

Dr. M. K. Hine
Dental School

INDIANA DENTISTS, I.M.D.
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I.U. SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
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IU School of Dentistry

NEWS-LETTER

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1981

ANOTHER FINE GROUP OF 140 faculty members, student representatives, and guests turned out for the 17th Annual Teaching Conference of the School of Dentistry, September 9-11, at McCormick's Creek State Park. Participants in the program included several IUSD faculty members, as well as Drs. Richard Pugh and Gary Ingersoll from IU Bloomington. The dinner speaker was Dr. Dean Berkley, also of Bloomington. Teaching Committee Chairman is Dr. James L. McDonald and Dr. Jerry Nieten served as Program Chairman. The following student representatives from IUSD attended as guests of the Teaching Committee: Parvin Carter, Leslie Lake, Terry Mahoney and Mark Montgomery. Ms. Drew Beck serves as Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE TITLES announced recently by Dean Ralph E. McDonald follow: Dr. George K. Stookey, Director of the Oral Health Research Institute; Associate Dean Ralph W. Phillips, Associate Director of the Institute; and Dr. Arden Christen, Chairman of the Department of Preventive Dentistry. In making the announcement, Dean McDonald noted that the Institute and the Department of Preventive Dentistry have a close working relationship in teaching and research and expressed confidence that these new appointments will result in continued success and achievement in their many cooperative programs.

DR. ABDEL H. KAFRAWY, Associate Professor of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine, and Dr. Chris H. Miller, Professor and Chairman of Oral Microbiology, were honored on Sept. 17 with \$1,000 awards from the new Indiana Dental Association-I.U. School of Dentistry Dean's Council Pursuit of Excellence Endowment Program. The awards, which were accompanied by plaques, were presented to Dr. Kafrawy in recognition of excellence in teaching and to Dr. Miller for excellence in research. The presentations were made at a dinner of the Dean's Council of the Pursuit of Excellence program in the Showalter House of the I.U. Foundation, Bloomington. The award recipients were chosen on recommendation of a committee of faculty members and administrators of the School.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH and Human Services has informed the I.U. School of Dentistry that its minority grant, under the Disadvantaged Dental Student Opportunity Program, has been approved for funding for a second three-year period. Level of funding for this year is \$48,839. The purposes of the program are to identify interested minority individuals, counsel them through their pre-dental studies, work with them through the admission process, and provide academic, financial, and social support through their dental student years. Ms. Myra Mason is Minority Affairs Officer and Dr. Leonard G. Koerber is Director of the program.

In other news, Ms. Mason reports that for the second year in a row an IU School of Dentistry booth was set up at the Annual Meeting of the National Dental Association in San Francisco, thanks to the assistance of Dr. Lehman Adams. There were many inquiries about our educational programs and the distinctive, molar-shaped key rings were again popular. Ms. Mason says that a highlight of the Conference was meeting Dr. E. H. Williams, a 1930 graduate who lives in San Francisco and is currently writing his memoirs concerning the dental school years.

Also this summer, the Minority Affairs Office had a booth at Black Expo, featuring an attractive mobile prepared by the Art Department. Helping in the booth were Dr. Koerber, Martin LaKumi, Bernice Williams and Wyatt Smith. Ms. Mason was a panelist for a meeting of the National Dental Association/Indianapolis Component at Lake Monroe. Other speakers on the topic "Dentistry in the 80's -- How to Survive in the Inner City" included Drs. LaForrest G. Garner, Lehman Adams, and Leonard Scott (1973 graduate).

DR. ROSARIO H. POTTER, Professor of Oral Facial Genetics, has been informed by Dr. Jerry Niswander, chief of the Craniofacial Anomalies Program Branch of NIDR, that her "Major gene" (Pima Indian) genetic research grant has been approved, effective September 30, 1981. This is her second funded, HHS grant this year (the first one on Canadian Twins started funding March 1st of this year). The present grant is for a three-year period with the following (direct costs) approved awards: 1st year -- \$41,754; 2nd year -- \$45,049; and 3rd year -- \$36,596. Dr. Potter reports that this work will represent entirely new areas in quantitative dento-facial genetic research.

