

Alumni Bulletin

SCHOOL OF
DENTISTRY

Fall Issue 1984

Indiana University

Alumni Bulletin

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

Fall Issue 1984



Indiana University

Indiana University School of Dentistry ALUMNI BULLETIN

C O N T E N T S

HANDWASHING IN DENTISTRY ... WITH SOME HISTORICAL NOTES	4
DENTAL LIBRARY UPDATE	13
PAGING THROUGH A CAREER AT THE INFORMATION DESK	22
MEMORIES OF A HOOSIER BOYHOOD AND INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE DAYS	28
MATTHEW 25 DENTAL CLINIC AIDS THE NEEDY IN FORT WAYNE	36
'DOC' SONNER'S VIEW OF SMALL-TOWN DENTISTRY	40
FORMER GOVERNOR CONGRATULATES STUDENTS AT AWARDS LUNCHEON	46
STEVE GREEN, '84, TALKS PRO BALL, KNIGHTBALL, ITALYBALL, ETC.	52
CLASS PRESIDENTS' REMARKS AT 1984 HONORS PROGRAM	61
NOTES FROM THE DEAN'S DESK	64
DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION	69
ALUMNI NOTES	81

R.W. PHILLIPS
PAUL BARTON
SUSAN CRUM
EDITH GLADSON

EDITOR
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR

Alumni Officers:

John L. Turchi, President
Richard Buchanan, President-Elect

Charles E. Smith, Vice-President
Carla Totten, Secretary, Treasurer

Handwashing in Dentistry, With Some Historical Notes

Charles J. Palenik and
Chris H. Miller*

Most dentists work with unprotected hands which are exposed daily to the oropharyngeal secretions of their patients. These fluids can contain herpes simplex viruses, hepatitis B virus, herpes zoster, respiratory viruses, mumps virus, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus pyogenes*.¹⁻⁴ Pathogenic micro-organisms which can be present in human blood, saliva and dental plaque can be passed into practitioners through epidermal defects. Microbially soiled hands can contaminate sterile instruments, dental equipment and other environmental surfaces.

Because these oral fluids are difficult to remove, even by handwashing, they create a potential for cross-infections among dental patients. There have been reports of patients who contracted hepatitis B through skin defects in the hands of infectious practitioners.^{5,6} Herpetic lesions on ungloved hands have also spread the disease to dental patients.⁷ Proper and frequent handwashing is essential, along with the regular use of protective gloves for dental office personnel.

Handwashing Procedures For the Dental Operatory

Human skin harbors two classes of microbial flora: transient and resident. Transient microflora are organisms acquired through direct contact: for example, with saliva, blood or a contaminated surface. Such microbes generally are limited to exposed areas of the skin and do not readily survive. Be-

cause they are loosely attached to the skin's surface, they can be easily removed by mechanical cleansing. Although transient flora are viable for short periods on the skin, they can be virulent and can be transferred to other tissues and surfaces. Resident microflora are organisms found on and below the skin's surface, especially in the hair follicles and sebaceous and sweat glands. They may initially have been transient organisms that proliferated. They can be repeatedly cultured from specific areas of skin, such as the axilla, groin and hands and are not easily removed by washing. These organisms, usually from commensal relationships with their hosts, are capable of metabolizing dead skin cells and excretions, yet demonstrating a low virulence. Some types can be opportunistic pathogens. An antimicrobial soap and detergent are required to inhibit the growth of such microbes.^{8,9}

Handwashing procedures for different clinical situations are listed in a "step-by-step" procedural format in the chart accompanying this article. When scrubbing for surgery, it is necessary to remove as many organisms (both transient and resident) as possible by a combination of mechanical washing or scrubbing and a chemical antiseptic. Soap and water or an antiseptic can be used for routine washings. However, it should be emphasized that the removal of transient microbial contaminants from the hands of dental practitioners is heavily dependent on mechanical action.¹⁰⁻¹³ The presence of an active ingredient does not excuse poor scrubbing technique. Scrubbing action and a thorough rinsing motion are essential for proper cleansing.

* Prof. Palenik is Coordinator of Clinical Asepsis and Dr. Miller is Chairman and Professor in the Department of Oral Microbiology.

Liquid soaps and antiseptics are recommended. Soap bars and supporting dishes (which often fill with water) can become contaminated. Soap bars are NOT recommended.^{12,14,15} Soap/antiseptic containers should be emptied and rinsed out well once a month. Faucet aerators aid in rinsing, but tend to become clogged with microorganisms and must be removed and rinsed/cleaned often. For non-surgical procedures most soaps will be adequate; it is best to find one that does not irritate your skin and is relatively inexpensive. The frequent use of some antiseptics can irritate the skin, causing a dermatitis which is a double problem. Broken skin becomes microbially contaminated more easily than intact skin and soreness in the affected area causes a reluctance to wash properly. Hand creams are often microbially contaminated and their use should be limited to after work hours.^{13,16-18}

The Case For Gloves

Microbial monitoring of the hands and fingers of hospital personnel has been common in the past. Such surveys have helped to evaluate handwashing materials and techniques and to identify problem cleaning areas. Although such studies in dental personnel have been limited, a recent report studied problem areas concerning hand cleaning in dentists and dental students.¹⁹ The study also investigated the chances of transmitting potentially harmful sanguinous material from poorly cleaned finger areas to patients by a leaching process. Since minute breaks or abrasions under and around the fingernails can retain infectious materials, the hands of 26 senior dental students were visually examined for recent trauma and then wiped with alcohol. Over 100 skin breaks were either visible or detected by alcohol-induced pain. About 25% were in the area of the cuticular folds. The thumbs and index

fingers were most frequently affected. Alcohol wiping contributed 12% of the total defect count.

The fingernails of these 26 senior students were tested for blood. These students were actively treating patients, were not wearing gloves, had no open cuts and were not chronic nail biters. Pre-clinical dental students served as controls. Blood was present under the thumb or index finger nails of one-half of the dominant hands and one-third of the non-dominant hands. This meant that the fingernails most commonly demonstrating occult blood accumulation were the same areas most frequently exhibiting local trauma.

In another test the hands of third and fourth year dental students were sampled immediately after completing a restorative or non-surgical periodontal treatment. About 82% of these individuals had blood under one or more of the thumb or index fingernails. Tests were also conducted to determine if such occult blood was retained under the fingernails for extended periods. The fingernails of students who had just returned from a five-day school break without treating patients were examined for blood. Over 31% were positive for blood. In another group of students who were tested immediately after washing, 55% had blood under their fingernails. This indicated that blood under fingernails was not removed by common handwashing procedures.

A group of general dental practitioners and periodontists attending a meeting were examined. They had not seen patients for 1-5 days. In 67% of the periodontists and 44% of the general practitioners, blood could be detected even after a five-day hiatus from practice. Another group of periodontists were questioned as to their glove-wearing habits and their hands were then examined for

blood. Only 12.5% of those who wore gloves "routinely" had blood under their nails. In contrast, 67% of those who "sometimes" and 78% of those who "seldom" wore gloves had positive blood tests. Of the general practitioners who were asked about their glove habits, only 3% "routinely" wore gloves, 68% wore them only when the patient had a communicable disease and 30% stated that they "never" wore gloves. Unfortunately, many infectious patients have the causative agent present orally but do not exhibit overt clinical symptoms.

On the basis of their data, all these researchers strongly recommend that gloves should be worn routinely as a protective aid for both practitioner and patient.^{11,19-21}

Reluctance to Wear Gloves

Routine wearing of surgical or clinical examination gloves by dentists is uncommon. A major complaint of the dentist is the loss of manual dexterity and tactile sensation. Ancillary arguments would include cost, personal discomfort and possibly an arousal of patient apprehension. However, reluctance to wear gloves may be based more on tradition than anything else. Ophthalmic surgeons and neurosurgeons conduct extremely delicate surgery with gloved hands. High quality surgical gloves are now reasonably priced and readily available. Except for highly infectious patients, the same gloves can be used for a number of patients. Washing a gloved hand will always be more efficient and more effective than washing soiled skin. Gloves prevent contact with potentially infectious materials and skin sensitizers and irritants.

Prior to gloving, the hands must undergo a more extensive scrubbing and conditioning. This is to decrease the number of transient and residual microorganisms present because they tend to multiply more rapidly under a glove and

would cause a problem if released by a tear or rip. The powder lubricant can on rare occasions cause iatrogenic oral starch granulomas and irritations. However, this powder can be easily removed by washing the gloved hands with an iodophor surgical scrub followed by a thorough rinse with sterile water.^{17,21,22}

Handwashing: An Old Problem

In modern medical practice thorough scrubbing, rinsing and gloving prior to surgery is a universally accepted practice. Such precautions are actually fairly recent developments. Until the second half of the nineteenth century surgery was an uncommon event because mortality rates often approached 90%. Such high rates could be related in large part to the absence of effective anesthetics (and thus the surgeon rushed through the procedure) and the little regard that physicians held for surgical asepsis. Post-surgical infections were a constant problem. Infections in delivering mothers—puerperal (childbed) fever—were also very common, especially in continental Europe. Annual mortality rates in some hospitals approached 40%.

Puerperal sepsis or postpartum endometritis is typified by chills and fever accompanying a large tender uterus and profuse lochial flow. The disease abruptly begins 2-5 days after delivery. The delivery may not have been difficult. Lacerations of the cervical or uterine wall predispose the woman to infection. However, small retained placental fragments can also initiate the endometritis. Any contamination present on the attending physician's or nurse's hands will dramatically increase the chances of infection. It is now known that *Streptococcus pyogenes* transferred from soiled skin surfaces acts as the source of exogenous infection.²³ If unchecked, the process can

SUGGESTED HANDWASHING PROCEDURES^{*}

At the Beginning of the Work Day

1. Remove ALL jewelry and check the surfaces of the hands for hangnails, small cuts/abrasions and sores.
2. Clean fingernails with a plastic or wood stick
3. Scrub hands, nails and forearms with a liquid germicidal agent and sterile brush or sponge for TWO (2) minutes and rinse well with cool - lukewarm tap water for TEN (10) seconds.
4. Lather hands and forearms with the cleaning agent by rubbing for TEN (10) seconds and rinse well with cool - lukewarm tap water for TEN (10) seconds.
5. Repeat lathering and rinsing procedures.
6. Dry hands first then forearms with clean paper towels and use the paper towels to turn off hand-controlled sink faucets.

Between Nonsurgical Patients

1. Vigorously lather hands and forearms with a liquid soap and water by rubbing for TEN (10) seconds and rinse with cool - lukewarm tap water for TEN (10) seconds.
2. Repeat lathering and rinsing procedures TWO (2) times.
3. Dry hands first then forearms with clean paper towels and use the paper towels to turn off hand-controlled sink faucets.

Before Surgery

1. Remove ALL jewelry and clean fingernails with a clean plastic or wood stick.
2. Scrub nails, hands and forearms with a germicidal agent and a sterile brush or sponge for a total of SEVEN (7) minutes using multiple scrub and rinse cycles.
3. Rinse hands and forearms with cool - lukewarm tap water starting with the fingers and keeping your hands above the level of the elbows. Let the water drip from your elbows NOT your hands.
4. Dry with sterile towels.
5. Put on sterile gloves by inserting hands into the gloves held around the wrist by an assistant wearing sterile gloves.
6. Check gloves for defects.

* modified from Palenik and Miller²⁴

result in rapid development of intense pelvic cellulitis and death can occur in a short period from an overwhelming bacteremia. Sporadic cases still occur, although early effective treatment usually results in a mild disease.

Semmelweis, the Immortal Magyar

Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis was born in July of 1818 in Buda, Hungary, of German ancestry. His parents were shopkeepers who encouraged him to gain a university education. He was a reserved individual, often unsure of his speaking and writing abilities. This lack of skill in social discourse, coupled with a rebellious internalized nature, created a frustrated individual. He was a person of great knowledge and talent, yet often shy and impulsive. These character traits would often cause friction and alienation, resulting in the rejection of his ideas.

Semmelweis' initial academic interests were in law. However, when returning a book to a friend in medical school he attended an anatomy lecture. Semmelweis was enthralled; he immediately changed his major to medicine. He graduated with honors from the University of Vienna in 1844 and chose the General Hospital of Vienna, the Allgemeines Krankenhaus, for his specialty training.²⁴⁻²⁸

Vienna in the 1840s was considered one of the great medical centers of the world. In addition to its renowned university, eight major hospitals were operating. The national health policy at that time dictated that attending physicians perform autopsies immediately after one of their patients died. It was thought that such gross and histologic examinations would help in the understanding of disease. This autopsy rule was practiced most fervently in the large hospitals.

Although held in world-wide esteem, the Vienna medical community was actually quite reactionary. Political in-

trigue and nepotism were common in the hospitals, as in the nation. Also, physicians felt that patients' deaths were usually beyond their control and ability. They felt that they could do no wrong. Because those in the medical community were wealthy, served well the rich and were politically adept, few critics of their practices were successful. Change in Austrian medicine was slow. Affluent patients would have their physicians attend them in their homes. Hospital conditions were grim. Clinic ventilation and general sanitation were deemed unimportant. Sheets were changed weekly, floors and walls were rarely washed and infectious patients often shared beds with new arrivals. Although hospitals were training centers for physicians and nurses, they served the poor primarily. At times 20-40% of the delivering mothers would die of puerperal fever. Such was the situation when Semmelweis began his medical career.^{24,29}

Although initially drawn to pathology, Semmelweis decided to specialize in ob-



Portrait of Ignaz Semmelweis in 1857. (Illustration courtesy of the Semmelweis Medical Historical Museum, Budapest, Hungary)

stetrics and gynecology. After completing his training in both areas in 1846, he was appointed Provisional Assistant in the Hospital's First Clinic (a position similar to chief resident in present-day hospitals). Because the use of ether and chloroform had just begun, surgery was an uncommon event. Semmelweis restricted his activities to obstetrics and the pathology laboratory. The obstetrics department was divided into two large clinics or wards, each directed by a provisional assistant. However, only medical students and physicians attended Semmelweis' clinic, while the other clinic trained only nurse midwives. By August, 1846, the mortality rate from puerperal fever in Semmelweis' clinic rose to 18%, more than five times the rate in the other ward.^{24,29}

Many Theories

Some 30 theories had been formulated at that time as to the cause of the disease. They were divided into two categories: internal factors and external factors. Often some peculiar internal conditions of pregnancy, such as fluid retention, lack of lochial flow or psychological stress, was blamed. Even more popular was a belief in an exogenous source of infection. The environmental atmosphere was held at fault. The winds were thought to contain "cosmic" or "telluric" influences or were thought to produce "miasmas"-like poisonous vapors. The "contagion theory" was an extension of this belief. Air-borne particles called "viruses" (not used in the same manner as the present-day particles) were thought to collect and be blown by the wind at specific times of the year.

Semmelweis was determined to find the cause of the disparity in mortality rates. Procedures such as delivery positions and medicines were standardized in both wards, but the mortality rates remained widely different. The only variable was the difference in medical

staff personnel. Semmelweis became more frustrated and sullen, blaming himself for the mounting death toll. The answer kept escaping his reach.

A tragic accident was eventually to lead to the infection's source. A colleague of Semmelweis, Jacob Kolletschka, suffered a small injury to his hand during one of the required autopsies when an awkward medical student scratched Kolletschka's finger during the examination of a puerperal fever victim. The finger quickly became inflamed and red streaks ran up his arm. Fever, chills, sweating and delirium soon followed. Kolletschka's body stiffened and his abdomen swelled. He was dead in less than two days.

Semmelweis was on vacation during his friend's illness, but upon his return he carefully reviewed the autopsy report which included the terms peritonitis, pleuritis, meningitis and multiple abscesses. These were the same words Semmelweis had written many times after autopsies were performed on the new mothers. Semmelweis had found the key to the differing mortality rates. Only the medical students and physicians performed autopsies; the midwives did not. He concluded that decaying material adhered to the physicians' hands during their autopsies. After finishing, they often wiped their hands on their clinical gowns and immediately examined patients in the ward. He mandated that between pelvic examinations all attending physicians and nurses wash their hands in a chlorinated lime solution containing a sand abrasive. The results were dramatic: in a few months the mortality rates due to puerperal fever in both wards was less than 1%.

Negative Reactions

The change from soap and water washings (or, more commonly, no washing at all) was met with indifference and

even open hostility. A number of Semmelweis' aseptic practices of vigorous handwashing, daily linen changes, environmental and instrument disinfection, fresh air circulation and isolation of infected patients were scorned. Many physicians rejected the new practices, even in light of proven results. His immediate supervisor, Johann Klein, led a movement against renewing Semmelweis' contract. It appears that Klein was jealous of Semmelweis' growing reputation and was averse to change. A favorite physician of Klein's replaced Semmelweis and soon the mortality rates climbed to the original level.

Semmelweis applied for other positions in the hospital, but his appointment was politically delayed. He continued to work on his aseptic theories with animals. On October 10, 1850, Semmelweis received a new position; however, he was restricted to instructing with a manikin. Later it was discovered that the contract had been altered and he actually had received full clinical privileges; by then a frustrated and hurt Semmelweis had already returned to his native Budapest.

In Hungary Semmelweis' practice became successful and his research program went well. Still many physicians opposed his changes, especially when it meant that they were to blame for the deaths of thousands of new mothers. His doctrine of handwashing asepsis did not spread widely because of Semmelweis' reluctance to publish his results. He felt that others could announce his discoveries and his students would continue the effort in their practices. Eventually many major obstetricians in Europe rose to verbally attack the direct contact theory of puerperal fever.

Pushed to the breaking point, Semmelweis finally produced his needed manuscript. The 543-page book entitled, "The Etiology, Concept and Pro-

phylaxis of Puerperal Fever" was published in 1861. It is one of the most exhaustive medical documents ever written. During his tenure in Budapest Semmelweis had actively entered the arena of gynecologic surgery. He again determined that puerperal fever could be transferred from the pathology laboratory to the patient with contaminated hands. However, he also determined that the disease could be transmitted by touching wounds present on living individuals and by using contaminated instruments. He set up a system of surgical asepsis which included handwashing, isolation of infectious wounds and the chemical disinfection of surgical instruments. His critics were quick to dispute his claims because he could not prove the existence of his causative agent.

