continued from page 10)*

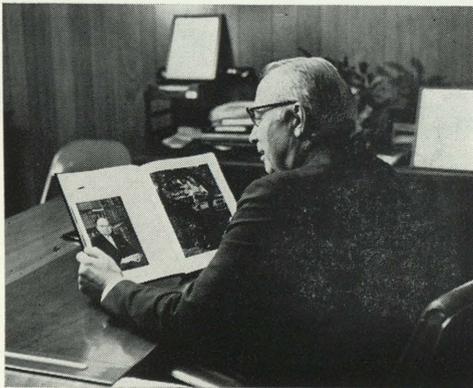
plement and add emphasis to existing community and dental office programs to control dental disease. The program is also an excellent opportunity for a community to become involved in an effective project for the promotion of better dental health. It may be assuredly stated that self-administration has been shown to be a feasible and practical approach to the prevention of dental caries.

Shouldn't your community have a self-administered caries preventive program for its children? Let's make Indiana children the most dentally healthy children in the United States—through prevention, education, and the dental office.

## STARKEY'S COLUMN

*(Continued from page 32)*

within the covers of this Yearbook. A handsome color photograph of IU - PUI's first Chancellor, Dr. Maynard K. Hine, former Dean of the Indiana University School of Dentistry, is found in the early pages. Many of the faculty of the Dental School gave moral and financial support to the staff of the Yearbook by participating as charter patrons. This is a worthwhile effort and will have a fine impact on the development of this big and new university structure in Indianapolis.



Chancellor Hine examines new yearbook and obviously approves.

## CHANCELLOR'S COMMENT

*(Continued from page 5)*

demonstrates that he can contribute significantly to guiding the growth that is to come in Indianapolis.

The directions in which we plan to encourage that growth come to a focus in the word "urban." Because of its setting in the inner city, and because of its responsibilities to varied metropolitan constituencies, IUPUI is expected to have certain special characteristics. While maintaining the high academic standards of the parent universities, IUPUI will stress educationally relevant interaction with other urban institutions. It will explore new ways to make its programs more accessible, more responsive, and more effective. While our central mission will continue to be the wider provision of higher education, many opportunities to improve the quality of urban life will issue from that mission. I am enthusiastic about the prospects for this ambitious endeavor because I believe that IUPUI is "an idea whose time has come."

## DENTAL ASSISTING NEWS

*(Continued from page 23)*

Cheers went up from the crowd when our own Sharon Dyer came back to campus from the State Dental Meeting with the trophy for the most outstanding dental health poster. Before anyone could catch their breath, the halls rang with "Connie Johnson's the one!" and of the 5,600 some students on campus, Dental Assisting again took the crown with Connie as Harbararbar Days Queen, the spring highlight of campus functions. Needless to say, the theme of the Dental Assisting Class next year will be "Boy, we gotta go some to top that!"

NEWS FLASH!! We just received the results of the National Board Certification Examination, and we are happy to say that all Ft. Wayne applicants passed!

## NOTES FROM DEANS DESK

*(Continued from page 13)*

nearly everyone who called wanted to talk about some problem or other.

We who have had the privilege of working with Dr. Hine at the School of Dentistry are glad that he will continue to be concerned about our requests and our problems, along with those of the many other units of Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis. We are glad, too, that his warm good humor and his very real interest in the School have just moved down the street.

Many of the faculty of the School of Dentistry will remember the tribute that Dr. Herman B Wells paid Dr. Hine in his message to the participants of the 1968 Teaching Conference. "Since my retirement from the University presidency in 1962, I have continued to watch with pride the truly remarkable progress of the School of Dentistry. I have been more and more convinced that one of the greater accomplishments during by administration was obtaining Dr. Maynard K. Hine as dean of the school. He has shed ever-increasing luster both on the school and the University."

## NOTES FROM RECORDER

*(Continued from page 38)*

official duties as hostess. Please forgive us and when you come in just boldly say "Let me sign the Guest Book"!

We do have three signatures since we last wrote you all and they are:

Dr. Paul W. Gilmore, class of '57  
1243 Savannah Highway  
Charleston, South Carolina

Dr. Edward J. Hyde, class of '61  
624 Woodward's Road  
Richmond, British Columbia, Canada

Dr. Robert D. Bartels, class of '63  
2901 Gishler Drive  
Muncie, Indiana

So this is goodbye for now and do come in to see us!