DR. KOICHI ITO, of the Department of Periodontics, graciously responded to a number of questions from the Newsletter relating to sports in his native Japan. He said that baseball is unquestionably the most popular professional sport there, followed by sumo wrestling and golf. Football and basketball are also gaining a following. Interest in baseball covers a wide range from Little League through college ball and on to the big league level (Japan also has two major leagues, six teams in each, and a championship series akin to our World Series is played each year). Like their U.S. counterparts, stars of the game are well paid in Japan -- the great slugger Sadaharu Oh, who retired last year, is said to have received \$300,000 a year. Regarding the rather touchy matter of relationships between managers, players, and umpires, Dr. Ito notes that conduct on the field is usually gentlemanly but under severe provocation a player or manager may strike at an umpire or kick him. Also, the old American custom of booing the umpire is observed, but the jeers and catcalls come in shorter bursts.

As for Dr. Ito's favorite team, it is the Tokyo Giants.

DR. GEORGE K. STOOKEY, Director of the Oral Health Research Institute, has been notified of the award of an \$80,400 grant from the National Institute of Dental Research to fund a special summer program of research training for dental students over the next five years. Each year eight students from the class which has just completed the first year of dental school will be selected for a three-month summer program of instruction and experience in various areas of dental research. The NIDR award will be used to provide stipends to the trainees and purchase supplies. The objective of the program is to identify exceptional students with the potential for pursuing a career in dental research and dental education.

Participating departments include Oral Biochemistry, Dental Materials, Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine, Oral-Facial Genetics, Oral Microbiology, and Preventive Dentistry. Program details and application procedures will be disseminated to first-year students early in 1982, and faculty members will also be asked to encourage outstanding students to apply. Application deadline will be April 1, with selection of the eight trainees to follow a few weeks later.

PROBLEMS INVOLVING BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD? Don Booth reports that a special representative has been assigned by BC/BS to cover questions asked by their members belonging to the IU group. Personal assistance may be obtained by telephoning 263-4840.

THE FOLLOWING FACULTY MEMBERS have been elected as the 1981-82 officers of the local section of the American Association for Dental Research: President, Dr. David M. Dickey; Vice-President, Dr. Mark E. Mallatt; Secretary, Dr. David W. Allmann; Councillor and Editor, Dr. Chris H. Miller; Alternate Councillor, Dr. James L. McDonald, Jr.

MS. BRENDA DINGLEY, formerly of the Library staff, has enrolled at the University of Michigan in a graduate program leading to the Master of Library Science degree. Brenda has also been appointed to the post of Librarian in the student residence hall where she lives.

JOHN WHITE, son of Dr. Joe G. White, was honored in June as 1981 City Pupil of the Year by the Indianapolis Star. John completed four years of study at Scecina Memorial High School with a perfect straight-A average while compiling a total of 53 credits. He is now enrolled at Wabash College on an academic scholarship and is considering working toward a career in medical research.

DR. DAVID M. DICKEY, Associate Professor of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine, attended a recent workshop on "Dental Treatment Planning" in St. Petersburg Beach, Florida, sponsored by the Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis. Eight of the 63 participants were former graduate students of IUSD: Dr. Daniel Overholser, University of Maryland; Dr. Ed Shields, McGill University; Dr. Robert Wood, Meharry Medical Center; Dr. Ronald Gier, University of Missouri; Dr. Monique Michaud, University of Montreal; Dr. William Goebel, Southern Illinois University; Dr. Earl Sommers, University of Washington.

DR. RALPH W. PHILLIPS, Associate Dean for Research, received the Honorary Fellowship Award from the Academy of General Dentistry at the Annual Meeting of the Academy in Denver on July 20. The award recognized "contributions which Dr. Phillips had made to the art and science of dentistry, and the dedication he had shown in sharing his knowledge with dental practitioners through continuing education...." On July 25 the Japanese Section of the Pierre Fauchard Academy presented the first Mitch Nakayama Memorial Award to Dr. Phillips in Nagoya, Japan.

DR. JOHN K. RUECKL, a 1946 graduate of our School, was a recent visitor here. Dr. Rueckl retired last year from his dental practice in St. Croix, Virgin Islands, and now divides his time between homes in St. Croix and Dana, Indiana. During his visit he enjoyed a chat with Dr. Maynard K. Hine, who was Dean at the time of Dr. Rueckl's graduation. He also recalled that Dr. Hine, as President of the American Dental Association in the mid-1960's, provided the impetus for the formation of the Virgin Islands Dental Society, which has approximately

40 members. Dr. Rueckl served as Chairman of the Board of Dental Examiners of the Virgin Islands for the past 10 years, and several IUSD graduates took the Boards during that period. He reported that all of them passed with flying colors, making Dr. Rueckl "very, very proud."