The sensitive Semmelweis, burdened by years of controversy, bitter disappointment and the memories of women he had seen die needlessly, began to suffer mentally. Although deeply troubled, he continued to teach and practice. In July, 1865, he suffered a mental breakdown and was transferred to a mental institution in Vienna. The attendants soon noticed a hand wound Semmelweis had sustained during a gynecologic operation. The wound became gangrenous and metastasized. He died of puerperal fever on August 13, 1865.

Louis Pasteur in that same year denounced the theory of spontaneous generation and firmly established the germ theory of disease, thus explaining the effectiveness of Semmelweis' techniques. Later he discovered and described the causative streptococcus of puerperal fever. The direct link between microorganisms present on the hands and the bloodstream of the patient was established. It is interesting that on August 14, 1865, the day after Semmelweis died, Joseph Lister in Glasgow started to use carbolic acid as an antiseptic in

the treatment of wounds. Later, after reading Pasteur's writings and conducting a series of experiments, he was to publish his famous treatise, "On the Antiseptic Principle in the Practice of Surgery." A martyr to the stupidity of his contemporaries, Semmelweis is one of the tragic figures in history. Had he lived just 20 years longer, he would have seen his theory fully explained and accepted. He may well have fathered antiseptic surgery himself. Unfortunately, he died just before the dawn of a new age of surgery and patient care.^{24,26,29}

A Continuing Problem

It is estimated that over 1.5 million patients a year contract a nosocomial infection in an American hospital. This results in over \$1 billion in extra medical costs.²⁷ The hand carriage of pathogenic microorganisms is thought to be the most common mode of transmission. Handwashing is generally considered the most important single procedure for preventing nosocomial infections.^{27,30,31} Despite the indisputable evidence regarding the importance of handwashing, compliance today is less than ideal. Frequent handwashing can be a time-consuming and expensive process and can cause dermatitis, especially when antiseptic solutions are employed. Handwashing patterns, even within intensive care and isolation hospital units, have been shown to be inadequate, especially among physicians.^{32,33} The overwhelming majority of hospital personnel, when directly questioned, indicated that handwashing was an effective means of reducing nosocomial infections. However, discreet clinical observations indicate that optimal handwashing procedures occurred less than half the time. Handwashing practices can be changed. One study indicated that when an attending physician serving as an experimental role

model washed routinely and conscientiously, the performances of other members of the staff improved.³³⁻³⁵

A modern dental office will treat over 3500 patients a year.³³ Any high volume practice tests the ability of the staff to provide sterile instruments and to properly disinfect the operatories after each use.

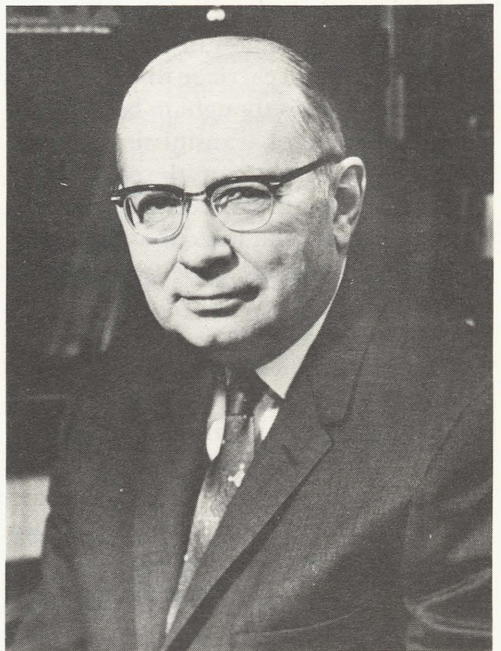
Summary

Improper handwashing procedures increase the chances of iatrogenic infections for the patients and occupationally-acquired infections for the dental practitioners. All members of the dental office staff need quick, effective, practical methods to clean their hands between patients so as to protect themselves and their patients.

References

1. Crawford, J.J.: Clinical Asepsis in Dentistry, 2nd ed., Dallas, TX, R.A. Kolstad Publishing, 1978, pp. 1-16.
2. Hamilton, I.R. and Bowden, G.H.: Recommended Procedures for Infection Control in the Dental Operator, Winnipeg, Manitoba, University of Manitoba, 1981, pp. 1-6.
3. American Dental Association Council on Dental Therapeutics: Accepted Dental Therapeutics, 39th ed., Chicago, American Dental Association, 1982, pp. 100-116.
4. Shovelton, D.S.: The prevention of cross-infection in dentistry. *Brit Dent J* 153:260-264, 1982.
5. Levin, M.L., et al: Hepatitis B transmission by dentists. *J Amer Med Assoc* 238:1139-1142, 1974.
6. Rimland, D., et al: Hepatitis outbreak traced to an oral surgeon. *N Eng J Med* 296:953-958, 1977.
7. American Society of Microbiology: Highlights Issue of 22nd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Noroton Heights, CT, Professional Education Publications, 1982, p. 8.
8. AORN Recommended Practices Subcommittee on Technical Practices: Proposed recommended practices for surgical scrubs. *AORN J* 37:82-88, 1983.
9. Robinson, T.J.: Health Care Hand Washing. In *Airwick Professional Products: Integral Asepsis Forum Volume 2*, No. 24, 1983.

10. Runnells, R.R.: Infection Control in the Wet Finger Environment. Salt Lake City, UT, Publishers Press, 1984, pp. 23-58.
11. Palenik, C.J. and Miller, C.H.: The case for gloves. *Dent Asepsis Rev* 4:1-2, September, 1983.
12. Simmons, B.P.: CDC Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Nosocomial Infections - Guideline for Hospital Environmental Control - *Amer J Infect Con* 11:97-120, 1983.
13. Crigger, L.P., Matis, B.A. and Young, J.M.: Infection Control in Air Force Dental Clinics, 2nd ed. USAFSAM Aeromedical Review 2-83, November, 1983.
14. Kabara, J.J.: Bar soaps as reservoirs of bacterial contamination in handwashing. *Clin Prod Rev* 2:19-20, September-October, 1983.
15. Molinari, J.A., Campbell, M.D. and York, J.: Minimizing potential infection in dental practice. *J Mich Dent Assoc* 64:411-416, 1982.
16. Stuart Pharmaceuticals: Guidelines for handwashing: when and how. *Conver Infection Cont* 3:1-12, July, 1982.
17. Whitacre, A.J., et al: Asepsis in Oral Surgery (Dental Asepsis), Seattle, Stoma Press, Inc., 1979, pp. 65-67.
18. Palenik, C.J. and Miller, C.H.: Handwashing review. *Dent Asepsis Rev* 5:1-2, July, 1984.
19. Allen, A.L. and Organ, R.J.: Occult blood accumulation under the fingernails: a mechanism for the spread of blood-borne infection. *J Amer Dent Assoc* 105:455-459, 1983.
20. American Dental Association Council on Dental Materials and Devices and Council on Dental Therapeutics: Infection control in the dental office. *J Amer Dent Assoc* 97:673-677, 1978.
21. Crawford, J.J., Parker, W.D. and Parker, N.H.: Asepsis in periodontal surgery. *J Dent Res* 53:99, 1974. (abstract)
22. Mitchell, R. et al: The use of operating gloves in dental practice. *Brit Dent J* 154:372-374, 1983.
23. Braude, A.I.: Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1981, pp. 1193-1197.
24. Rich, J.: The Doctor Who Saved Babies: Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis, New York, Julian Messner, Inc., 1961, pp. 1-186.
25. Busby, M.J. and Rodin, A.E.: Relative contributions of Holmes and Semmelweis to the understanding of the etiology of puerperal fever. *Texas Rep Biol Med* 34:221-227, 1976.
26. Lyons, A.S. and Petrucelli, R.J.: Medicine, An Illustrated History, New York, NY, Harry N. Abrams Publishing, 1982, pp. 549-559.
27. Walter, C.W.: Handwashing and Semmelweis. *Ann Intern Med* 85:398, 1976.
28. Slaughter, F.G.: Immortal Magyar, Semmelweis, Conqueror of Childbed Fever, New York, Henry Schumar Co., 1950, pp. 1-206.
29. Hoyt, E.P.: The Improper Bostonian, New York, William Morrow Co., 1977, pp. 98-117, 156-159.
30. Simmons, B.P.: Guidelines for Hospital Environmental Control, Section for Antiseptics, Handwashing and Handwashing Facilities. Center for Disease Control Publication. February, 1981, pp. 1-4.
31. Steere, A.C. and Mallison, G.F.: Handwashing practices for the prevention of nosocomial infections. *Annals Intern Med* 83:683-690, 1975.
32. Albert, R.K. and Condie, F.: Hand-washing patterns in medical intensive-care units. *N Eng J Med* 304:1465-1466, 1981.
33. Larson, E.: Current Handwashing Issues. *Infect Control* 5:15-17, 1984.
34. Larson, E. and Killien, M.: Factors influencing handwashing behavior of patient care personnel. *Am J Infect Control* 10:93-99, 1982.
35. Crow, S. and Taylor, E.: Nurses' compliance with aseptic technique. *AORN J* 37:1066-1072, 1983.



Dr. Maynard K. Hine, IUPUI Chancellor Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Periodontics, was presented with the Henry Spenadel Award of the First District Dental Society in New York City on October 1. The award has been given each year since 1950 to honor Dr. Spenadel, who was a dedicated dental leader in New York. As the 1984 recipient, Dr. Hine was cited for his significant contributions to dentistry over a period of many years. Dr. Hine also delivered the principal address at the awards ceremony.

Dental Library Update

Marie Sparks*

Many changes have taken place in the School of Dentistry Library during the last four years. New faces, new equipment and new technology are now in place to help meet the needs of the faculty, students, staff, general public and alumni of Indiana University School of Dentistry. It has been, and continues to be, an exciting and dynamic time for the Library Staff and the people who use the library and its services. Many faculty members who have visited other dental libraries throughout the world say that the School of Dentistry Library at Indiana University is the premier dental library—collection, staff and services—in the world.

Notable Donations

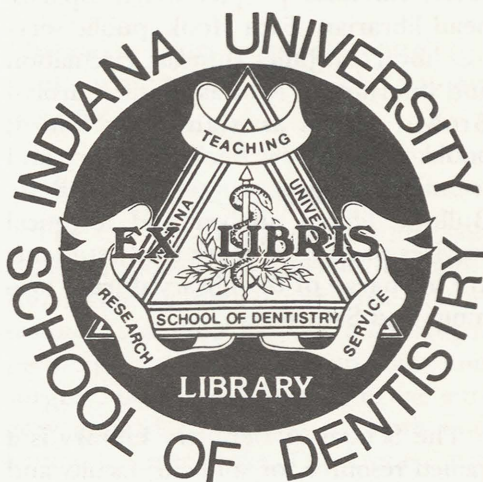
The Library has received several notable donations of materials in recent years. Dr. William L. Kostecky of LaJolla, California, gave the *Classics of Dentistry* series, which consists of 21 beautiful leather-bound volumes. Dr. William Kostecky is a friend and neighbor of Dr. I. Lester Furnas, author of an article elsewhere in this issue.

When Dr. Paul Starkey retired in early 1984, he gave his entire collection of books and journals to the Library. Since many of his materials were already in the School of Dentistry Library's collection, a satellite library was created in the Department of Pedodontics—complete with its own card catalog. All the books and journals in this satellite library are marked PEDO to designate this collection.

The library has also received the journals and books from the estate of Dr. Ashley Pielermeir, who practiced den-

tistry in Evansville, Indiana. Dr. Jack Carr donated his photography collection of special events in the history of Indiana University School of Dentistry (graduation, teaching conferences, etc.). Mrs. Mable Walker, who was the first librarian for Indiana University School of Dentistry Library (1927-42 and 1951-66), gave a portrait of herself which is now hanging in the Library. Mrs. Walker lives in Orleans, Indiana and frequently stops by the Library after receiving dental treatment at the School.

The School of Dentistry Library is very happy to accept donations of materials—books, journals, audiovisuals—and money. A special book plate, designed by Dr. Rolando DeCastro, is placed in all books which have been purchased by monies donated to the School of Dentistry Library. Donations designed to honor the memory of an individual, to commemorate a special event or simply



* Ms. Sparks is Librarian and Associate Professor of Dental Literature.

to support the library, are acknowledged by placing the donor's name on a book plate in the volume. (For further information, contact Marie Sparks at 317-264-7204. Upon receipt of the materials, a receipt will be mailed which describes in detail the materials that were received. While appraisals must be done outside the School, estimates of the cost of books and journals are provided by the Library. Contact your accountant or the Internal Revenue Service—IRS code 170: charitable contributions and gifts—for additional guidance for tax purposes.) The Library does reserve the right to handle and dispose of the material as it sees fit.

Since 1981, the Library has held an annual book sale during National Library Week (April): this event is enjoyed especially by the faculty and students, but everyone is welcome.

Library Staff

The School of Dentistry is very proud of the people who work in the Library. The only thing a library user has to do is ask a question in order to obtain help in locating a book or finding information on a topic. The Library Staff consists of seven full-time people: Marie Sparks, head librarian; Sara Hook, public services librarian; Janet Duncan, circulation and interlibrary loan assistant; Carolyn Brown, serials assistant; Peg Smith, bookkeeper; Drew Beck, secretary and technical services processor; and Betty Bullock, library shelver and technical services processor. Work study students are in charge of the library during evenings and Saturdays.

Library Services

The School of Dentistry Library is a valued resource for students, faculty and staff, dental health professionals throughout Indiana, and for all alumni of Indiana University School of Dentistry. The library will answer reference

questions either in person or by telephone, lend books and certain audiovisual materials, photocopy requested articles, and perform computerized bibliographic searches on specific topics. Charges are assessed for the latter two services. (Contact the School of Dentistry Library for assistance either by calling 317-264-7204 or by writing: 1121 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.)

The following is a sampling of reference questions and requests that the librarians have been asked during the past year:

A dental laboratory called to inquire how to make a Maryland bridge.
Information on dental study clubs.

Mrs. Campbell Enjoying Active Retirement

As most of you know, Mrs. Helen Campbell retired as Head Librarian of the School of Dentistry Library in June 1980. Since her retirement, she has been doing volunteer work at the Horticultural Society Library at the Indianapolis Museum of Art. In her "spare" time, Mrs. Campbell and her husband have been traveling to such places as Hawaii, New Mexico, Minnesota, North Carolina, Massachusetts and other New England states.

During these travels they look for (prospecting even!) precious gem stones—such as rubies, turquoise, and "thunder eggs." Every February the Campbells travel to sunny Florida to get away from our Indiana winters. (Mrs. Campbell, if you read this, everyone at the School of Dentistry wishes you a continued happy and relaxing retirement.)

M.S.

Information on recurrent root caries.
 Dental specialties—when did they start
 and when did ADA recognize them?
 Articles on mandibular implants.
 What does no-drill dentistry mean?
 How can a dentist recognize child
 abuse and/or child neglect?
 AIDS in dentistry.
 Effect of denture cleansers on partial
 dentures?
 Reciprocity of state licensure.
 Patient recall programs in dental prac-
 tice.
 TMJ pain—is it seasonal?
 Is there a relation between halitosis
 and gingivitis?
 Cosmetics for facially deformed.
 Has dental insurance changed the de-
 mand for services?
 Use of hypnosis in athletics—does it
 increase performance?
 Facilities for the handicapped in the
 dental office.
 Alzheimer's disease—description,
 treatment, research.
 Calcium hydroxide in dentistry.
 Detection of steroid usage in athletes.

The librarians receive an average of 20 such questions each week. Each question receives individual consideration—our goal is a happy and satisfied library user.

In other services, the library provides bibliographic instruction programs (how to use specific library resources); conducts orientation sessions; serves as a repository of test files for courses, as well as National Dental Board Examinations and Northeast Regional Board Examination; and operates an interlibrary loan service. (If someone needs a book or journal that is not available in the School of Dentistry Library, we make every effort to obtain it from another library. The average turnaround time to obtain an interlibrary loan is 4-7 days, but we ask that you allow 2-3 weeks lead time.)

Other library services involve maintenance of a reserve collection (all required and recommended textbooks); audiovisuals—those commercially produced as well as an excellent collection of teaching tapes; verification of bibliographies; maintenance of a pamphlet file and a practice opportunities file (containing notices and lists of fellowships, job openings and practices for sale in the field of dentistry).

Facilities available to library users also include typewriters; photocopy machine; microfilm/microfiche reader and printer; current journal shelf; paperback book exchange shelf; journal routing service; table of contents routing service; literature searching—manual or computerized; new book acquisitions list (if you would like to receive it, just notify us); college catalog file; equipment catalog file; laboratory manuals collection; and recreational reading materials—magazines and newspapers.

The library is open the following hours:

Mon.-Thurs.	7:30 a.m.-10 p.m.
Friday	7:30 a.m.-5 p.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Sunday	CLOSED

Changes in hours are usually posted two weeks in advance. Call ahead if you are not sure.

Collection Highlights

The Library has an outstanding collection of books and journals in dentistry, including dental auxiliaries, basic sciences, scanning electron microscopy, pediatrics, head and neck anatomy and surgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery, geriatrics, nutrition, hypnosis, and basic reference books. The Library also has an extensive collection of juvenile books on dentistry, as well as books for

the layman on dental care and hygiene.

At present the Library contains more than 21,000 books and more than 22,000 journal volumes, and receives over 625 journals. The Library staff relies on faculty members and other interested persons to recommend books, journals and other materials for possible acquisition. In order to supplement the resources of the School of Dentistry Library, there are cooperative agreements with the libraries at Indiana University School of Medicine, IUPUI, Indiana University School of Law, Wishard Hospital, LaRue Carter Hospital and the Veterans Administration Medical Center, which are all within walking distance.

The School of Dentistry Library loses very few books due to theft and there is relatively little mutilation of library ma-

terials; consequently, there has been no need to purchase a book theft detection system. We hope to maintain the good record.