## LIBRARY

*(Continued from page 28)*

In order to subject files to use under controlled conditions they were placed into artificial root canals, which had been created in extracted teeth. One group of files was torqued ten times in the artificial canals and another group twenty times. They were then subjected to torsion and bending. After repeated use the results of the tests on torsional properties showed that the amount of permanent set in the files increased to such a degree that the file might fracture with continued use.

This investigation is preliminary and additional work should be done using different types of endodontic instruments under different conditions of usage—for example, the use of the instrument in the curved canal.

## A CLINICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS COMMERCIAL DENTIFRICES

Lloyd Joseph Hagedorn

A series of two studies were conducted in order to evaluate four non-therapeutic commercial dentifrices with regard to their ability to clean and polish the teeth and their effect on periodontal health.

The first series involved 41 dental hygienists and graduate dental students who used each of the four commercial dentifrices, for 30 days each, in a cross-over study design. The results indicate that the commercially available dentifrices performed quite poorly with regard to cleaning and polishing. Only the most abrasive product (Macleans) provided significantly lower debris, pellicle, and OHIS scores. None of the commercially available dentifrices improved enamel polish.

The second series, involved 101 inmates in the Indiana Reformatory, who used the same four commercial dentifrices and an experimental dentifrice. The results, using the commercially available dentifrices were nearly the same as found in Series I. The low-abrasion-high polish experimental product was somewhat more beneficial in all regards than even the most abrasive commercially available dentifrice.

## A STUDY OF INDUCED APICAL CLOSURE IN PULPLESS TEETH WITH OPEN APICES

John W. Ham

This study was designed to investigate histologically apical continuation in pulpless, immature teeth following endodontic therapy. Two approaches to such treatment were compared.

Three monkeys having erupted permanent teeth with divergent apices were used. Pulpal necrosis with accompanying periapical involvement was produced in these teeth. Half the canals were cleansed, disinfected, and filled with a paste made of calcium hydroxide, barium sulfate, and camphorated parachlorophenol. The other half were also cleansed and disinfected, and bleeding was induced at the apices. Clots were allowed to form and the coronal portions filled with gutta percha. The animals were sacrificed after observation periods of 4, 5, and 5½ months. Block sections were removed, sectioned, and stained for microscopic examination.

Periapical healing and the formation of

calcified tissue at the apex were seen with both treatment methods, although not in all instances. Most of the tissue formed was cellular cementum. The root continuation was irregular in form and complete apical closure was not observed. The teeth filled with calcium hydroxide paste seemed to respond better overall than those treated with a blood clot at the apex.

Inflammatory responses varying from slight to severe were observed in the periapical tissues. Failure to eliminate infection was the major cause of failure.

## PAINLESS PULPITIS: A CLINICAL AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY

John F. Hasler, D.D.S.

An attempt was made to determine the clinical diagnostic features of asymptomatic, painless pulpitis, and to correlate them with the histopathological findings. After objective clinical tests were performed on 47 carious human teeth suspected to be exposed and in-

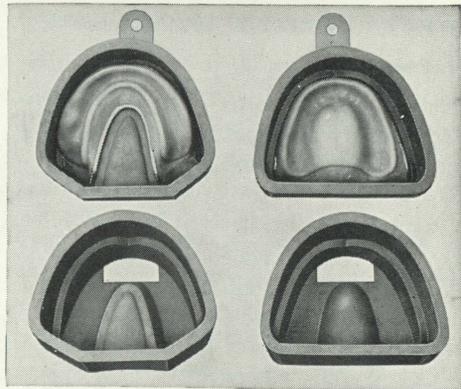
# ... the new COLUMBIA WORK-MODEL FORMER

### Features

- Accurate models
- Controlled dimensions
- Ready for immediate use
- Preserves and protects impression borders
- Mounting plates can now be used

### Advantages

- No boxing-in
- No waste of materials
- Cleaner and neater
- Eliminates impression distortion
- Eliminates trimming
- Prevents weak, thin models
- Prevents lost time
- No assemblage of parts



No. 910 outfit consisting of 4 sets of different sizes of upper and lower formers. (Any standard make of impression trays can be used with the outfit.) Price .....\$20.00

*If you do not have our Catalog No. 33, write for your copy today.*

## COLUMBIA DENTOFORM CORPORATION

"The House of A Thousand Models"—and Home of Brown Precision Attachments

131 EAST 23rd STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010

flamed, serial sections were studied microscopically to determine the existence of painless pulpitis, and any possible relationship of the objective clinical findings to pulpal histopathoses.