DR. MYRON J. KASLE, Chairman of Radiology, presented a paper and clinic on "Methods of Image Localization in Dental Radiology" at the 12th Annual Eastern Dental Radiology Workshop last summer in Louisville. The Workshop is sponsored annually by the American Academy of Dental Radiology.

IN RECENT MONTHS the American Association of Endodontists has awarded a total of \$1,527 in grants in aid for research to five graduate students at the School of Dentistry: Drs. John Mulhern, A. Michael Ringel, Stuart A. Ferguson, Robert J. Beck-Coon and Thomas King. Their research ranged from a clinical study of postoperative sequelae of one visit root canal treatment in asymptomatic necrotic pulps to root canal obturation with thermoplasticized gutta-percha and lateral condensation.

DR. LAFORREST GARNER has been invited by the Kenya Dental Association to speak at its national congress Oct. 24-Nov. 1. He will discuss orthodontic diagnosis, treatment planning, appliance construction and treatment of malocclusion with emphasis on problems treatable by non-orthodontists. He will also give a one-day course on treatment of cases in which participants bring a case. Dr. Garner was a guest on "Indy Today" on Aug. 21 and also served as guest panelist at a Caribbean Conference on dentistry in the British West Indies Aug. 29-Sept. 5th.

DR. CARL W. NEWTON, associate professor of Endodontics, conducted a series of symposia on "Current Concepts in Endodontic Therapy" in recent months at Veterans Administration hospitals in Marion, Ind.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Temple, Texas; and Knoxville, Iowa. He is a consultant to the VA on a continuing basis.

MRS. VIRGINIA HOUCHIN wishes to convey her deep appreciation for the flowers and expressions of sympathy from members of the School of Dentistry family after the death of her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Suddeth on May 3.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT of the devastating effects of drunk driving--and a different approach to its control--was provided by Dr. Paul Auclair, graduate student in Oral Pathology, at the request of the Newsletter:

The young woman and her five-month-old daughter Laura were shopping-bound when a car veered across the center line and hit them head-on. Laura suffered irreparable damage to her spinal column and will be paralyzed for life. The man responsible was driving without a license and was a repeat drunk driving offender. He was given two years in jail for the smash-up that crippled Laura.

Twenty-three-year-old Debbie and her husband were on their second honeymoon. Their van was hit head-on by a drunk driver, and they were both killed. The man was sentenced to one year of nights and weekends in the county jail. He had a record of drunk driving arrests in 1975, 1976, and 1978.

At least 25,000 Americans are killed annually, and nearly a million casualties are inflicted by drivers who are under the influence of alcohol. Many of these victims are crippled for life. Each day 70 people die and 2,750 are seriously injured. It is estimated that one out of every two Americans will be involved in an alcohol related car crash in his or her lifetime.

In spite of this deplorable situation, many people obviously continue to drive after drinking. Most experts agree that the basic problem is one of attitude. Even with the staggering number of deaths and injuries, our courts tend to be extraordinarily lenient with the driver, thereby perhaps nurturing a softened attitude by the public. Only recently have angered individuals formed such groups as RID (Remove Intoxicated Drivers), and MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving) with the goal of pressuring the government and the courts to serve notice to potential offenders that tougher measures are being legislated. The unanswered question is whether stricter laws enforced by court-backed police will be effective in keeping the drunk driver off our streets.

Although there is no hard evidence that a tougher approach will solve the problem, my family and I have lived in a country in which the problem is dealt with seriously, and consequently, the people treat the matter seriously. Iceland is a small North Atlantic country with just over 200,000 people, a people reported to have their share of heavy drinkers. As a member of the Armed Forces serving in Iceland, we were governed by the same Icelandic laws as the residents.

Upon arrival, one of the initial pieces of information emphasized by officials and friends was a warning that, unlike the United States, this country did not tolerate driving after drinking. I found this hard-line approach reflected in the attitude of both the Icelanders and the visitors.

If one drank an alcoholic beverage at a bar, restaurant, or friend's home, he would, as a matter of routine, be sure not to drive himself home, having planned in advance for his return by bus, taxi, or non-drinking friend. Merely entering a car with the keys constituted intent to drive. An observing police officer could, at his discretion, escort a driver to a hospital to be tested for blood alcohol level. The blood levels needed for suspension of driving privileges and monetary fines were intentionally low. It's that simple. The people just didn't want to lose their licenses and pay stiff fines, to say nothing about killing someone, or causing serious injury.