The School of Dentistry Library has the standard reference sources that many other libraries have, such as encyclopedias, foreign language dictionaries, medical and dental dictionaries, directories of associations and atlases. But you may not know that the Library has one of the finest collections of biographical reference sources in the entire Indiana University library system, including not only the various editions of "Who's Who" but also *Dictionary of American Biography*, *American Men and Women of Science*, *National Faculty Directory*, and others. Among our miscellaneous reference sources are toll-free telephone digest,



The Dental Library staff, from left: Peg Smith, Drew Beck, Carolyn Brown, Sara Hook, Janet Duncan, Marie Sparks, and Betty Bullock.

zipcode directory, sources to locate foreign addresses of universities and research facilities, an excellent drug reference collection, and books for the layman on various aspects of the law. The library also has cookbooks as well as books on higher education, micro-computers, and preparing a resume.

Another feature of the library is a fine collection of rare books. These are books which were published prior to 1865 or are otherwise unusual and valuable. There are approximately 275 books in the rare book collection and an attempt is made each year to add at least one or two. Rare books are usually very expensive and are obtained through special book dealers. An example of a recent acquisition is the book published by Josiah Foster Flagg entitled "The family dentist: containing a brief description of the structure, formation, diseases, and treatment of the human teeth." Published in 1822, this book has only 82 pages, and cost \$250.00. The oldest rare book in the Library was published in 1752 by A. Tolver, entitled "A treatise on the teeth; wherein the true causes of the several disorders to which they are liable, are considered." The rare books are limited to use in the library only and are available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Postdoctoral education is on the upswing at Indiana University School of Dentistry, as evidenced by the 24 theses added to the library collection thus far in 1984. From 1947 until last August, 685 theses have been completed at Indiana University School of Dentistry. The library receives requests to borrow theses from individuals and libraries throughout the world. Since 1981, 135 requests have been received from such locations as the Netherlands, Japan, Canada, Brazil, Indonesia, England, Egypt, Mexico, and from throughout the United States. The three most requested theses are by Dr. Roberto Braga de Carvalho Vianna

(The cariogenic potential of milk), Dr. Robert J. Beck-Coon (An in vivo study of the use of a nonresorbable ceramic hydroxyapatite as an alloplastic graft material in periapical surgery), and Dr. James E. House (The design and use of dental articulators in the United States from 1840 to 1970). The Library does not lend the original thesis copy, but does supply a 35mm microfilm reproduction or a photocopy—the latter at a nominal per page charge.

The Library has been expanding its audiovisual collection. In addition to the excellent collection of teaching videocassettes developed by various faculty members (limited to library use only), commercially produced audiovisuals have been purchased to supplement the research and clinical teaching program—especially in the area of geriatric dentistry. These commercially produced audiovisual programs, which may be checked out of the library, are listed in the card catalog and are shelved behind the circulation desk because of their odd shapes.

Dr. Robert Ryan, a 1944 IUSD graduate from Muncie, Indiana, has donated *Dentofacts* which is a series of continuing dental education tapes. Just give us a call if you would like to borrow any of the cassettes. Incidentally, the Indiana State Board of Health Film Library has dental health films available on a free loan basis, but they must be reserved one to two months in advance. Films may be borrowed for two weeks at a time by calling 317-633-0306 or 1-800-482-9480 if you are located outside the area (note: an operator will ask you which division you wish to contact—ask for the film library).

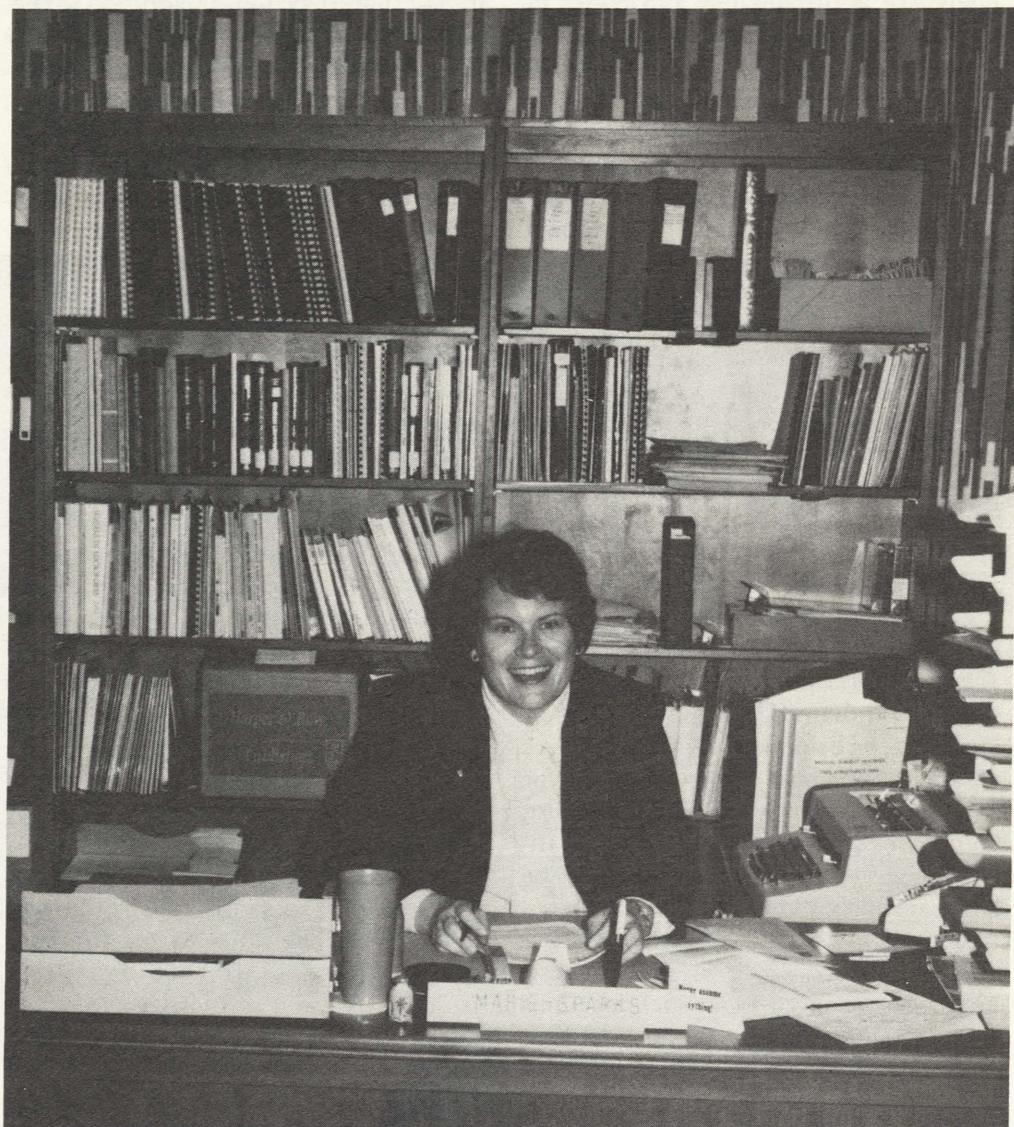
The dental literature has proliferated through the years. In 1839 there were 70 journals listed in the *Index of Dental Literature*, compared to the current indexing of 1725 journals. The School of Dentistry Library currently subscribes to 625 journals at an average cost of \$63.12 per journal.

During the past year the following journals circulated more than 100 times:

American Journal of Orthodontics
British Dental Journal
Current Contents - Clinical Practice
Current Contents - Life Sciences
Chronicle of Higher Education
Dental Clinics of North America
Journal of the American Dental Association
Journal of the American Medical Association

Journal of Periodontology
Lancet
Nature
New England Journal of Medicine
Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology
Personal Report for the Executive
Science
Supervisory Management

There is just no way that the School of Dentistry Library could afford to purchase all the dental journals that are



Prof. Marie C. Sparks in her office

published; but the interlibrary loan system takes care of requests for journals the library does not receive (211 requests during the last year). The Library Committee decides which new journals are added to the Library. The following list is a sample of some of the new journals that have been added to the library collection during the last few years:

Dental Advisor
 Communicator
 Functional Orthodontist
 Journal of Dental Practice Administration
 International Journal of Psychosomatics
 Dental Marketing Review
 Journal of Electron Microscopy
 Dental Materials Journals
 Focus on Dental Computers
 PC World
 Microcomputing
 Popular Computing
 Personal Computing
 Information Today
 Trends and Techniques in the Contemporary Dental Laboratory
 Journal of Cranio-mandibular Practice
 Infectious Diseases Newsletter
 Clinical Immunology Today
 RDH: the National Magazine for Dental Hygiene Professionals
 Around AADR
 Dental Assisting
 Gerodontology
 Biomaterials
 Oral Examiner
 Personal Report for the Executive
 Advertising Dentist
 Supervisory Management
 Head and Neck Surgery

Computer Technology

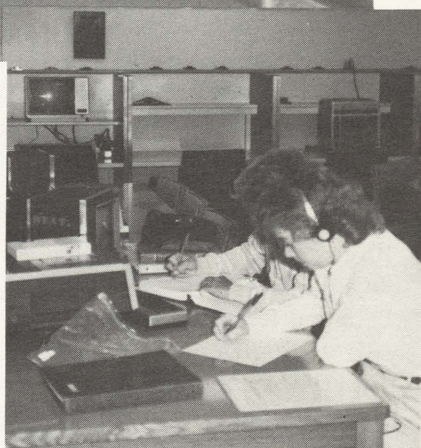
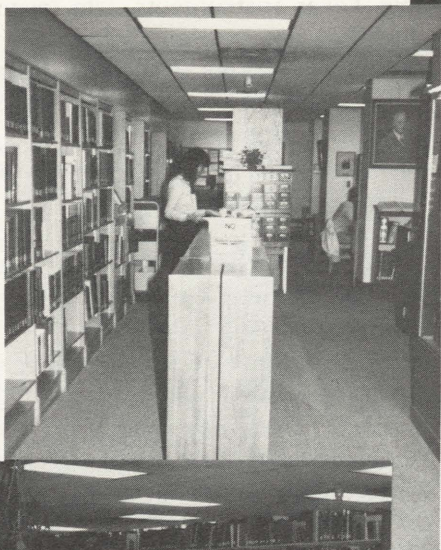
Computer technology is an integral part of the School of Dentistry Library. Cards in the card catalog and labels that are placed on each book added to the

library collection since 1978 are computer-generated through a cooperative cataloging venture known as OCLC, which is located in Columbus, Ohio.

In September 1980, computerized bibliographic searching capability became a reality at the School of Dentistry when we contracted with BRS (Bibliographic Retrieval Services) in Latham, New York. This new service allows the librarians to search the biomedical literature in a matter of seconds (a portable Texas Instruments data terminal which has the capability of printing at 120 characters per second is used)—something that before would have taken hours to search because of the multiple keywords involved. At a recent count, 1858 searches had been completed utilizing this new technology. A great deal of staff time has been saved with this new technology—time which is now used to provide other services.

In June 1984, a computer-assisted instruction terminal was installed in the library for students to use in preparing for National Dental Board Examinations. This unique project is being developed at Indiana University School of Dentistry under the direction of Dr. Rosario Potter. The terminal is connected to the mainframe computers in Bloomington. Additional terminals will be installed as the project goes along. Initial student reaction is very good, as evidenced by their standing in line to use the terminal—a new format for teaching!

What lies ahead for the School of Dentistry Library? Planning has begun for automation of library services and functions throughout the entire Indiana University library system, including an online public catalog (no more card catalog) and circulation system (no more manual typing of overdue notices). Start-up money has just been given to the libraries for this new and exciting project. (NOTE: this project is going to take time—years—to implement fully.)



Scenes in the library

Physical Changes

Since the major renovation during the summer of 1976, the library has added some new stacks, rearranged furniture, installed new carpeting in the main reading room, hung pictures throughout the library and curtains in the quiet study. The Library's size has increased from 3400 sq. ft. in 1969 to 7214 sq. ft. in 1984, with seating capacity increasing from 54 to 154.

New equipment has been purchased for use by all library users:

- 4 1/2" VHS Panasonic videocassette players
- Telex Caramate 4000 projector (synchronized slide/tape)
- 24 chairs
- portable microfiche reader
- skull model
- 2 book trucks which hold *Index to Dental Literature*
- Texas Instruments 785 portable data terminal
- microfilm/microfiche reader/printer
- 2 audiocassette players
- binding machine (temporary binding for journals)
- book shelves

Staff Comments

Members of the library staff enjoy their work, as evidenced by their responses to a question as to what satisfactions they derive from it. A sampling follows:

"Helping people find answers to their questions."

"Get to meet a variety of people—professionals, coworkers, patients, public and students from all over the world."

"Great place to work because there is no smoking allowed (state law states that smoking is not allowed in libraries)."

"Peaceful and quiet."

"It's great being able to work in an environment such as the library where one is able to learn about and plan for new technologies and advancements."

"Get a lot of mail—more than at home!"

"Working with the rest of the library staff—neat people."

"Receiving compliments for a job well done—the dental faculty and students are very appreciative of what we do."

"Learning about new (and old) medical and dental developments and procedures."

"Answering the phone, but I hate the wrong numbers."

"Playing detective and finding an item that a patron or another library staff member can't find."

"Seeing all the new books that are received in the library."

"Performing computer searches on specific topics."

"Being able to interact with a lot of people."

"It's a sheer delight to be able to help people."

Things Were Tough All Over

The following appeared in the October 5, 1984, issue of *The IU Newspaper* under the heading "50 Years Ago":

"... Juniors and seniors spend 32 hours a week in the clinics; all students attend either classes or laboratories 48 hours a week. Despite the long hours, students find that the practicality and intensity of the work maintain interest," reported the 1935 *Arbutus*, in reference to the IU School of Dentistry.

Paging Through a Career At the Information Desk

*Susan Crum, IUSD
Coordinator of Publications*

We know the voice. It has an authoritative and impersonal quality, yet manages to be gentle and easy on the ears. It tells us to answer the phone, to call another party, to come to the lobby, to turn off the headlights of our automobile. Sometimes it asks us to volunteer for clinic duty or attend a special class meeting. And sometimes it wants us to see the Dean.

The voice belongs to Mrs. Ruth Flint Eitnier, one of the School of Dentistry's "pagers," and it has been echoing throughout the Dental School clinics and corridors for almost 20 years.

In 1965 Ruth's own dentist, Dr. Jordan Scull ('55) told her about a job opening at the School of Dentistry and suggested that she apply. She did so, and was hired as a supply dispenser in August of that year. At that time the School's telephone paging system was located on the third floor in the main clinic, in the same area as the supply dispenser (where the main cashier is located today), and was handled by Mrs. Helen Ruffin and Mrs. Marjorie Orange. After Ruth had been dispensing supplies for about six months, Mrs. Ruffin retired and Ruth transferred into the vacated position, thus launching her career "on the phones."

Although she doesn't remember her first phone call as a Dental School pager, Ruth does remember being apprehensive and needing a few weeks to get up the nerve to use the microphone. "I felt as if I were stepping out behind the footlights on a stage—a panicky feeling. I

would have put off using the microphone indefinitely if my partner, Mrs. Orange, hadn't finally insisted that I begin. It didn't take long to get used to it."

That experience was well over a million phone calls ago, and there have been many changes since. In 1972, when the last major addition to the Dental School building was completed, the paging system moved to its present location on the first floor, near the Oral Diagnosis clinic. The move pleased Ruth: she says that because of the large windows, which offer a nice view of the campus, she has "the best seat in the house."

Changing Partners

Ruth's paging partners have also changed over the years. She's had seven or eight of them since Mrs. Orange re-



Passing the word . . .

tired, with Janet Duncan (McCoy) manning the phones with her for the longest stretch, seven years. Ruth attributes her longevity as a school pager to the fact that virtually all of her coworkers have been good mates. "It's definitely a team effort," she says.

Janet Duncan attributes Ruth's staying power to her low-key sense of humor. "Working with Ruth was an experience I'll always treasure. Had it not been for the friendship that developed between us over those seven years, I'm not sure how long I would have stayed on the phones. Ruth is a special lady."

What, precisely, is Ruth's job? Basically, she acts as "middleman" for students and their patients. She accepts all incoming phone calls for "pageable" students (second, third, and fourth year dental students and hygiene students), pages them to the phone so that they can speak directly to the outside party, and writes messages for students who do not respond to the page. She forwards all other incoming calls to the appropriate departments and offices within the building and other sites on campus. She also takes care of admitting walk-in patients who need immediate treatment in the Oral Diagnosis clinic.

"It's actually PR work for the School," Ruth says. "My voice over the telephone often represents a patient's first contact with our school. He may be judging what kind of dental treatment to expect from the School of Dentistry based on the way I treat him over the phone. It's important to be both pleasant and knowledgeable."

Ruth answers about 300 phone calls on a typical day, or about 70,000 per year. That's in addition to writing messages, admitting patients, dispensing coins in exchange for dollar bills and acting as the main receptionist to everyone who walks in from the street. Days

are busy, often hectic. Yet Ruth's voice over the sound system remains unruffled, as if she were paging from a quiet little room in a remote wing of the building instead of from a mainstream corridor where three phone lines ring incessantly and often dozens of students and patients are vying for her attention. How does she cope?

Ruth says, "Sometimes the stress seems unbearable, but I almost always manage to retain my cool once the pager is flipped on. You simply cannot have a job like this and be the type of person whose anger, sadness or joy is reflected in your tone of voice."

'Tongue Twisters'

Despite Ruth's reputation as a low-profile pager, now and then she has fallen victim to laughing jags. "I'm not infallible," Ruth says with a smile, "and getting a case of the giggles when your voice is booming out all over the Dental School is no laughing matter." She recalls the time when someone came up to the information desk to let Ruth and Janet Duncan know there was a yellow Chevrolet in the parking lot with its lights on.

"Janet leaned into the microphone and said, 'There is a Yevy Chevy in the parking lot . . . '—and from there on we just lost it completely. Janet turned the pager off when we started laughing, but we couldn't stop." Ruth finally had to retreat to the ladies' room while an employee from the OD clinic temporarily manned the phone lines.

Slips of the tongue are what the school pagers dread most. "Names can be a big headache," Ruth says. "We anxiously await the new class rosters each year to see what we're up against. It's not the multi-syllable or foreign names that offer the biggest challenge. The truly difficult names you practice often enough so that they, in effect, become the easiest

to pronounce over the microphone. But—watch out for a guy like Ron Wines ('72), who more often than not was paged 'Won Wines.' In fact, whenever Dr. Wines calls the School, he still identifies himself to Ruth as Won Wines. The Elmer Fudd syndrome can wreak havoc on most R and W names, as "Wandy Woolwite" (Randy Woolbright, Class of '84) can attest.