Pulpitis of some degree was detected microscopically in 27 of the 47 teeth. There was evidence that many of the remaining 20 teeth represented an early transition from normal, but they could not be classified microscopically as pulpitis.

The clinical test results did not correlate well with the histopathology of the pulps. A high percentage of all teeth in the non-inflamed and inflamed groups gave positive responses to the clinical tests. No single objective test discriminated between the two histologic groups.

In reviewing the clinical and histologic observations of the 27 teeth with definite painless pulpitis, no explanation was found for the absence of subjective symptoms or lack of characteristic responses to objective tests. Although 14 of the 27 painless pulpitis teeth were exposed, extensive inflammatory involvement was not demonstrated nor could this be explained. However, the thinner the dentin floor of the cavity, and the closer bacteria were found to the pulp, the greater was the pulpitis.

Previous investigators have suggested that the presence of pain is not accurate diagnostic evidence of the presence of pulpitis, and that the reverse may be true. This controlled study has corroborated this impression. Thus, painless pulpitis was demonstrated in most of the suspected cases, but methods for precise diagnosis of this condition were not discovered.

## AN AUDIO-TUTORIAL SYSTEM OF DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Joseph B. Kazlusky

Maximum use of the available measures for the prevention of dental disease is not being made, indicating the need for an improved means of oral health education. The dentist can be an effective dental health educator. However, the number of dentists willing to participate in a school dental health education program is small. Therefore, an audio-tutorial system may substitute, in part, for the dentist in the classroom.

The study had two objectives: 1) to determine whether an audio-tutorial system is an effective means of teaching dental health, and 2) to compare it with other teaching

methods. The study population consisted of 126 fifth grade students. The criteria were used in order to evaluate effectiveness of the various teaching methods. A dental I. Q. test determined the amount of knowledge gained and retained. The Oral Hygiene Index Simplified and the Calculus Surface Index were used to evaluate any change in oral hygiene.

The results of the dental I. Q. test indicate that an audio-tutorial system can be used effectively to teach dental health. Furthermore, this method of instruction is comparable to the dentist in effectiveness and superior to the teacher untrained in dental health. The findings of this study further suggest that a dentist and an audio-tutorial system each proved to be capable of producing an improvement in oral hygiene, the results were not statistically significant. The dentist appeared to be more effective than the teacher in providing oral health instruction and in improving oral hygiene, although the latter difference was not significant.

## THE ROLE OF TIN (II) IN ENAMEL CHEMISTRY AND DENTAL CARIES PREVENTION IN THE PRESENCE AND ABSENCES OF THE FLUORIDE ION

Virgil Edwards Whitehurst

Clinical studies have repeatedly shown that topical application of stannous fluoride to erupted teeth will reduce dental caries. The reaction between enamel and fluoride has been studied extensively by chemical and crystallographic means. However, the reaction between tin (II) and enamel, and the mechanism by which tin (II) exerts its protective action has not been as extensively explored.

A series of studies were designed in an attempt to determine the effects of non-fluoride-tin solutions, stannous fluoride solutions on enamel surfaces. In addition, the effects resulting from the exposure of enamel surfaces to stannous fluoride prophylactic pastes and dentifrices were studied.

Since stannous fluoride reduces the enamel solubility rate, the nature of these crystallographic changes were studied using X-ray and electron diffraction technics.

The results of these studies show that tin and fluoride are rapidly taken up by enamel. The uptake of tin (II) by enamel effectively reduces enamel solubility. However, the greatest protection for enamel is obtained when both tin and fluoride are utilized.