The morning after a large celebration would find the parking lot of the local club filled with cars. The occasional presence of a police car in the parking lot the night before had been ample motivation to ensure that the partygoers found an alternative safe way home.

Surprisingly, during our three years in Iceland we did not hear any criticism of the system, but praise for it was frequently uttered, especially as to its simplicity and common-sense approach. We now have been back in the United States for three years and, also surprisingly, we have heard very little criticism of our system, except from survivors and relatives of victims.

DEAN RALPH E. MCDONALD attended the meeting of the American Dental Society of Europe in Monte Carlo, June 22-26, 1981, and led a discussion on future trends in postdoctoral dental education.

The Society was formed in 1873 and its membership includes approximately 150 European practitioners and university professors who received their dental degree, or an advanced degree, in the United States. Dean McDonald, a frequent participant in the program, was given honorary membership in 1970.

Several graduates of Indiana University School of Dentistry's postdoctoral program are active members in the American Dental Society of Europe. Dr. James Page, M.S.D. in Pedodontics, 1966, served a five-year term as Secretary. Dr. Martin Walshe, M.S.D. in Pedodontics, 1967, is a member of the Executive Committee. Dr. Michael Wise, M.S.D. in Fixed & Removable Partial Prosthodontics, 1972, is Chairman of the Membership Committee. Other I.U. graduates who are active members include: Drs. Nicholas Mahon, M.S.D., Periodontics, 1977; Gerard Moreau, M.S.D. in Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics, 1967; and, Sverker Toreskog, M.S.D. in Fixed and Removable Partial Prosthodontics, 1964.

Dean McDonald reported that Monte Carlo was a beautiful setting for the meeting. Monte Carlo is one of three districts of miniature Monaco, which covers only 320 acres. Monaco is less than one-half the size of Central Park in New York City. It reaches only three miles along the Mediterranean shore to twelve hundred yards inland. Monaco's permanent population consists of approximately 5,000 native Monegasques and about 30,000 foreigners with residential privileges. Yet, to this tiny Principality, pressed on three sides by France, come several million pleasure seekers each year. Most visitors to Monte Carlo travel to the fortress palace of Prince Rainier, III. The Monaco oceanographic museum is another tourist attraction. Jacques-Yves Costeau, renowned underseas explorer, now directs the museum which annually attracts one million visitors and scientists.

In 1860, when Monaco's treasury ran low, Prince Charles, III, Prince Rainier's ancestor, sold the rights to his country's struggling casinos. Monaco was granted a substantial share of profits from the casino. Today, the state-owned casino, and the casinos in the hotels, attract gambling enthusiasts from around the world. Anything purchased in Monaco carries a sales tax of at least 6%. All services, restaurants, hotels, and entertainment are also taxed at 10% or more. The Principality also runs a tobacco monopoly and

operates a highly profitable radio and television station. As a result of income from these sources the permanent residents pay no federal or state income tax, nor property tax.

Monaco's grand prix, the most famous European auto race, is held the last week in May. Visitors from around the world crowd the tiny Principality to watch the popular event.

Dean McDonald reports that he was told that the bathing beaches along the Mediterranean shore are also a popular attraction for the visitors.

RECENTLY DRS. SAM CAMPBELL and Bill Gillette (Oral Surgery and Periodontics, respectively) visited rural Haiti to extract teeth in small villages which do not have a dentist. Dr. Gillette related their experiences and impressions for the Newsletter.

This Spring, Sam and I spent two weeks extracting teeth in Haitian villages. The trip was sponsored by the United Methodist Church. Sam had taken a similar trip the year before.

Our "home base" was the Methodist Mission House in Jeremie, a medium-sized city (by Haitian standards), close to the western end of the island. Each morning we arose around 5 AM, loaded the Land Rover with our equipment, and drove one to three hours to a new village. Haitian patients would be waiting for us when we arrived and more would arrive for the next hour or two. Since our only equipment was that which we could carry, and since we had no electricity, running water or compressed air, our principal treatment was tooth extraction. Upon arrival we would set up our equipment on a porch or in a hut and begin extracting. We worked until all patients were completed, with only a break for lunch. Usually we finished in mid or late afternoon. Our busiest day was in a village where no dentist had visited for several years; there we saw 110 patients, extracting an average of five teeth on each. We operated that day about nine hours and were on the road about five hours more.