"Knowing that every little verbal mistake will be amplified over the sound system is nerve-wracking and promotes more slips," Ruth says. "One day I'll page Nancy Mantich ('85) correctly and the next day, no matter how hard I try, it comes out 'Nanny Manny.' The Complete Denture telephone number, 264-8322, becomes 264-83 tooteetoot. And one time, just as I was beginning to page a student to OD, two people walked by and I heard one of them say "... did you notice. ..."—so I paged the student to the Oral Diagnostic Clinic."

Ruth also has to keep one step ahead of student pranksters who love to trick the pagers, especially new ones, into paging non-existent people. "I'm on to most of them by now, but in the 70s the students had one of my new partners paging every one from Dr. Pepper to Jim Shoes to G.V. Black (a well known dental educator who has been dead for many years)."

Ruth says that the best part of her job is the student contact, practical jokers included. "Young people keep you thinking young, and I've loved being around the dental students for that reason—especially those who have a great sense of humor, a trait that I think is essential in a good dentist."

A Special Memory

Among faculty members who remember Ruth when they were students is one with a special memory of a special occasion. David Avery ('66), Chairman of

Pedodontics, recalls: "The day after commencement I was working in the Dental Materials laboratory, hoping to hear 'Dr. David Avery' paged to the phone. When it didn't happen, I went to the information desk and asked Ruth if she would pretend that I had a call and page me so I could hear myself being paged as 'Doctor.' She laughed and then accommodated me. I wonder now how many times she's done that for new graduates over the years."

Of all her working years, Ruth remembers the 1960s most fondly. "Those years were the most fun, the students were so easygoing. Students in the past few years seem more serious and goal-oriented. A student in the 80s has a lot on his mind. And that's understandable. There are fewer private practice opportunities than there were a generation ago. Students are not so assured of their futures, which has a more sobering effect on the classes as a whole."

Ruth's all-time favorite dental class is the Class of 1969, which she remembers as a fun-loving, high-spirited group of students who made coming to work a real pleasure. She is more reluctant to name her all-time favorite students—"there are so many." When pressed, however, she says that the following come to mind: Mike Mount ('69), Jack Miller ('69), Gary Meyer ('70), Bob Smith ('70), Dave Walters ('72), John Meier ('76), Carl Peek ('69), Gary Breslauer ('76), and George Schad ('68). She also mentions that she is most proud of a Certificate of Appreciation she was awarded at the Senior Banquet by the Class of 1975 in acknowledgment of their "esteem and gratitude."

'Seen It All'

Patient contact also helps promote the "never a dull moment" atmosphere of the information desk. Ruth sometimes feels as though she's "seen and heard

everything.” She has learned that she may be called upon for just about anything from bandaging a finger to holding in her arms a person in the throes of a gran mal seizure.

According to Ruth, 95% of the patients at the Dental School are nice, courteous people, but the remaining 5% really know how to kick up their heels. Over the phone and over the counter she’s been yelled at and even threatened. She has heard enough complaints about the pay parking lot to last her a lifetime.

“Everyday I see one or two people who seem to have serious emotional problems, but I rarely run across anyone who strikes me as dangerous. Anyway, you can’t let that worry you—dealing with all

types of people comes with the territory—and you *do* learn to deal with them.”

For a while there was a patient at the School who greeted Ruth every time she arrived for an appointment with the words, “You go to hell!” Ruth found that the best way to deal with the woman was to look her squarely in the eye and say: “And YOU get upstairs!”

Patients sometimes try to describe their dental problems to Ruth by filling their mouth with fingers and then attempting to talk. “Show and Tell” can have its drawbacks. Then there is the denture patient who yanks a prosthesis out of his mouth and thrusts it at her for a “hands-on” view. “Sometimes they don’t remem-



Janet Duncan (right), of the Library staff, visits her former work place and friends Ruth Eitnier (center) and Karen Voiles, Ruth’s current partner.

ber that not everyone in the Dental School is a dentist," Ruth points out.

A few years ago she did find a situation she couldn't handle. A feeble old man came up to the information counter and asked for assistance. Thinking he needed help in walking to the patient reception area, Ruth stood up to assist, whereupon she noticed that the real problem was that his trousers had fallen down around his ankles, exposing purple undershorts.

Ever a quick thinker, Ruth beckoned to the first male to wander into the area—Jack Schaaf ('75), a senior dental student at the time. Jack, now an Associate Professor of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine and Radiology, helped both her and the patient out of their individual dilemmas.

One patient who has touched Ruth's life in an unusual way is a fortuneteller who has been a dental patient at the School for years. One day in 1976 this patient noticed Ruth's engagement ring and said: "That's a beautiful ring, but you're not going to marry the man who gave it to you." Dismissing the woman as some kind of nut, Ruth put the incident out of her mind. But the prophecy came true. Ruth broke the engagement and in November of 1976 she married Dr. Sam Eitnier ('50) instead.

Now, whenever that patient comes in, Ruth tells her, "I only want to hear good news!" On a recent visit this seer told Ruth she would be moving soon. "Now *that's* good news," Ruth said in the deadpan, dry manner that people have come to expect of her, "Because my oven is dirty."

Ruth was born and raised on the southside of Indianapolis. A son, Mark Flint, lives in Florida, and a daughter, Melissa Mau, is employed at the Oral Health Research Institute.

Challenging Moments

Ruth daily drives 13 miles to work from her southside home, and constantly worries about being on time, especially on winter mornings. "When you are the voice of the Dental School, you've *got* to be there. Even in really bad weather, somebody has to show up, if for no other reason than to answer the phones to tell people that nobody else can make it in! No matter how bad the weather, some patients inevitably manage to struggle in for their appointments."

In addition to the blizzards, Ruth has weathered other minor catastrophes with style and humor. She'll never forget the Bathroom Flood of 1980, when a plumbing foulup in the nearby ladies' room swamped the information desk, forcing Ruth and then-partner Janet Duncan to hurdle the counter in search of "higher ground." And three years ago the roof over the information desk fell in after being weakened by a water leak in Orthodontics on the floor above. "We saw that the ceiling was giving way and got out from behind the desk before we were clobbered," Ruth recalls.

As one who has made a career out of answering the phone in a polite, professional manner, Ruth is astonished by the lack of phone etiquette skills in the work force today. "The tone of a person's voice usually says far more than the words he is using. I deal daily with people in offices on campus and elsewhere who seem to know very little about telephone usage. I try never to forget that my telephone and paging voice represents the School of Dentistry to outsiders. If I do a bad job on the phone or over the microphone, it doesn't hurt me personally but it does hurt the School of Dentistry. When I hear an abrupt, demanding voice on the phone, I wonder if that employee

realizes what a detrimental effect he or she is having on that office or department."

Of the future, Ruth says: "For 15 years I've been saying that I'll 'graduate' with this year's class, but somehow I just never do. Who knows? I may just get a facelift and hang around for a while. I'll probably keep paging until I stop enjoying it. It's been a good job for me all these years."

Adding Them Up

Here's how Ruth's front desk phone calls stack up (estimated):

	300	calls per day, per operator
×	5	days per week =
	1500	per week
×	48	weeks per year =
	72000	per year
×	19	years of service =
	1,368,000	total

Truly an office wired for sound!



Mrs. Ruth Eitnier and students (John Click, left, and Warren Ohira) at front desk.

Memories of a Hoosier Boyhood and Indiana Dental College Days

When Dr. I. Lester Furnas, Class of 1910, celebrated his 96th birthday at his La Jolla, California, home on September 13, 1984, he could look back on a career of three-quarters of a century of distinguished service to the dental profession. There wasn't much time for looking back, though: Dr. Furnas was too busy working on this article about his early days in Indiana, which he provided at the request of the Alumni Bulletin.

By way of background. . . .

Dr. Furnas's ancestors were devout Quakers who came to America from England with many of their associates to avoid military service. They stayed briefly in South Carolina, where they found slavery as hateful as the thought of military service had been. Migrating north, they settled in central Ohio, but the Furnases and others pushed westward to Indiana. Dr. Furnas's father, born on a farm just west of Indianapolis, became a sort of "Renaissance Man" of the Midwest, with a remarkable diversity of talent. In addition to farming, he achieved success in business (operating a hardware store in Lynn, Indiana, for example); the law (like many others of the period, "reading law" and studying under supervision of an attorney instead of attending law school); and government (winning election to the state legislature and receiving a presidential appointment as Trial Judge for the Federal Trade Commission, a position he held for 32 years).

The following is Dr. Furnas's firsthand account, in question-and-answer form, of small-town life in Lynn (population about 1,000) toward the end of

the last century, including observations on dentistry and medicine of the time. There are also reflections on student days at Indiana Dental College in the early 1900s. A later article will deal with Dr. Furnas's experiences as a pioneering figure in prosthetic dentistry, as well as his thoughts on dental education, which he served for many years with rare distinction.

What are your foremost recollections of growing up in a small Indiana town?

My memories are all good. I liked the personal contacts, the interest that everybody had in everybody else, the sharing of joy in success or sadness at the loss of a friend. And if I wanted to see someone personally, I didn't have to take a train or the interurban to do so.



Dr. I. Lester Furnas

There were no secrets. A love affair was as prominent as a bitter hate acknowledged publicly.

Were you born at home or in the hospital?

I was born at home. I doubt very much if either my father or mother ever heard of going to a hospital for childbirth.

What are your memories of the town itself?

Lynn was a division point on the Big Four Railroad. All freight and passenger trains stopped there to take on water and coal. There was a small but very good hotel and restaurant, and the railroad station was a kind of double depot because the town was also served by the G,R, and I (Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad). The Big Four line operated a roundhouse for repair of railroad engines, with room for six large engines at one time. The town also had a large hoop factory that shipped barrel hoops all over the world.

The main businesses were what you would find in every small country town. The drug store was a real treat to visit. No disease had ever been discovered that they did not have an immediate cure for. The candy case had a little bit of every popular kind, but horehound sticks made up about 90 percent of the stock—a penny a stick. In the grocery store a 55-gallon vinegar barrel sat on a raised wooden frame, and the vinegar was poured from a spigot into a stone jug holding a gallon or half-gallon. The cracker barrel had an open top but was on a platform high enough so that children couldn't reach inside. Hardware stores were much like today's, except for modern refinements. They offered tools of every kind, furniture, building equipment, nuts, bolts, and screws, and always a beautiful collection of guns for hunting. Everybody that could afford one had a gun in the house. In those days game was plentiful and the guns kept food on the table in many homes.

There were no telephones, no TV, no

radio, no general sewer system. We had newspapers, but lots of important news came into Lynn via telegraph at the railroad depot. Let me give you an example from a time when I was about 12 years old. My family lived in Lynn and Grandfather and Grandmother lived on the farm. I much preferred the farm to Lynn and I had a pony named Prince that I would saddle up and go to the farm almost every day. On this day I had been with Grandpa and Grandma most of the day and was riding Prince back to town. As I passed the railroad depot I noticed a crowd of men on the platform, which was usually empty except when a train came in. When I asked what was the matter, I was shocked by the news that had just come in by telegraph: PRESIDENT MCKINLEY HAS BEEN ASSASSINATED IN BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

I immediately turned Prince around and headed back to the farm to give them the message. I had several homes to pass, and as I rode by I stopped just long enough to spread the news about McKinley.

This is the only relationship that I can claim with Paul Revere. It was MY FAMOUS RIDE.

A very important social event was held several times each winter in the Masonic lodge rooms or the Knights of Pythias lodge. These were the famous oyster suppers. To make sure the oysters were fresh and the right size, a lodge member was selected to take the train from Richmond to Baltimore, where he would get two and sometimes three gallons of fresh select bluepoint oysters in a container especially made for that purpose. His job was to get home with those oysters still in ice. He would arrive back in Richmond, where he would be met with new ice and driven home to Lynn. Then in just a few hours the oysters would be part of the most delicious soup, served to the population of Lynn at 25 cents a plate. Also, if someone known to the people of Lynn was brought up to the

lodge hall with the rest of the crowd and it was known that this man or woman just could not afford to spend 25 cents like that, the individual was given all the soup that he or she could eat as a guest of the K of P or Masonic lodge, whichever was host for the supper.

Except for the trains, all travel was by horseback or horse and buggy, wagon, cart, or buckboard. Streets were gravel, dusty in dry weather and sloppy with mud when it rained. No one ever complained because no one had ever seen anything better.

Most homes and other buildings were well kept, houses painted, lawns usually mowed and trimmed. Taking everything into consideration, Lynn was a nice clean place to live, and I enjoyed every minute of it.

What was the situation regarding crime in the community?

It is difficult for me to answer this question without becoming just a little facetious. It all depends on the time of year you are talking about. If it was June or July, the crime discussed would be: "Whose watermelon patch will be 'hit' tonight?"

There were sheep-killing dogs, but very hard to catch.

Once in a while something was reported stolen and the community would be up in arms for a few days, until the stolen article would be found just where the owner left it.

Not one of the Furnas family doors had a lock on it. I can't say for sure, but I would bet that there wasn't a door in the neighborhood with a lock on it.

Did you attend grade school in a one-room setting or a building with rooms for separate classes?

I started to school in a very old building which had two rooms on the first floor for the grade school. The high school was on the second floor. The "privy" was a half-block away, at the far

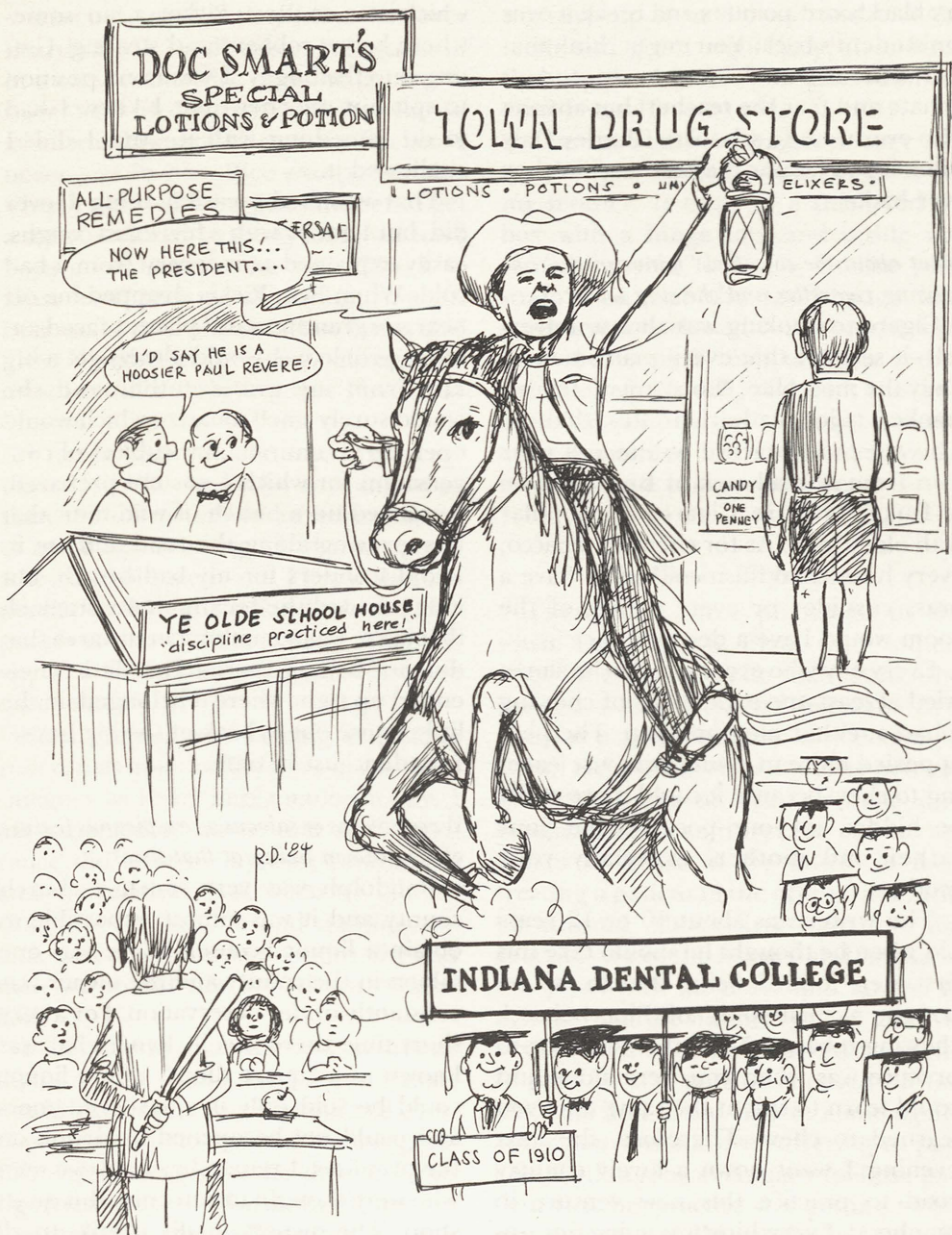
end of the playground. When Dr. J.N. Hurty, a rather well known Secretary of the State Board of Health, condemned the building, it was torn down immediately, and construction began on a beautiful new building. That winter our school was scattered all over town. My fifth grade class was held in what had previously been a meat market.

What do you remember about the teachers in grade school?

I have always felt that the early grade teachers were well above the average, in spite of the fact that most of them had only high school training, at least to start. They would first put themselves on the same level as their pupils and then do everything possible to bring the pupils up to their level.

Some teachers depend on fear to impress a student. My first grade teachers all counted on friendship, and that is the way I remember them. They had nature study walks to the woods and fields during the warm months, and in the winter many classes were conducted almost entirely on what we learned during those walks. At recess time the teacher would frequently come out in the school yard and play just like any student. On Friday afternoons after recess, some kind of entertainment was planned, like spelling contests. Multiplication tables were studied in groups, and then groups would compete. There would also be readings by the teacher of poetry by men like James Whitcomb Riley or stories by other well known authors.