Evidence is also presented suggesting a relationship between uptake of tin and fluoride and reduction in dental caries. On the basis of the evidence, it is speculated that the greater the uptake of tin and fluoride, the greater the reduction in dental caries.

### STUDIES ON FILM THICKNESS AND CEMENTATION OF CASTINGS USING OCCLUSAL VENTING

José Monteiro Netto

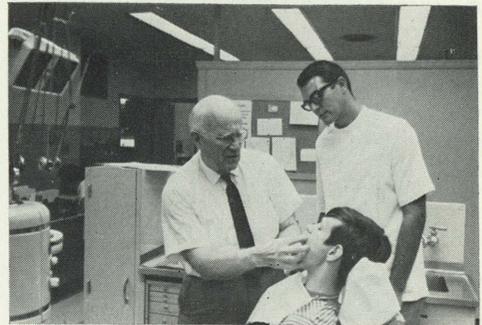
The thickness of cement films formed beneath 124 full cast crowns and 18 MOD castings was investigated. The variables included were the effects of the degree of taper of the cavity preparation; venting of the casting; fit of the casting; stripping of the casting; the thickness of the cement mix and the type of cement employed. To assure uniform fit of the castings on test dies the castings first

were fabricated and the die formed by pouring the stone into the castings. The castings were cemented onto these dies under a standard load of 33 pounds using a device to insure symmetrical seating of the casting. The dies with the cemented castings in place were embedded in epoxy resin and sectioned longitudinally. The thickness of the cement film in specified areas was measured by means of measuring microscope.

The film thickness of the cement under vented crowns was less than under non-vented castings, regardless of the type of cement employed. Also a thinner film was attained when the walls of the preparation were tapered than when they were parallel. Venting had no significant effect upon cementation of MOD castings. A reduction in the powder-liquid ratio of zinc phosphate cement and of a zinc oxide-eugenol-EBA type cement resulted in a reduction in the thickness of film with cast crowns.

## More Random Shots Around School and at Honor Day

(Thanks Jack and Scottie!)





# Ryker Dental Depot Inc.

426 No. Alabama  
Indianapolis, Ind.

---

**Office Planning  
with  
The New Look**

---

Phone 637-4507  
Free Parking

---

*Your Drive-in Supply House*

T. M. CRUTCHER DENTAL DEPOT, Inc.

1130 Hume Mansur Bldg.

—P.O. Box 94—

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206

634-7515



DENTAL SUPPLIES  
DENTAL EQUIPMENT

*Reputation is never completely earned;  
it is a continuing responsibility.*

(Auxiliary member Indianapolis District Dental Society)

# NOW...the solid state Litton Dental Ultrasonic Cleaner offers highest performance at lowest cost

Ultrasonic cleaning is an accepted dental technique giving faster, cleaner and safer results.

Now you can obtain a compact unit that offers highest performance in the dental office with economy. It's the Litton Dental Ultrasonic Cleaner designed with miniaturized electronics . . . including all solid state circuitry, rugged printed circuit boards and virtually indestructi-

ble transducer elements. No moving parts, tubes or fans to heat up and break up. Engineered for continuous use at peak efficiency. No tuning—just one ON/OFF switch. Its stainless steel 5" x 9" x 4" tank has rounded corners.

Using latest technology in design makes it possible to offer this unit with accessories at an economy price of \$167.50\* with an unconditional 18-month guarantee. Ask for full details.



**QUALITY WITH ECONOMY**

**\$167<sup>50</sup>\***

\*This price includes one insert tray 8" x 4" x 3", one perforated insert tray 8" x 4" x 3", two 400 ML polypropylene beakers, one beaker positioning cover for

two beakers, one stainless steel tank cover and samples of cleaning powders. Sales tax, if applicable, extra. This price is subject to change without notice.



## Litton Dental Division

Litton Medical Products Inc., Litton Industries

**INDIANAPOLIS**  
1831 W. 16th St.  
Phone: 632-2315

**HIGHLAND**  
8012 Kennedy Ave.  
Phone: 838-4511

**SOUTH BEND**  
814 Lasalle East  
Phone: 234-1148

Indiana University School of Dentistry  
(ALUMNI BULLETIN)  
1121 West Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Address Correction Requested

Nonprofit Organization  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
Permit No. 563