The dental team consisted of three dentists (a general dentist from Kalamazoo completed our trio), two or three Haitian assistants and the Haitian driver. One day a local missionary joined us. She was an American and a nurse, so was quickly pressed into service both as interpreter and in injecting local anesthesia. The other days an assistant served as interpreter, but she knew only a few English words. We dentists quickly learned enough Creole to get by, but could not communicate well enough to take history. Usually this didn't matter but occasionally it created difficulties in establishing a diagnosis.

The absence of x-ray equipment and pulp vitality testers compounded diagnostic difficulties.

Extracting teeth using natural daylight, no x-ray, no suction and little help from untrained assistants (with whom you cannot converse) is often challenging; indeed, surgical removals always were. Yet while we tackled many teeth with missing crowns, including third molars, most roots were successfully removed. We dispensed lots of antibiotics and analgesics since there was no way our patients could obtain postoperative treatment. We used gut sutures for the same reason. The antibiotics were donated by the Upjohn and Eli Lilly Pharmaceutical Companies, and were occasionally beneficial in combatting other diseases as well.

Our patients seemed equally divided between men, women, and children. Most withstood discomfort without wincing. Only the very small children showed fear or reaction to pain. A few patients had extremely clean teeth from toothbrushing or chewing sugar cane. Due to their extreme poverty and lack of any plumbing facilities, oral hygiene procedures are uncommon, however.

Malnutrition and other illnesses were common among the rural inhabitants we saw. Poverty was the rule. Still, the people were clean, carefully dressed, respectful, and pleasant. Their sad lot and dim prospects are revealed by the long voyages in old, leaky boats undertaken by many of them in an attempt to find a better life in the United States. I wonder how many of these overloaded, flimsy tubs never make it to our shores.

In the towns we visited, medical care was nonexistent except for that provided by missionaries. Education is primitive. Transportation is by foot. There was no electricity, no sewage system, no fresh water supply. We saw no evidence of government attempts to address any of these problems.

Sam and I found the trip to be a valuable personal experience. Most of us have lives filled with relative trivia. When you deal with people who have nothing, have no prospects for improvement, and are hungry, your perspectives on your own life change.

You appreciate things normally taken for granted: a full stomach, a healthy body, adequate clothing, a warm, dry house. As dentists we came to appreciate an adequate operating light, compressed air, suction, and a trained assistant. In spite of the personal expense, health risk (minor), inconvenience, and unpleasant working conditions, we recommend the trip and plan to return.

Dr. Gish reports on Dental Care in Great Britain... "A comparison of the Provisions of Dental Care in North America, Scandinavia, and the United Kingdom." That was the program in which Dr. Charles W. Gish, Professor of Pedodontics and Co-Chairman of Community Dentistry, was invited to participate at the British Dental Association annual meeting in New Castle on the Tyne this summer. He also participated on a special program arrangement at the 8th International Symposium on Dental Hygiene held this year in Southern England on the day of the Royal Wedding. While in Great Britain, he visited Area Dental Officers and practicing dentists throughout England, Scotland and Wales. Dr. Gish made several interesting observations, some of which are reported here.

The first is that under their National Health Program, the expenditure for dental care is the second highest in the health area. This at first may seem surprising, but when one considers that dental disease affects almost 100% of the population, starts at age two and three and recurs rapidly, it becomes understandable. The only higher expenditure was for mental health. This also points out that when prevalence of disease dictates the expenditures, priorities are often changed. It also emphasizes the importance of prevention for a country. Only 8-9 percent of the people of Great Britain have the benefits of fluoridation. The government expenditure for dental care for a segment of the population about the size of Indiana's (5½ million people) is approximately \$175,000,000 per year. In contrast, government expenditures for dental care in Indiana are less than \$2 per person per year, most of which is for Medicaid.

Another interesting point is that 50 percent of the people visit the dentist on a regular basis, 40 percent are treated by private practitioners (paid from the National Health Service) and approximately 10 percent are treated by the salaried clinical dentists. This would seem to indicate that removal of the cost barrier does not necessarily result in a greater percent of people receiving dental care. It is reported, however, that almost all the children now have regular dental care and the clinics are important to low social-economic groups and children in outlying areas where mobile dental units visit.