There never was a problem of deportment in the early grades, but after about the sixth grade discipline was not so easy. A couple of the teachers were famous for their punishment given to students who "talked back" when being reprimanded. One of these teachers would grab the student, shake the life out of him, and throw him on the floor. If this did not subdue the student, the extreme was to pick up one of the hick-



ory blackboard pointers and break it over the student's back. You might think that such actions would cause every student to hate and fear the teacher, but anyone who ever went to school to Charley Daly will tell you he was the best teacher they ever had.

What about the so-called "minor vices," like smoking cigarettes and chewing tobacco?

Cigarette smoking was almost universal—it seemed that every man smoked. Only the most elite, "hotsy-totsy" fellows smoked tailor-made cigarettes, though. The common practice was to roll your own from a small sack of Bull Durham or Duke's Mixture. Cigars were popular with older men. As for chewing tobacco, every home and business had to have a brass cuspidor or every corner of the room would have a decoration.

Every boy who ever hoped to be a man tried at least one experience of chewing tobacco, either plug or scrap. The plug appealed more to young boys just learning to chew because it could more easily be hidden in your pocket from your father and mother, especially your mother.

The writer was about 10 or 12 years old when he thought he should take this first step toward being a man, so he bought a small plug of Piperheitseck chewing tobacco. Now, the best time to practice was when you were alone and could learn to spit at the same time you learned to chew. Therefore, the next evening I went down a lovely country road to practice this new venture in manhood. Everything was going fine until someone in a horse-drawn carriage came up behind me. The driver just happened to be the Reverend Henry Picket, our own Quaker minister, and of course he offered me a ride. I had absolutely no reason to refuse him except that I had a chew of tobacco in my mouth,

which was to Rev. Picket a sin somewhere below robbery and stealing. Getting into the buggy, I was in no position to spit out my chew, but I knew I had to do something with it. And I did. I swallowed it.

That wasn't the easiest thing I ever did, but I got by with a few extra coughs, easily explained as recovery from a bad cold. When Rev. Ricket dropped me off near my grandparents' place, I faced another problem. I would always get a big kiss from my grandmother and she would surely smell tobacco, which would open up an entirely new subject of conversation for which I was not prepared. I grabbed up a bunch of wild mint that was growing along the road and ate it. It did wonders for my bad breath, but it aggravated the feeling in my stomach that there was something in the area that did not belong there. That little chew ended up right where it belonged, in the little house out in back of the big house. I made it just in time.

Were taverns or saloons a conspicuous feature of small-town living at that time?

Randolph was very much a church county and it was almost impossible to obtain a liquor license. There was one saloon in the county and the owner was constantly under observation. For a very short time there was in Lynn what was known as a "quart shop," where liquor could be sold only in quart containers and could not be opened or drunk on the premises. I remember only two men who were thought to patronize this quart shop. The owners finally drank up all the stock and set the shop on fire. Nobody in Lynn offered any help in putting out the fire.

What about the health scene in Lynn, including the availability of dentists and physicians?

The only dentist that I knew or ever heard of was Dr. Pretlow. He practiced in a one-room office over the hardware store, with no electricity or water except what was brought in in a tin bucket. I never was in his office except one day when I went with my grandfather to get a set of artificial teeth, which must have been good because they cost \$25. Life must have been good to him, though, because he owned one or two farms and some Winchester property, and had the most beautiful daughter that I ever laid eyes on.

I never knew anyone who made regular trips to the dentist for anything other than the extraction of an aching tooth or an amalgam filling. I had seen people who had gold teeth and I knew that the dentist could do that kind of work for people to show when smiling. A big cavity in a tooth and aching had just one cure: extraction.

Oral prophylaxis, treating and filling root canals and the like were in the same category as heart implantation today. I am ashamed to admit that such ignorance did exist in my own community and my relatives. But when we got the chance for education and training, we took advantage of every opportunity and then we would not bow down to anybody.

I should add that one local anesthetic that a dentist would use for extractions was to pour out a small amount of camphor or grain alcohol and then repeatedly dip his finger in the dish and rub vigorously on and all around the area to anesthetize it for perhaps one or two minutes, then, with the forceps he would get a good strong grip on the offending tooth and get it out as quickly as possible.

The only "toothpaste" that I ever saw before I was perhaps 12 years old was table salt. You would wrap a clean white cloth around your index finger, wet it

slightly, dip it in the salt and rub the teeth and gums vigorously, then rinse thoroughly. I never saw a toothbrush until I was 10 years old.

The first real toothpaste I ever saw was bought in Richmond, Indiana, by my mother. It came in a small red tin box with a hinge top, and inside was something that looked a lot like pink soap. You wet the toothbrush and scrubbed it back and forth on the surface of this pink soap to form a thin lather on the brush, and with this you scrubbed your teeth. It was good to the taste, something like vanilla. I have no idea what the components were.

The Town Physicians

There were three physicians in the town. Dr. James S. Blair, who "supervised" my birth despite the fact that he arrived a little late, had been the first and for a long time the only doctor in Lynn. He probably had about 80 percent of the business of Lynn and the surrounding farm country. He had no assistant or nurse in the office; in fact, treating a patient in the office was a little bit unusual. About three-fourths of his practice was in the homes, and he made every call with his horse and buggy. It was said that he never kept any kind of books and that he never asked a patient to pay up. If a patient imposed on his kindness and asked him to come again and again without ever offering to pay him anything, he eventually told the patient that his practice was getting to be more than he could handle and he had to cut down, so he would not be seeing them anymore.

Next was Dr. Cox, who was an old man when he came there. He was absent so much that not many people depended on him. The third physician was a friendly, likable young man who was a

recent medical school graduate (from Cincinnati, I think) and undoubtedly the best trained doctor in that area. However, he did have one "fault" that should never have entered into the situation. He stood absolutely all alone as the only Catholic in a very Quaker and Methodist community, and that was no help at all in building a practice.

Indiana Dental College

Now I will try to tell the story of a student at Indiana Dental College. To enter the College as a student was not too hard. The requirement was a high school diploma or its equivalent. When a new student was accepted and came to the school for the first time, he was received with a welcome that put him at ease immediately. He first was introduced to the Dean, Dr. George Edwin Hunt, a man who was always a dignified gentleman who somehow always immediately got your respect and confidence. Any time that you had occasion to go to the Dean's office you came out with more respect and good feelings for the man.

Whenever he appeared with a group of students in the halls or lecture room, you came away with a kind of fatherly feeling that made an impression you would always remember.

The next professor who met you was Dr. John Q. Byram, Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry and Dental Technics. When he shook hands with you you had a feeling that you had known the man all your life. He took you on a tour of the school building. He also helped you select your seat in the lecture room and your work bench in the laboratory. Also, Dr. Byram would advise you regarding where you should go to look for a room and if you wanted a roommate he would advise you regarding your selection. During your college life in and around the school you would always feel per-

fectly free to go to Dr. Byram for help or advice on any subject, public or private.

The other members of the faculty became known to you as you went to their classes or worked with them in the laboratory or clinic. Most of them were approachable and helpful, but few of them were of the type that you could think of as close personal friends.

After school started and you became more and more acquainted with the lectures and laboratory classes, you made your own classification of every man on the faculty. I can say that the teachers were all good. Only one or two left no mark. I will name a few, all of whom I consider as above average.: Dr. Morrison, Dr. Lucas, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Byram, Dr. Hurty, Dr. Raper, Dr. Alice Duden, Dr. Jackson, Dr. Cofield. It was definitely a peer relationship, which made instruction especially acceptable.

Every department of the college was hard or easy depending on how seriously the student applied himself. Many students found it very difficult to apply their best efforts to a subject in which they were not interested. As in every school, there were several students who failed but it was the fault of the student and not the course. No student was ever dropped from the school without first having several private sessions with the professor and given private instruction. It might almost be said that the student expelled himself.

The most failures were in dissecting, anatomy, chemistry and metallurgy.

The tasks demanding the most manual dexterity were perhaps the required accuracy of cavity preparation and the condensing of 24 K gold foil—something very popular in the early days but almost completely obliterated through the invention by Dr. William H. Taggart of Chicago of the casting technic and the making of gold fillings.

An Evolving Curriculum

The course of study for graduation was for a period of just three years. Later on, about 1909, extra credits were awarded if a student started in September and stayed and worked in the laboratories and clinic all through the summer recess and straight through the entire three winters and summers. About 1920 the requirements for graduation were raised by every recognized State University school to four years of graduate work, and entrance to the dental school required two years of preprofessional study, making the dental course six years for graduation. Dental education is now on a very much higher standard: the colleges are supplying the country with a very different kind of dentist.

Tuition for the school year was \$150.00, with quite an additional expense for instruments. All instruments and many materials used in school work were permanent valuable property of the student and went with him at graduation right into his office.

A few students could afford to give all the attention to their school work but I would say that at least seventy-five members had to work. They worked in restaurants as waiters, tended heating plants in apartment houses, had paper routes and took any other available job. Those who worked always had grades equal to and sometimes above the average.

A few times there would be a class affair that required some money and one or two students just could not spend the money. The class would not go without them and a collection from the entire class always took care of the matter.

Advice to Graduates

The question often arises as to the best location for a recent graduate to open his first practice. That question cannot

be answered without knowing something about the likes and dislikes of the student. I always ask something about the past history of the student and his family. What part of the country was he raised in? Was he happy there? Is climate important to him? Does he have a special fondness for outdoor sports such as fishing, hunting, sailing and living close to nature? Or does he enjoy the activity of the large city—these are things to be considered in his selection.

It is important that he select a location as a place *to live* as well as a place to practice.

The fact is that a paying practice can probably be established more quickly in a small town than in a large city, but selection of a practice location really should be considered in terms of the chances for a happy lifetime, rather than the chances for a quick return on the investment.

My advice is: Go to church, join a club such as the Kiwanis, Rotary, or a similar organization. Be happy. If the new graduates will follow such a plan, I believe that at least 80% of the class will locate in a town or city of 10,000 or less. If they choose a large city it is likely to take much longer to build a paying practice although such a practice may bring in a larger income after it has become well established. Wherever you locate, large or small, if you deliver the goods and become a good honest citizen and you are happy and content, you can be sure that you have made the proper choice.

The next question that you will have to worry about is the equipment that you will have to obtain in order to practice modern dentistry. When I graduated and before I had made any plans other than to practice, I had my location all selected and my order made out and in

(Continued on page 100)

Matthew 25 Dental Clinic Aids the Needy in Fort Wayne

*Karen S. Yoder and
Peter T. Zonakis**

Matthew 25: verses 34-40, as Bible buffs know, says: "... for I was hungry and you fed me, I was thirsty and you gave me water; I was a stranger and you made me welcome; naked and you clothed me; sick and you visited me ... Truly I say to you, as you did it to the least of my brethren, you did it to me." A number of volunteers in Fort Wayne's Isaac Knapp dental community have found Matthew's rendition somewhat incomplete and have, in effect, added the thought, "My teeth caused me pain and you made me comfortable again."

To put these words into action, a clinic was opened 10 years ago for the medically indigent and was christened Matthew 25 Health and Dental Clinics, Inc. Thirty-eight Fort Wayne area dentists became regular volunteers at the clinic or have agreed to treat Matthew 25 patients in their office at low cost, or none. Dental hygienists, assistants and laboratory technicians also play vital roles as volunteers staffing this clinic.

A medical clinic forms another component of the project. Such services as acute care, physical examinations, referrals, financial assistance for medical tests and prescription assistance are provided for those who don't qualify for public assistance but who are too poor to have access to medical and dental care through the usual channels.

Matthew 25 Health and Dental Clinics, Inc. grew from a prayer group which formed in 1975. The topic was non-violence and the discussion focused on violence to those in the inner city, violence in the form of hunger and sickness. The lay people in the group wanted to live out the Matthew 25 gospel message. So with a few volunteers and a lot of faith they opened the health clinic on May 1, 1976, and offered physical examinations, hematocrits, urinalyses, pap tests, and blood pressure checks.

The need for dental services became apparent soon after the health clinic opened; many of the patients had never been seen by a dentist. No local resources were available for indigent adults, so the concept of a free or low cost dental clinic was developed. Dr. Robert Getty offered to open his office one evening each week to treat the poor. After Dr. Getty's death in 1978, Dr. James Lawrence took a leadership role in planning the dental clinic which is now in operation across the street from the medical clinic.

Dentists who have treated Matthew 25 Clinic patients are (in alphabetical order): Drs. Eugene Alter, Harold Atkinson, David Bojrab, David Bolinger, Jack Boyd, Terrill Brown, Emory Bryan, Sr., John Buhler, Gregory Crawford, Wayne Dawes, Thomas Doty, Paul Downie, Michael Duch, James Dumas, Guy Fortier, John Grutsch, Lloyd Hagedorn, James Herber, Arlen Horsewood, Jon Inglesman, Robert Ketcham, Brad Korn, James Lawrence, Tim Lynch, David Matthews, William Mead, Richard Miller, P.E. O'Shaughnessy, James Platt, Ronald Scheele, W.L. Shaffer, Tim Shambaugh,

* Mrs. Yoder is consultant in Community Dental Health, Indiana State Board of Health, and Instructor of Dental Auxiliary Education, Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne. Dr. Zonakis is Assistant Professor and Director of Dental Auxiliary Education (IPFW).

Emery Spisak, E.E. Stewart, B.K. Stuart, William Tropmann, David Wagner, Tom Winans and Keith Yoder.

A Typical Night

If you should visit Matthew 25 on a typical clinic night, what would you find?

... Two dilapidated, woefully inadequate gray houses which are the present sites of the clinics. They are situated a block from St. Mary's Church, an old inner city parish headed by Father Tom O'Connor, who nurtured the Matthew 25 Clinic.

... Around the corner—a long low building which will become the future home of both clinics if the current fund drive to raise \$125,000 is successful. It offers 2,880 square feet, a structural steel frame, and an interior design which can readily be adapted to the needs of a health care facility.

... People standing in line at the medical clinic, hoping they will be among the 30 individuals to be seen that evening. Many of those waiting are obviously ill, and seeking treatment; even though the original goal of the clinic was to provide health screening, it has of necessity evolved into an acute treatment facility, placing priority on assisting ill people first.

... The dental clinic bursting at the seams with people requesting dental services. At one time a person from the medical clinic could find some rest from the noise and congestion by seeking refuge at the dental clinic. No more! The volunteer dentist on duty has gone from seeing three or four scheduled patients to serving 6, 8 or 10 extras: people in pain, needing immediate attention. But even that isn't the total picture. There are many volunteer dentists who do not come to the clinic but will see patients in



Dental volunteers gather on the steps of Matthew 25 Dental Clinic. Front row: Dr. James Lawrence, Mrs. June Moord; back row: Mr. Charles Champion, Dr. Peter Zonakis and Dr. Keith Yoder.

their offices. In April, 1984, these dentists saw 44 patients.

... Volunteers, lots of volunteers: physicians, dentists, nurses, dental assistants and hygienists, pharmacists, drivers, and receptionists. There are only three part-time salaried employees (Eve Bratton, Cindy DeVincent and Judy Beerman), who ensure a smooth operation and consistency with the philosophy and goals of the clinics.

... Filing cabinets full of charts. Now there are over 9,000 charts and more than 4,000 visits a year in both clinics. The dental clinic treated more than 1,000 people last year.

... Especially, you would sense an atmosphere of cheerfulness and mutual respect between health care worker and client.

Why do dental professionals volunteer their time to work in such a setting? Dr. James Lawrence, one of the founding dentists, said: "Dentistry has been good to me—it's just a way I can give back some of what dentistry has given me."

Dr. Keith Yoder, a volunteer since 1978, said: "It helps to fill a void that exists in the dental care delivery system."

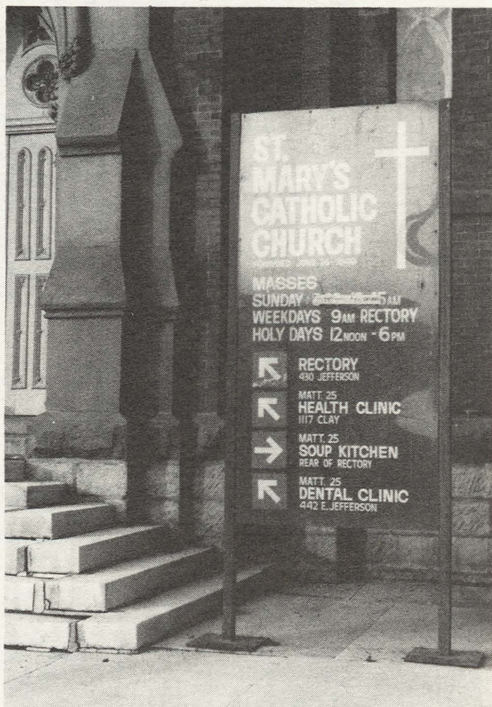
Ms. Mary Danusis, a dental hygienist who has volunteered a great deal of time, works at the clinic because "I like helping people! Matthew 25 is a good cause and people are appreciative."

Who Foots the Bill?

How is such an undertaking financed? Who pays for the supplies, equipment, heat and telephone? Not a single governmental dollar has been accepted; the clinic founders had a dislike of the dehumanizing effects of requiring lengthy signed forms completed in triplicate. They didn't want to extract humility as well as information. They believed that the best way to maintain control over the way they were able to interact with their

fellow humans was to avoid accepting money which had "strings attached." The Fort Wayne community has generously provided a constant flow of private donations of money, equipment and supplies which have kept the clinics in operation. These donations not only allow Matthew 25 to function but also give evidence of the esteem in which the clinics are held by the community.

A very capable and tenacious woman aligned herself with the dental clinic at its inception. Mrs. June Moord had no previous dental experience but decided that her niche would be as a patient advocate, recruiting dentists and running the dental clinic as efficiently and as consistently with the philosophy as possible. She unabashedly recruits volunteer dentists any place she finds them, from fast food restaurants to social occasions. Dr. David Wagner said that one day he shared a picnic table at McDonald's with



Sign outside church points the way to dental clinic.

a woman he hadn't met and by the time his Big Mac was finished he was a new volunteer at the Matthew 25 Dental Clinic. Five years later he is still a regular volunteer at the clinic and is still impressed with June's enthusiasm for the project.

June has obviously gained respect and admiration among the dental community: last April, the Isaac Knapp District Dental Society presented her with their Distinguished Service Award for 1984. After seven years of countless hours running the entire dental clinic as a volunteer, June has changed her role and is now co-ordinator of a new program involving the Dental Laboratory Technology Program at Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW).

About a year ago, Dr. Peter Zonakis, head of the Dental Auxiliary Education Program at the campus of IPFW, was approached about the possibility of having the Matthew 25 Dental Clinic work with their dental laboratory to provide dentures for people of little means. When it was determined to be a feasible alliance, funds were sought to purchase laboratory equipment that would be needed at the clinic. Finally, in mid-October of 1983, all was ready and the program began. Thursday evenings became "denture night."

Team Makeup Described

Working in three-week rotations, the team from IPFW completed three rotations, producing 14 arches for eight people. Five rotations will be completed in the present semester.

A rotation team is made up of one dentist, one student per patient, and either Mr. Charles Champion or Mr. Al Perez, dental laboratory instructors, overseeing student procedures.

A rotation can be described as follows:

Thursday #1—The dentist takes the first impression; the student fabricates custom impressions trays; the dentist takes a final impression. The student pours a master cast, then fabricates base plates and occlusal rims (all under the watchful eye of the instructor). The dentist uses these to obtain the CJR (centric jaw relation) and chooses teeth for color and size. In the laboratory at IPFW the student uses this information to articulate the casts and set up teeth.

Thursday #2—The dentist, with the student and instructor present, has the "try-in." The patient is able to get an idea of how the denture will look and feel. If necessary, adjustments are made. The try-in goes back to the lab where the denture is processed and finished.

Thursday #3—The denture is delivered. The student is present while the

(Continued on page 80)



Mrs. June Moord, dental clinic coordinator, visits with Dr. Keith Yoder in the clinic.

'Doc' Sonner's View Of Small-Town Dentistry

*Susan Crum, IUSD
Coordinator of Publications*

Dr. Brent Sonner ('79) remembers starting his career in the private practice of dentistry a bit sooner than he intended. He had just sat down to dinner in his new home in Wakarusa, Indiana, on the Thursday night before the scheduled Monday opening of his dental office, when the phone rang. Dr. Robert Abel, a local physician, was calling to inform Brent that one of his patients had just come from an argument with a "bale-thrower" and needed a dentist's care. Brent agreed to abandon his meal and open his new office that evening to treat the young man, who was missing a tooth from having been on the receiving end of a bale of hay.

That was Brent Sonner's initiation into small-town dentistry. Wakarusa is a one-dentist town and Brent has been happily conducting a solo practice there for the past five years.

Located south of Elkhart, Wakarusa is a quiet farming town with a population of 1300, including a sizable Amish and Mennonite community.* Brent estimates that half of the surrounding farms are owned by Amish and Mennonite families. He currently treats 1,500-1,600 patients, of whom 20-30% are Amish and Mennonite.

When asked to profile a typical Wakarusan, Brent will smile and tell you that's impossible. "People are as different from one another here as they are anywhere else. And it's that diversity that makes it interesting for me to live and work in this town." Wakarusa is a hard-working community where many people run small businesses. Many residents are full-

time dairy and grain farmers while others farm on a part-time basis. Wakarusa's Holiday Rambler employs many of the townspeople, as does Miles Laboratory in Elkhart.

Brent has established his new roots not so very far from his old ones. He grew up near Elkhart and always intended returning to Elkhart County after graduation to set up a private practice. When he heard in 1979 that Wakarusa's dentist was relocating to Oregon, Brent jumped at the chance to buy the practice. He felt fortunate to be "in the right place at the right time" since he already knew the town, was impressed by the excellent dental facilities, and was also fully aware of how seldom private practice opportunities open up in one-dentist towns.

Brent's dental office, built in 1977, has three operatories (two of which include a view of the surrounding cornfields). The office is outfitted with standard, high-quality equipment for general dentistry. The parking lot has one feature that most dental office parking lots do not: a hitching post to accommodate patients who arrive by horse and buggy.

* As a Protestant religious group, the Mennonites originated in Europe during the 16th century. After coming to the New World, the Mennonite Church branched into several factions, one of which was the Amish Church. Although various orders of Mennonites and Amish co-exist in Elkhart County, each group differs somewhat in its religious doctrine and lifestyle. The term "Amish" is used generally in referring to those people who avoid modern technology, wear old-fashioned hand-made garments, including floor-length dresses, bonnets and shawls, and use horsedrawn vehicles for transportation and farming.

In addition to his receptionist, Brent employs a full-time hygienist and two part-time assistants, one of whom trained at Indiana University in Expanded Functions. Once a month Brent lends his office space to Dr. James Macri (DDS '74, MSD '76) and seven of his staff members, who come out from their office in South Bend to provide orthodontic treatment to Wakarusa's citizens.

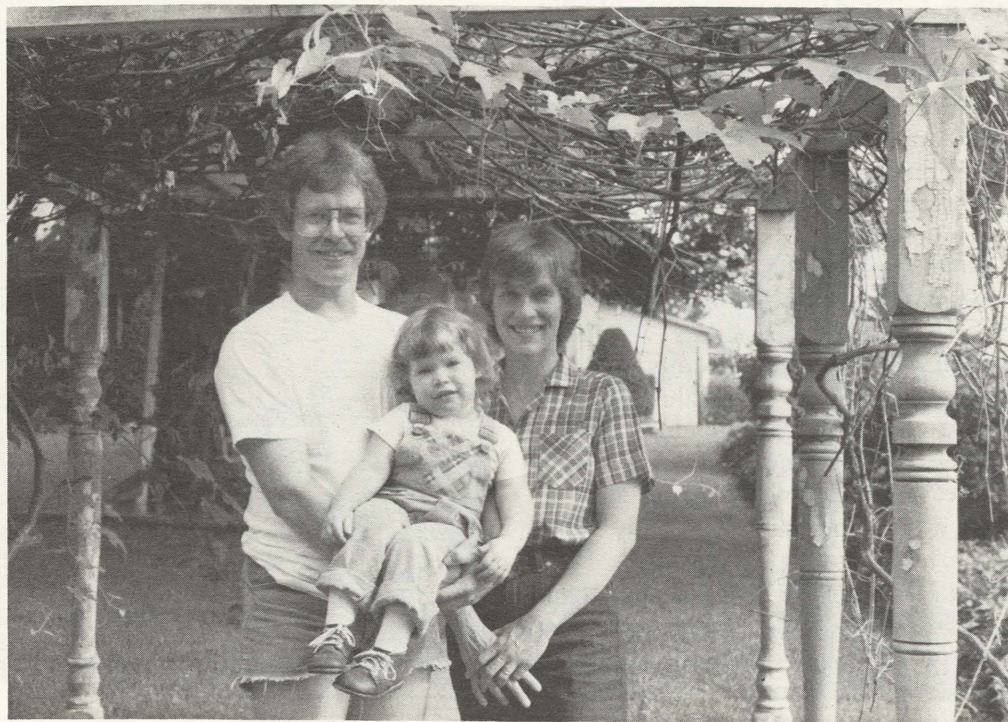
A Growing Practice

Brent enjoys a practice that continues to grow rapidly, with many patients coming from Elkhart, South Bend and the surrounding rural area. Beginning with 400 patients, he has quadrupled that number in five years and reports that "word of mouth" adds 25-30 new patients each month. Brent says he owes his success to plain old hard work and having a genuine interest in the people he treats. "In Wakarusa there is no well-defined separation between professional

and personal lives. My relationships with the townspeople tend to flow in and out of working and social patterns. At the office I definitely feel as though I am treating people instead of mouths." Most of his patients call him by his first name and to some he is "Doc Sonner."

Brent's commitment to Wakarusa goes well beyond his professional commitment to excel as a dentist. Currently he is vice-president of the Wakarusa Chamber of Commerce, area chairman for the United Way, dental consultant for Wakarusa's new nursing home, and a member of the Lions Club. Since 1980 he has sponsored the local Pee Wee baseball team for boys and girls ages 6 to 8. (Each club member sports a bright gold tee-shirt with "Doc Sonner" in bold letters over a cartoon-like molar holding a baseball and mitt.) He also is active in the Wakarusa Missionary Church.

In his spare time Brent manages to till 21 acres, rotating corn with soy beans



Dr. Brent Sonner at home with Anna and Katy, age two.

each year. (This year he says the corn should be in the 120-130 bushel/acre range.) He tackles his farming chores with the help of a Massey Ferguson tractor, his father (another part-time farmer who lives a couple of miles down the road), and some of the local Amish boys.

Brent is most proud of being accepted at the "Farmers' Table," a weekly informal breakfast gathering of area farmers at either Raymond's or the Village Inn. As a part-time farmer, Brent qualifies for a chair at this table. He is treated as one of the boys, with talk that may cover corn crops, grain prices, herbicides—but never dentistry.

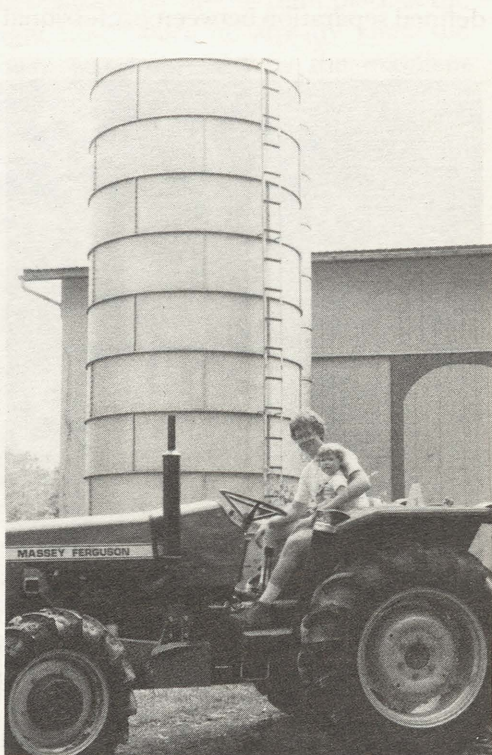
A Part of It All

Another way that Brent feels he has gained the trust of the people of Wakarusa is by choosing to live in the community with them. In 1980 Brent married Anna Richey, and two years later they moved from a small house in Wakarusa to a 40-acre farm just outside of town. Located two miles off paved roads, the Sonner farm occupies land that used to be known as Miller's Grove, a popular site for church picnics, class reunions, etc. A small cemetery for the Miller family is on the south boundary of Brent's property. A recent "50 Years Ago" column in the Wakarusa Tribune noted that 6,000 people had made use of the grove during that summer a half century ago. The land was homesteaded in 1836 by Abraham Miller, a Mennonite, and in 1890 descendants of Abraham built the house that Brent and his family live in today (Brent's family has expanded to three, now including daughter, Katy, age two, with another Sonner baby on the way).

The farmhouse has a charm that is typical of turn-of-the-century houses: it's a large, airy, cheerful place where sunlight streams through over-sized windows upstairs and homemade strawberry jam is in ample supply in the cellar.

A stroll through the back yard reveals an amazing array of trees: Ginkgo, Dogwood, Magnolia, Flowering Crabapple, Sycamore, Hickory, Pawpaw, Basswood, Pine, Colorado Blue Spruce, Red Delicious and Jonathan Apple, Red Maple—to name just a few! Two ponds are tucked inside a wooded area down on one end of the farm, and on a lucky day you'll see a pair of Blue Heron cranes. It's easy to see how Miller's Grove evolved into a favorite picnic site; some of Brent's patients who are in their 70s still talk of the good times there half a century ago.

In addition to two dogs and nine cats, the Sonners have an Apaloosa horse named Suzie, and her colt, Cody. Anna Sonner, who has been riding horses since she was a child, has been teaching her less experienced husband "the ropes" of horse handling. And sometimes he feels that he has a lot to learn. One morning at the dental office Brent was trying in



From dental handpiece to farm tractor—all in a day's work.

a 9-unit bridge when Anna called to say that the horses had broken out of their corral and were last seen heading west. Brent's patient, who trained standard-bred horses for harness racing, offered to help track down Suzie and Cody. Since the bridge had not been cemented yet—and for want of a better idea—Brent instructed the patient to keep her mouth closed while they went by automobile in search of the horses. Riding around with his silent assistant, he found the horses on a neighbor's farm, mingling with the draft horses. Anna and his patient led the horses home while Brent mended the fence. After a quick trip back to the office, he cemented the bridge successfully and fell only 10 minutes behind schedule!

Anna Sonner, who likes being known as a full-time homemaker and mother, is also a part-time perfusionist who runs the heart/lung bypass machine during open-heart surgery at Memorial Hospital in South Bend. She enjoys living in Wakarusa and feels that the townspeople accept her for herself, instead of regarding her simply as "the Doc's wife." Having been raised in Avon, Indiana, a small community west of Indianapolis, she was already accustomed to small-town living.



Special office parking

In the Spotlight

Brent admits that at first there were some challenges to fitting in as a small-town dentist. He remembers feeling very much in the spotlight as the only dentist in town—and, for a newly-graduated, inexperienced 25-year-old, that was a bit unsettling. "Patients seemed leery of me for a while because of my age." He adds with a laugh: "Now I have enough gray hair so that's no longer a problem." Brent also introduced some procedures, such as sit-down dentistry and four-handed dentistry, that were totally unfamiliar to some of his patients. Many had never even been exposed to auxiliaries.

Brent had some adjusting to do, also. He didn't fully understand the negative feeling toward dentistry, and it took a while to learn not to take these attitudes personally. He says: "There is a need in any community for the dentist to develop skills as a dental educator and to stress preventive measures in dentistry. One must also be willing to take time—I look upon patient education as a life-long process."

Brent was not as intimidated as some young dentists might be, at the prospect of being the only dentist in town, with a staff of auxiliaries counting on him for



Treating a patient

their livelihood (not to mention hundreds of people depending on him for reliable dental care). From the time he was 16 years old until he graduated from dental school, Brent had been employed by his father, Lowell Sonner, in Mr. Sonner's dental laboratory, the Michiana Dental Studio of Elkhart. So he was learning about the mechanics of dentistry early.

"More important," Brent emphasizes, "I feel that Indiana University School of Dentistry did an excellent job of training me to be a dentist. Thanks to the teaching efforts of a lot of people at the School, I was well prepared for a private practice in general dentistry. Confidence derived from my dental education gave me the confidence I have in my dental practice now."

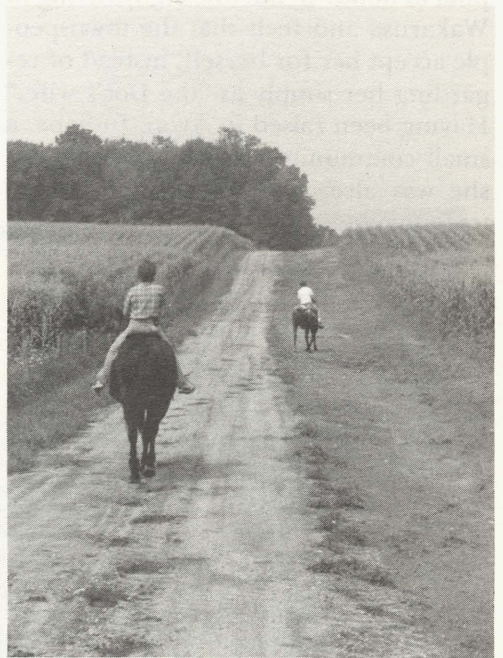
Some Key Differences

Ask Brent about the special demands of rural dentistry and he will tell you that there are a few aspects of his practice that make it different from an urban practice. "It's important to remember that spring and fall mean planting and harvesting to a farmer—and he has to manage the less crucial details of his life around his crops during those seasons. That can mean a lot of patient cancellations or "no-shows" for me, but I try to empathize with people whose livelihoods are at the mercy of Hoosier weather."

As a rural dentist, Brent also finds himself almost always "on call." It is not uncommon for physicians in Wakarusa to make housecalls, and even Brent goes into the homes to do denture work for housebound patients. In a community of mostly modest incomes, Brent is mindful of the financial burden dentistry can place on a family. "I treat many large families in my practice, and only 15-20%

of my patients are covered by dental insurance. I don't try to force ideal treatment plans on people if they can't afford them and I am usually prepared with an alternative, sometimes even a second alternative, to back up the original plan when I discuss a treatment schedule with a patient."

Brent has encountered a few situations that are unique to areas with an Amish and Mennonite population. He has learned that horses (used with buggies for transportation), not altogether unlike cars, have a certain unpredictability about their behavior. Once he had to interrupt dental treatment on an Amish patient so that she could go outside to the parking lot and untangle her horse, which had managed to straddle the hitching post and was causing a commotion. Another time Brent was driving his automobile in town when he was broadsided by a horse and buggy. No



No four-lane highway here.

one was hurt, not even the horse—but the car took a \$200 beating.

Brent recalls entertaining visitors in his home one weekend when one of his Amish patients called to say she wanted to come into the office from the country to pick up her denture, which Brent had just repaired. At first Brent agreed, but then remembered that the patient's six-mile journey by horse and buggy would take most of the afternoon, and he had planned to go out with friends that day. In a quick reshuffling of plans, he called the patient back, loaded friends and denture into the car, and drove out to the patient's farm, where he found her sitting on the back porch. As the visitors

looked on from the car, Brent sat down beside her on the porch steps and refitted her upper denture while she casually continued to stem green beans from the garden, tossing them into the apron that covered her floor-length dress.

Unusual circumstances aside, practicing in a rural area is much like practicing anywhere else. "I do pretty much the same kind of dentistry here that I would in a big city. I may replace a few more bridges, for people whose cows have kicked them in the mouth, but on the whole I would say there is little difference."

(Continued on page 100)



Dr. Brent Sonner and his dental team, from left: Rose Kopec, hygienist; Linda Bruggner, expanded functions dental assistant; Dr. Sonner; Judy Yoder, business assistant; and Sandy Schrock, chairside assistant.

Former Governor Congratulates Students at Awards Luncheon

Otis R. Bowen*

I'm pleased to be a part of this event which is of such importance in the lives of those graduating dental and dental hygiene students. You deserve the recognition of having been elected to your respective honor societies. It's a great feeling and one in which you should rejoice.