Most areas reported difficulty in establishing any large-scale, school-based preventive program such as self-applied fluorides (fluoride rinse or brush-in) because of school philosophy and teacher organization. The principal use of fluoride is through the use of a fluoride dentifrice and it is reported that 90-95 percent of all dentifrices used contains fluoride. It is also reported that a large number of two- and three-year-old children actively use a fluoride dentifrice. Although the adult population has a high percent of edentulous persons, recent surveys are showing a 50 percent or greater reduction in dental caries for 5-12 year old children surveyed. The only apparent cause for this seems to be the great increase in use of a fluoride dentifrice over the last 10 years.

There were many problems reported by consumers in receiving dental care, such as access to care and the rapidity with which patients must be put through the operatory. Changes were also recommended by practitioners. However, in summary, the practicing dentists and area dental officers were extremely helpful and congenial in discussing, comparing and evaluating delivery of dental care and its impact upon the prevalence of dental disease.

As a personal note, Dr. Gish drove over 2,700 miles and as most of you who know him can well understand, he covered every niche and corner from the Northern Highlands of Scotland to the Southern beaches of England. There were many evenings in pubs and inns with the local people and many nights at farm houses offering "bed and breakfast." He was in their dental schools, on their farm tractors, looking over sheep and cattle herds with the farmer and evaluating Scotch on the whiskey trail. The country is extremely beautiful and the people are as friendly as your best next-door neighbor.

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE immediate Dental School family (along with some close relatives of the family) were honored at the 37th Annual Fall Conference of the School of Dentistry Alumni Association. Special recognition was accorded to the following: Distinguished Alumnus, Dr. Charles W. Gish, Professor of Pedodontics and Co-Chairman of Community Dentistry; Honorary Alumnus, Dr. Leonard G. Koerber, Associate Professor of Instructional Development and Director of the Audiovisual Facility; and Certificates of Appreciation to Mrs. Marjorie H. Carr, former Director of the Dental Assisting Program; Mrs. Geraldine M. Jones, wife of Alumni Secretary Frank Jones and "First Lady" of the Alumni Association; and Mr. Arthur D. Lautzenheiser, Special Assistant to Vice President Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., and former IUPUI Business Manager.

THE CIRCLE CITY CIRCUIT, sponsored by I.U.P.U.I., will be held on September 24-26, 1981. All students, staff and faculty are invited and encouraged to participate. Events will be held in volleyball, canoe racing, golf and running. There is something for everyone, so get your team together and sign up. Application forms are available in room 105. There is also a family pitch-in picnic and a flea market planned.

RENOVATION OF THE GRADUATE endodontics clinic has been approved by the University and is expected to begin shortly.

DURING THE WEEK OF September 28, 1981, I.U.S.D. will play host to four practicing dentists from China. They will be here to observe our teaching and practice technics, and to talk to various faculty about their clinical and research activities.

FROM THE LIBRARIAN'S DESK

Library Books of General Interest

- Complete Book of Dental Care, by Norman Wood, D.D.S.
(WU 80 W877c 1978)

This book is written primarily for the dental consumer but is in no way an attack on the dental profession. Rather, the author sets out to describe what happens in the dental office -- in the patient's mouth as well as in the dentist's head.

Dr. Wood explains "everything you've always wanted to know about teeth and dentistry but didn't know enough to ask" in a clear and concise manner.

Dentists should also read this book, in order to be able to respond to consumer complaints.

- Director's and Officer's Complete Letter Book, by Prentice Hall
(HF 5726 .P74 1981)

This book is for the busy professional. It gives the right letter, the appropriate paragraph, the needed sentence, the proper phrase that make correspondence easier and more effective. This handy

book makes letter writing a satisfying and rewarding experience -- no need to dread it anymore!

- Consumer Sourcebook, by Paul Wasserman. Third Edition. 2 vols. (REF HC 110 .C6 W37 1980)

A directory and guide to government organizations; associations; centers and institutes, media services, publications relating to consumer topics; means of recourse and advisory information, along with company and trade name information.

This book aids consumers in their search for information and protection of their rights.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE EXTENDED to Mr. Anthony C. Stringfellow, Second Year dental student, on the Certificate of Achievement that he has been awarded by the American Academy of the History of Dentistry for his entry in the annual competition for students writing on topics in dental history. Tony's paper was on "Dentistry in Early Terre Haute."

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