However, don't let it give you so much elation that you think you will be "one up" on your classmates who are not so honored today. I well remember making AOA in my junior year in medical school. I was pleased and proud and had a right to be. But, you know, since my graduation in 1942, I have seen thousands of patients and not one has asked me what kind of grades I made in medical school. Sure, the certificate you receive should be framed and hung on your office wall; but unless another dentist or dental hygienist comes in, no one will know what it means but you. But that's enough. You will draw a lot of satisfaction from your accomplishments and if nothing else, it should make you want to continue doing your best and to keep up with all the new developments in your field.

I note that your chapters, both nationally and locally, honor graduates who have distinguished themselves in special ways, that you encourage academic excellence through scholarships and that you promote ethics in your profession. These are honorable and desirable endeavors for which I congratulate you.

* This is the text of Dr. Bowen's address at the Annual Recognition meeting last May in the Hyatt Regency, Indianapolis, for new initiates in the Omicron Kappa Upsilon and Sigma Phi Alpha honorary societies. Dr. Bowen, who served two terms as Indiana Governor (1973-1981), is Luther D. Bibler Professor of Family Medicine at Indiana University.

Today I want to talk for a few minutes on the professional person and public service.

Now, I'm not worried about your ability and your future performance as a dentist or dental hygienist, for your education has prepared you well for that. And I'm not really worried about your civic responsibilities, even though there is a tendency to get so wrapped up in your professional work that you forget you are also a part of a community that expects you to share in some duties and to which you owe some efforts. Remember it is from the community that you derive your livelihood. It is also important for your quality of life to have a good school system, good parks, a good city government, a good library, good



Dr. Otis R. Bowen

streets and viable churches, to name a few. To have all of these qualities it will be advantageous for you to be involved in local civic and political activities.

Actually the future of dental medicine, with regard to new techniques, new tools, new discoveries and new knowledge, is very rosy; the future with regard to freedom of practice and governmental intervention with laws, rules and regulations is not so rosy. Yet all is not gloom and doom. Many changes have occurred over the years, but I doubt that any of us would prefer to return to the olden days.

In keeping with my earlier statement of dwelling more on your civic responsibilities, I want to start like a preacher—but I surely don't intend for this to be a sermon.

As a text or theme I will use this quotation from John Ruskin: "The highest reward for man's toil is not what he gets for it but what he becomes by it." Said in another way, I think it means you are simply making a living by what you get, but you can obtain happiness and contentment by what you share. This theme, in my judgment, fits the circumstances for community and professional leaders such as you will soon be. As leaders you will be in a position to be so useful and helpful to many people—and conversely you will be in a position where professional carelessness or community neglect can be detrimental.

Now I'm sure that Ruskin, when he talked of rewards for your toil, did not mean that what you make is unimportant, nor do I. You have to eat and meet your other obligations of living; but one can possess all the material things one would ever need and still be unhappy and not reap the highest reward.

How then can one attain the highest reward to which Ruskin referred and what must one do or become to be worthy of it? And, just what is the reward anyway?

Inner Tranquility

The reward has to be that glow of inner tranquility, that feeling of satisfaction, that sense of well being that comes from having done something well and worthwhile and having used your full potential. One can achieve these aims and goals which result in happiness and contentment much more easily when one remains healthy, productive and current.

At the risk of being too elementary, let me tell you the obvious, that this requires pride in maintaining your health and appearance, attention to methods of improving your personality, and initiative to keep up to date through continuing education. It matters not what your status or position is; I am sure that you know the value of character and reputation. The quality of character is not made in a crisis, but always it is displayed and tested in one. This quality of character begets self-trust and confidence. Both of these are ingredients of success as long as they do not lead to overconfidence and so much ego that there is inability to listen to and learn from others.

This quality of character causes us to be compassionate of others and to ourselves. As I recently heard a minister say: "We should live in harmony with nature around us, with those beside us, with God above us, and then we'll live in harmony with the person within us."

We all want to reach the top. On your way there you must be the best person at the bottom and then continue by being the best person who can be at whatever rung of the career ladder you have reached. But remember, the higher you climb, the greater your responsibilities and the better the target you make for others to shoot at.

No matter how bright you are now, you will have a need to keep current not only in your work but to broaden your

general knowledge and increase your enjoyment of life. We do this by the process of continuing education. You may do it by formal class room study with books and a professor, or you may do it on the job by listening to others. Will Rogers said, "Learning comes from books or by association with smarter people." So you see you can learn every day, even though not in a class room setting, if you but keep your eyes and ears open and are willing to learn from someone with more knowledge than you on a certain subject; in fact, you may be the student one minute and the teacher the next.

Pursuit of Progress

The need to educate had to be one of the earliest problems of man, for as our societies became more complex, a system had to be developed which would assure the preservation of that generation's knowledge—however rudimentary—and guarantee its passage on to the next. It was by this device—education—that mankind literally crawled out of the caves and began its relentless pursuit of true human progress. The better and more efficient the educational system, the greater the progress.

Education may mean different things to different people. It is a product of the lecture hall, the scientific laboratory, and of observing and listening to one with more experience. It thrives, feeds and draws its lifeblood from diversity—different people doing different things in different ways.

No nation in the world depends so massively upon the contributions of education. We depend on it to produce the nuts and bolts mechanics for meeting our daily physical needs for food, shelter and security. We depend on it for the very *existence* of our way of life.

We can accomplish any physical task, without the necessity of having a truly

educated society. But it takes a fully and completely educated society to make a democracy live and work.

If all that mankind could gain from education were simply to master the skills required to meet life's physical requirements, education would be just one more learned reflexive skill, like walking, swimming or playing tennis. But education is much more than that, and that's why it is one of the essential pillars of our democracy.

We also depend upon education to provide men and women not only with skilled hands but with the wise *heads* and compassionate *hearts* to use them. *Education* is the "glue" that binds our people together into a free nation—and that's why it has to be the business of every American citizen! Keeping current and productive in your position is the glue that binds you to your profession in hopes of being the best in the business.

So much for your need to keep current through continuing education. Let's get on with your need for community service.

On his birthday the *Indianapolis Star* carried an editorial about one of America's most prolific forefather patriots. He authored poor Richard's Almanac; he taught himself to read and write; he started as a printer's apprentice and journalist; he started the first lending library, the first fire department, a hospital for the poor, an academy that became the University of Pennsylvania; he paved his city's streets and improved their lighting; he discovered that lightning was an electrical discharge and invented the lightning rod; he invented a stove which bears his name; he created bifocal glasses; he was a world renowned scientist, an author, printer, publisher, statesman, signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, and the first postmaster general of the United States. I'm sure you recognize by this

time that the man was Benjamin Franklin.

Franklin began each day with a prayer and asked himself; "What good shall I do this day?" He ended his day by asking himself; "What good have I done this day?"

Durable Ideals

During a long, eventful, exciting life this ingenious, wise and witty man helped form the United States of America, got it off to a good start, and left a set of ideas and ideals as sound and serviceable today as they were in the beginning.

He was convinced that "one person of tolerable abilities," through concentration and commitment, could "accomplish great affairs among mankind." He proved it by doing it.

I recently saw a prayer in a college publication that said: "O Lord, thunder occasionally for me: loud, clear words of one syllable: See! Hear! Give! Reach! Touch! Go! Love! Separate me from cushioned pews and pleasant soothing words that make me comfortable. Make an earthquake here—under my feet. Make a loud noise here—above my head. Destroy the props and postures of my life, but do not let go of me. Lift me up—and send me out."

Out light would shine brighter if we would increase our worth to ourselves and to our fellow man. One can change the worth of a material from practically nothing to a very valuable product. A plain bar of iron may be worth \$10; but if this bar were made into horseshoes its value might be perhaps \$25; if made into needles it might be worth \$10; but if turned into balance wheels for watches its value could well be \$500. This same thing can be true of each of us, for our worth is determined by what we do with ourselves. In addition, what we make of ourselves is determined by how others have influenced us. Through the encouragement and example of others we can enrich what we already possess and

thus become what we otherwise never would have become. Your position as community and business leaders, through contact with so many people with worries or who are simply planning their future, permits you to influence the lives of others for good.

Edgar A. Guest said:

"I'd rather see a sermon than hear one any day;

I'd rather one should walk with me than merely tell the way.

The eye's a better pupil and more willing than the ear.

Fine counsel is confusing, but example's always clear;

and the best of all the preachers are the men who live their creeds,

for to see good put into action is what everybody needs.

I soon can learn to do it if you'll let me see it done;

I can watch your hands in action but your tongue too fast may run.

And the lecture you deliver may be very wise and true,

but I'd rather get my lessons by observing what you do,

for I might misunderstand you and the high advice you give,

but there's no misunderstanding in how you act and how you live."

We are constantly challenged to do our best with what we have at hand. The Reverend Don Jennings says the farmer accepts the challenge with his handful of corn that could be thrown to the chickens. Instead he plants it and the handful of corn brings forth a far greater increase.

The artist has a little paint and a brush. There is hardly enough to paint a small dog house, but in the hands of the artist it becomes a great masterpiece.

Necessary Decisions

The decision each of us has to make as good citizens is: what shall I do with my life? God has granted it to me. Will

I feel right living only for myself and taking the easiest and most enjoyable route through it, or will I be happier and more satisfied if I invest my talents and time so that they will bring the greatest return for having lived? George MacDonald said, "Whatever God gives you to do, do it as well as you can. This is the best preparation for what He may want you to do next."

Let me tell you about a hypothetical man of 41 who sounds a lot like many busy and harassed professional and business people you and I both know. A medical article by Dr. Daroll Treffert of Wisconsin describes this hypothetical man:

"He is 15 percent overweight, burns up a pack of cigarettes a day, downs 18 drinks a week, and exercises moderately. No one in his family has had a heart attack; both his parents are over 60, and he is not diabetic. His blood pressure is 180/94, and his cholesterol 220. He drives 15,000 miles a year, and remembers to fasten his seatbelt three times out of four."

"According to a leading method of assessing individual risk of death and disability, that 41-year-old has one chance in 10 of not making it to 51. That's pretty frightening, especially if your risk profile resembles his. But there's plenty such a man can do to improve his outlook."

"If he quits smoking, gets treatment for his mild hypertension, and cuts down to six drinks a week, his risk is reduced nearly by half. The main reason is that these measures make a heart attack less likely. But they also reduce his chances of falling victim to lung cancer, cirrhosis, stroke, and auto accidents."

Applying statistics on what makes for life and death to the man in Dr. Treffert's example, the hypertension elevates his risk of heart attack by 150 percent and the smoking by 50 percent.

The combination triples his risk of stroke. Smoking adds 50 percent to his risk of lung cancer.

"Of all the conditions or characteristics of lifestyle that contribute to death or major disease, cigarette smoking is 'the most unequivocal undisputed risk factor,'" says Dr. Treffert. "It has been nailed in study after study of people with coronary heart disease, lung cancer, and chronic obstructive lung disease. And it doubles the risk of death from *all* causes, at *any* age."

"The influence of diet is still a matter of some controversy because the effect of some food elements, such as cholesterol, still needs to be clarified. But there is no question that a diet loaded with saturated fats, cholesterol, calories, sugar, and salt does help pave the way for arteriosclerosis and, in turn, the two leading causes of premature death: coronary heart disease and stroke."

Exercise is widely touted as an antidote for the harmful effects of sedentary living. Studies of exercise programs haven't been running long enough to permit definitive conclusions, but Dr. Treffert says *what is known* indicates that physical activity does confer some measure of protection, especially against coronary disease.

Despite the importance of reducing the risk factors, Dr. Treffert considers preoccupation with sickness and excessive concern with wellness to be ill-advised on the ground that "it takes the spontaneity and joy out of living."

"Stress—and inability to handle it—figure more and more prominently in what ails mankind, especially business-mankind," Dr. Treffert believes. The remedy lies in something he calls mellowing—adopting a relaxed, easy, and pleasantly convivial life-style. Its ingredients include "sorting out what is urgent from what is important, asking

whether the jingle in the pocket is worth the jangle in the head, taking time to lie back, kick off one's shoes, and close one's eyes."

Good Advice

The article ends with some good advice for each of us.

"Sometime, as you think about your pulse-pounding plans, take a few moments to consider the approach to health and well being," Dr. Treffert calls it "rustproofing," which he defines as "preserving the part without concealing or spoiling its essence. Rustproofing ourselves is maintaining a sensible balance between beans and beef; stress and distress; fun and fatigue; seriousness and silliness; wearing boots and being barefoot; living and making a living."

Most achievers find this prescription impossible to take, perhaps even difficult to attempt. It's so much easier and

acceptable just to take another blast of booze, swallow a Valium, and drive on. But the life-and-death odds are that if you "rustproof the body you drive, you will get a lot more mileage out of it and enjoy a much smoother ride."

So as we leave here today my message is to take good care of yourself, and for your own happiness and contentment, and for your fellow man, strive to respond to society's needs. For example:

In the home, show kindness;
In business, honesty
In society, courtesy
In work, fairness
Toward the unfortunate, pity
Toward the weak, help
Toward the the wicked, resistance
Toward the strong, trust
Toward the fortunate, congratulations
Toward the penitent, forgiveness
And, toward God, reverence and love.



Two first year dental students at IUSD were recently selected as recipients of American Fund for Dental Health scholarships. Shown receiving their checks from Dr. Robert Bogan are Colleen Johnson (left) and Donna Rowell.

Steve Green, '84, Talks Pro Ball, Knightball, Italyball, Etc.

Thomas P. Byrnes, Assistant
Professor of Periodontics*

When did you first think about becoming a dentist, and what prompted your interest?

I first became interested through my hometown dentist, a real nice guy. Because of him I never had any problems going to the dentist as a child. By the time I was in high school I was really serious about it. In fact, when I was being recruited to play basketball in college, I always asked: "Do you have a dental school?" I was somewhat interested in Vanderbilt, but they didn't have a dental school. They had an "agreement" with Tennessee, but I wanted a university with its own dental school. That's one of the main reasons why I chose IU. So dentistry didn't just come to me as a last-minute thing in college.

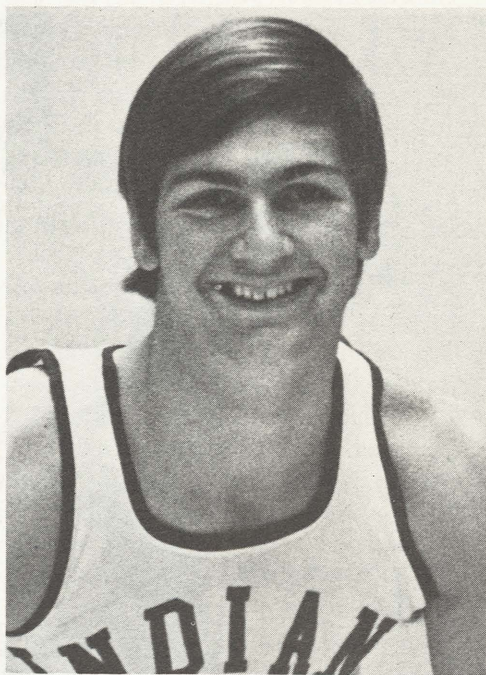
When were you accepted for dental school?

I was originally accepted for the Class of '79. When I first interviewed in 1974, I wasn't considering playing pro basketball. Things changed. I played better in the second half of the season, and got into a higher position in the professional draft. Financially, I couldn't afford to pass up the opportunity, and I was curious to see how well I'd do. I also didn't want to look back years later, and wonder about what might have been.

What happened to your acceptance when you decided to play pro ball? Was your acceptance "open-ended"?

* This article is based on an interview that Dr. Byrnes conducted with Dr. Green last summer. Dr. Green is now in private practice in Indianapolis.

Dean Bogan told me at the time that my acceptance would probably be good for another year, but as time went on I would have to show the Admission Committee that I was still serious and could still do the book work. When I reapplied in the Fall of 1979 before taking off for Italy, and my final season of professional ball, my application was conditionally accepted, but I had to go through a special Training Committee when I came back to the States in April. Since I had been out of school for five years, I had to take summer school courses to convince the school that I could still do the work. I



Steve Green

think a lot of this goes back to Mark Spitz. He was accepted here before the '72 Olympics. After he won the seven gold medals, he never even got back to the school to say that he wasn't coming. I think some people were concerned that I was going to pull a "Spitz".

What similarities, if any, do you see in the qualities needed by a professional athlete and a dentist?

I think that discipline, dedication, and hard work are the most important similarities. An athlete has to set aside time to workout and stay in shape, and the same type of discipline is needed by a dentist or dental student. (You also need to set realistic goals.) Another thing, is having self-confidence and being able to voice your opinions effectively. In the pros, there are times when you have to convince the coach why you should be playing. Up there, you have a little more input than you do in high school or college. It took me awhile to learn that. You've got to be able to tell a coach, "Hey, I can do certain things for the team, and

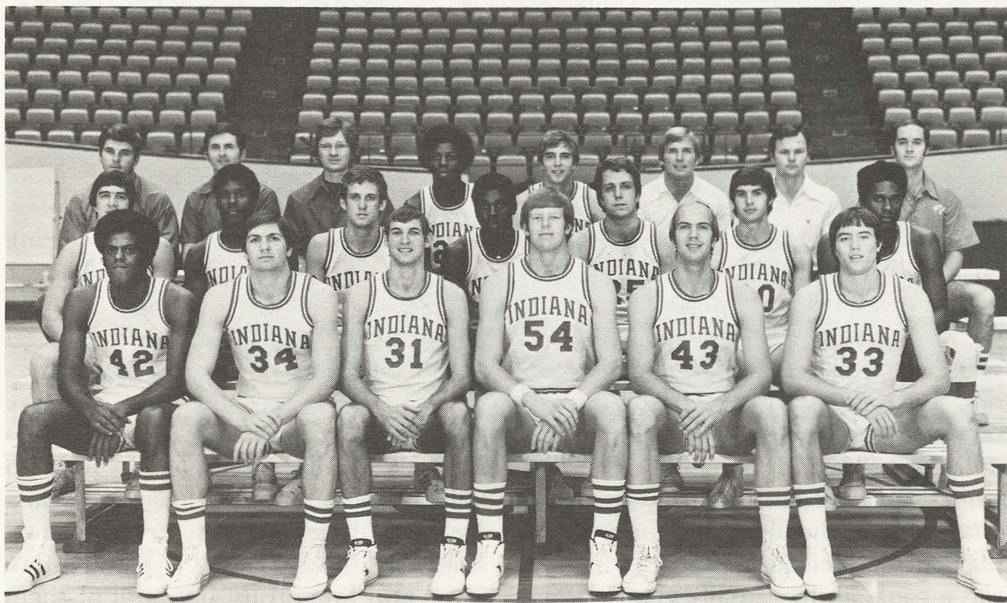
there are some things that I can't do". The same goes for dentistry. Playing sports can help you by making you a little more extroverted and confident in yourself and your opinions. One of the toughest parts of being a professional athlete is selling yourself. In dentistry too, you've got to be able to sell yourself and your ideas.

What game do you remember most from your basketball career?

One of the biggest games I played in at IU was when we played for the Big Ten Championship in my junior year (1974). We had won the conference the year before, and of course Coach Knight's goal was to repeat as champions. It came down to the last game of the year, and we had to beat Purdue, which we did. That stands out as one of my happiest memories.

What about the NCAA tournament?

We went to the Final Four in my sophomore year, before losing to UCLA in the semifinal. That was in '73, and no-



Indiana's 1975 Big Ten Champions (Steve Green is second from left, front row)

body really expected us to go that far. We knocked off Al McGuire's Marquette team with Maurice Lucas, and beat Kentucky in the Mideast Regional Final to get there. We were underdogs in both games.

How long had Bobby Knight been at IU at that time?

That was his second year. He had come to IU from Army, and getting us into the Final Four was a big step for his program. Two years later, Kentucky returned the favor by upsetting us, when we were expected to go to the finals.

Was that the year that Indiana was undefeated in the regular season?

Yes. Five of us on the team were seniors, and although we were disappointed about not making it to the finals, we did finish 31-1, and figured it would be a long time before anyone around here would top our record. Then the very next year, IU went 32 and 0 and won the national championship. It was kind of like, "Steve Green? Didn't you play here once?" About half-way through that next season the five of us were thinking, "Oh my God, they're gonna do it!" Even though we were pulling for them all the way, I have to admit to some mixed emotions.

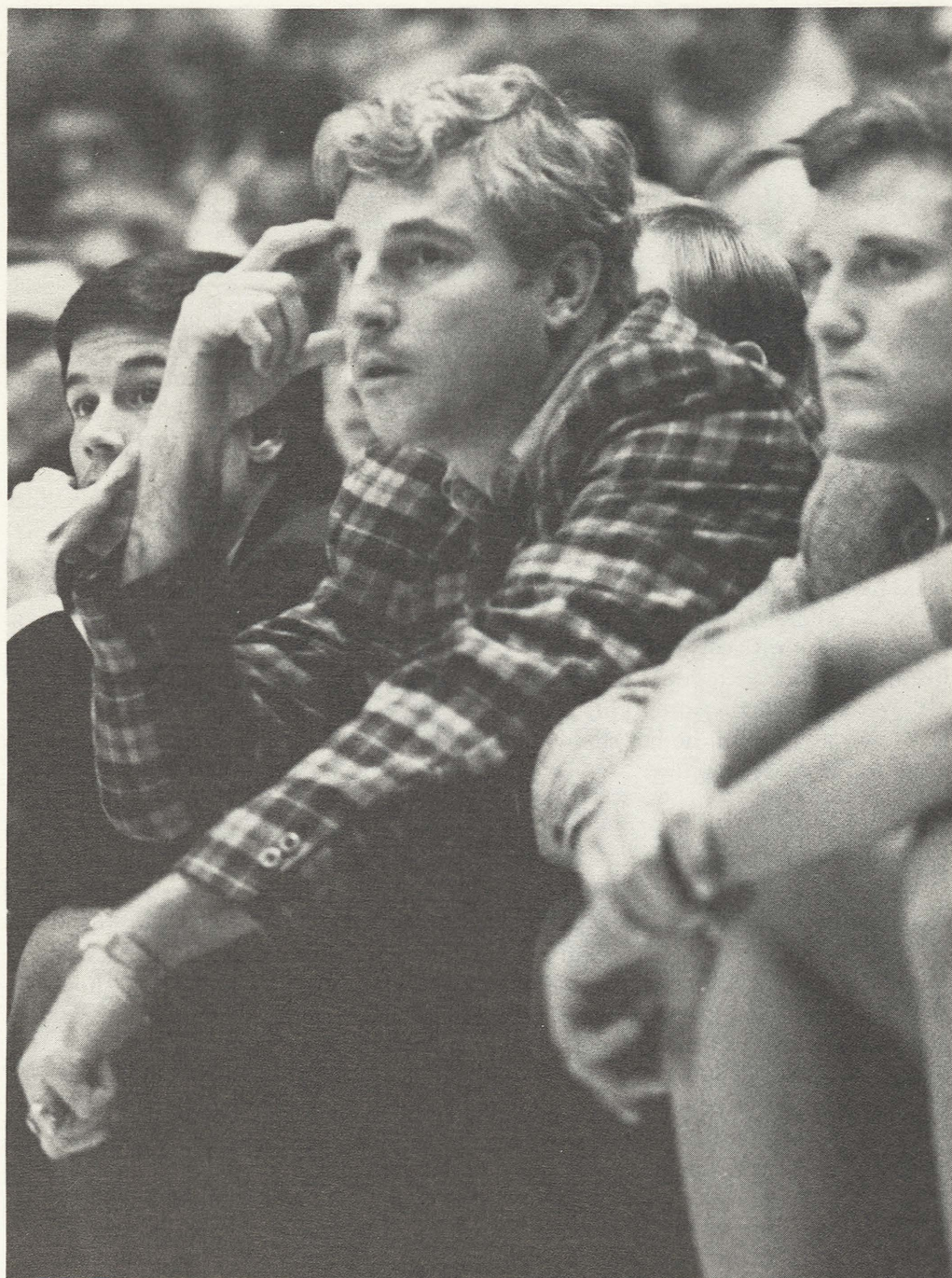
Who were the greatest players that you competed against?

Without question, Julius Erving was the greatest, simply because of his remarkable God-given ability. Believe it or not, he's still getting better. Offensively, he's simply phenomenal, and he can play defense as well. I remember the first game I played against him. I was on the Utah Stars of the old ABA, and we were playing the Nets at Nassau Coliseum. I was a rook, and I actually guarded him that game. When the coach wrote the

defensive assignments on the board, there it was: Green-Erving. At first I thought it was a joke, but then I figured, "Hey, I'll go for it!" Dr. J had been in the ABA about six years at the time, and was the league's leading scorer. I guess the coach had already tried everyone else, and figured, "Why not try Green on him?" I "held" Dr. J to 31. He was averaging 32 at the time, but I came off the court really dejected and figuring, "How am I gonna stick around here?" Well, the next thing I knew, my teammates were all patting me on the back and saying, "Great, he didn't get 50: let's party!" I really didn't realize what they were saying until I got to watch him play throughout the year. The guy was just amazing.

The Nets had a pretty good team then, didn't they?

Yes, they did. They had Bill Melchionni at guard, Larry Kenon at forward, and Billy Paultz, who was known as "The Whopper" in the middle. Louie Carnesecca was their coach, and I respect him a lot. He discovered Paultz, who used to be a bouncer in a Long Island bar. "The Whopper" is still playing in the NBA. He's really a great 12th man on any basketball team. He's fun to have around, he keeps the people loose, and he knows the game. He's probably more valuable off the court than on. In professional sports especially, you're dealing with such egos, that coaches actually need people like Paultz, or a Lenny Ellmore. These players can accept their role on the team, and can also explain to others what their role should be. A coach like Hubie Brown of the Knicks, really needs a guy like Ellmore in the locker room to tell everybody to quiet down and relax. He's sort of a go-between. Lenny's a real asset in this way. Paultz is a little more jovial and humorous, but both of them reinforce what the coach has to say.



A meditative moment for the coach

Where did you meet Lenny Ellmore?

We played together on the Pacers for a few years. He's my best friend from professional basketball. We had similar interests. We enjoyed reading and other things besides card games while we were on the road. He was just accepted to Harvard Law, and is really a top-flight guy. It's good for people to know that basketball is not filled with "dumbjocks". People like Dr. J are intelligent and sensitive, besides being great athletes.

Going back to great players, Moses Malone is an unbelievable talent. When he came to the pros, he was just out of high school, and had problems with his speech. He was shy because of this, but he has worked at becoming a complete person. He's not one of these guys who just take the money and run; he's put a lot back. When I played with Mo at Utah, it was his second year and my first. He just didn't talk—to anyone! He was only 19, and with all the attention, he just went into a shell. But he has shown he's got a lot of great qualities.

What about Jabbar?

He's amazing. Night in, and night out. It was a learning experience to see how coaches would try to defense him. You might play one way against every other center in the league, but you'd forget about that when you came into LA. He might "only" score 25, but he did so much stuff for the other guys on the Lakers. A lot of his teammates have made a living off Jabbar. He's actually a world-class athlete. My coach at Utah, Tom Nissalke, told us that when he was at Milwaukee, and Jabbar was still with the Bucks, they used to have a 100-yard dash and a mile run for all the players at the beginning of training camp, and Jabbar would win them both. He is an *athlete*, not just a 7'2" guy who shoots hoops.

Obviously, size is important in basketball, but what other physical factors enter into the equation?

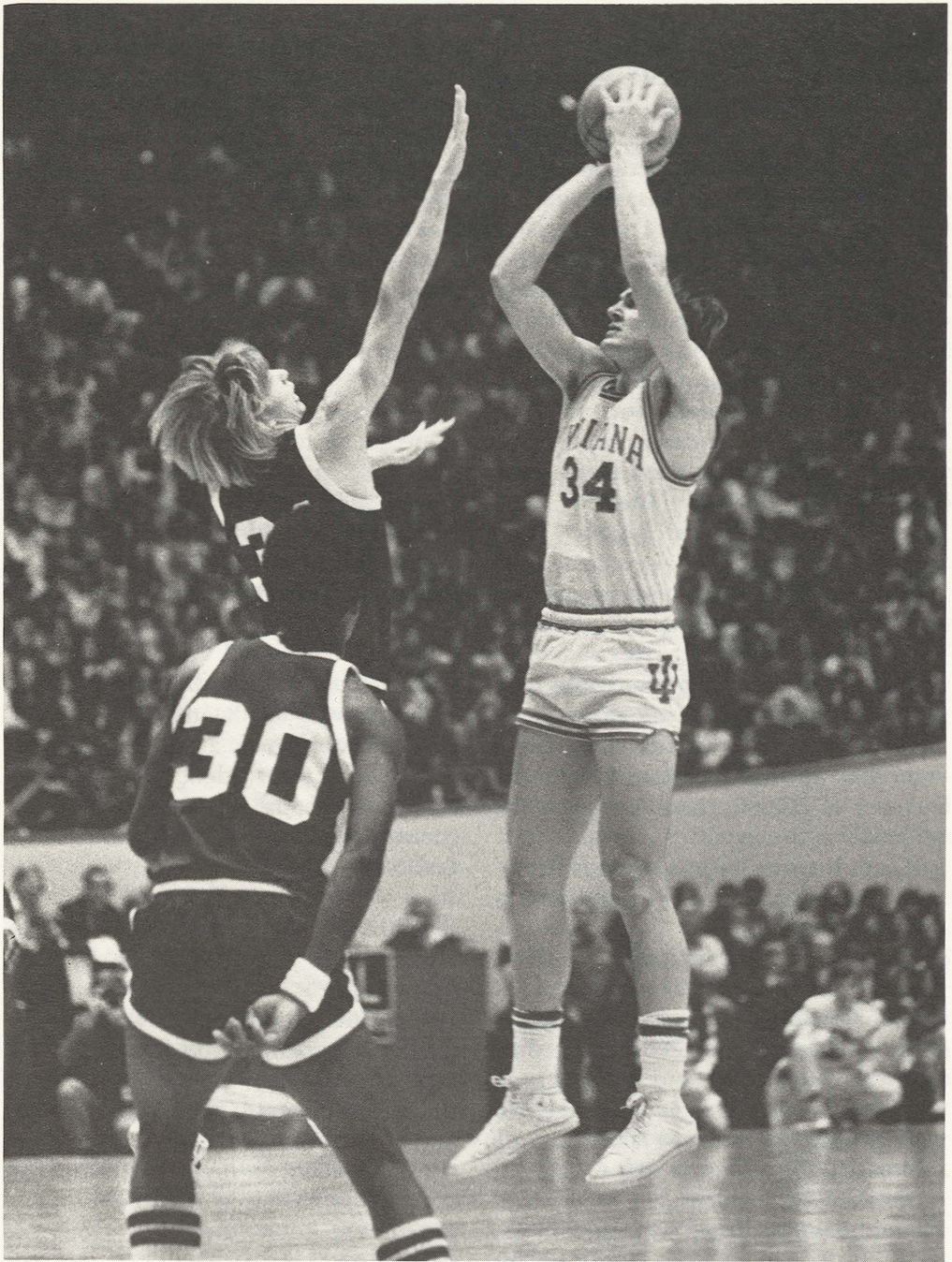
Well, for one thing, reach. A player might be able to out-reach an opponent who's a few inches taller, because of differences in arm length. Another thing is jumping ability. Naturally, the higher you can jump, the better, but there are also quick jumpers. A quicker player will get more rebounds than someone who might be able to jump higher. A guy like Moses is just so quick around the board, even though he's not really a great leaper. There are also guys like Unseld and Ruland, who really can't jump too well, but are able to muscle opposing players, like Jabbar, away from the boards and deny them offensive and defensive position. There's a lot of that "belly-to-belly" stuff in the NBA, especially in the playoffs.

What do you think about a shot clock for college basketball?

I'm not enthusiastic about that. It takes away one coaching alternative. I know Knight wants to hold on to every available coaching alternative, in order to beat you. I think that an innovation like the 3 point shot is OK, but only if it's "way out there" like the pros. When they had the 3 point shot in the ACC (Atlantic Coast Conference), they were shooting from about 15 feet. That's ridiculous.

Do you think that Indiana's deliberate offense ever works against the team? What I mean is, after 8 or 10 passes, might some players become "shy" about putting it up?

When I played, we knew we could control the ball in situations like that, but we all knew good and well that one of the forwards was going to put it up eventually. It was kind of a "be mature" thing. You had to accept the responsibility of taking your shot, with the understanding that you'd face the consequences for



Number 34 in action

poor shot selection. A lot of times the team will play slow down to take some time off the clock in order to protect someone in foul trouble. Now, with a young team, a slowdown offense might have a tendency to tighten them up, but the only way to mature as a team is to do these types of things. If Knight sees that a player does tighten up during a slowdown, that player is going to be watching the next freeze from the bench. The slow down is never something that's just put in there on game day. It's something that you've gone over and over again. He'll break it down into 3 on 2 where two men have to keep it away from three, or five on four. There'd be no dribbling. It'd have to be passes, and you'd have to keep it for a certain amount of time. We'd start out sandwiched in on a small part of the court, and eventually expand it to half-court. He went over every conceivable thing that could happen. Eventually you'd say to yourself, "This is easy". He doesn't think there should be any more pressure executing in front of 17,000, than when he's the only one in the gym.

That's the way he prepares his teams, and when game day rolls around on Saturday, everyone feels: "Great, we only have two hours today, let's go get'em". That's if the team plays well, because if not, he'll say, "Go on home, have something to eat, and come on back". He only did that once with us, and it wasn't even after a game—it was after a practice. We were getting ready for the NCAAs in my senior year, and he said that we looked terrible and were going to be beaten bad! He told us to go home and eat, and get on back. *No one* ate. You did not want to give it up. And, the man knew it, because when we came back, he had us run up and down the court a couple of times, which was kind of our typical pre-practice stuff. Then he said, "OK, hit the showers". So we all started wondering, "What's the deal here?" When we came

out, he had a talk with us, and told us that he just didn't think that we were ready, and now we were. He asked if anyone had eaten, and we all told him, "No". He said "Yeah, I knew none of you were going to". Then he took us outside, and he had a feast for us. There was ice cream and everything. The man *knew* that none of us was going to even chance eating. He's real sharp.

What makes Indiana high school basketball so special?

Good question. There really is a mystique about it. It's kind of self-perpetuating, in that we've been talking about it for so long. The state tournament has a lot to do with it. Indiana basketball folklore is filled with small schools coming along and taking the title in dramatic fashion.

What school did you play for?

A relatively small one, Silver Creek High School down around Jeffersonville. We had 600 students, not the smallest by any means. It wasn't really in the country. We were about five miles from Louisville.

Do you feel that playing in the state tournament helped prepare you for playing collegiate ball?

Yes. There was unbelievable emphasis on the tournament. My father was my high school coach, and that was one of the biggest pluses: to play for your father, and in Indiana. There was a lot of pressure, especially on my father. I still get a "smell" in the air around February or March. You know, "Gee, it's tournament time".

Did you get butterflies before a big game?

I was more nervous for my first high school game than my first college game. I remember being in sort of a fog out on the floor at Assembly Hall, but I was so nervous in high school that I hardly

remember anything from that game. And high school tournament games were sort of do or die. We had to win, you know, for the city and everything. Even now, when I watch a high school game, I get tense for the players. When you see a college game, you *expect* certain things from the players. It's much tougher for a high school athlete to handle the pressure. I guess it's age. Even though there are higher stakes in college, I still feel for those high school kids.

How much difference do the fans make?

A big hostile crowd can work to your advantage in a road game, especially if you have a decent team. A little cockiness doesn't hurt, when you're going up to a place like Minneapolis to play the University of Minnesota. Those people are coming in out of the cold, and they're not coming to see Minnesota just win—they want to see them kill you! The Minnesota coach used to have a guy on scholarship named "Crazy George", who didn't even play for them. Before home games, this guy used to ride around the court on a unicycle and juggle basketballs at the same time. They'd introduce the players with the spotlight and all, and their cheer-leaders had virtually nothing on. This was all designed to take the other team's mind off the game. And we'd definitely watch, taking it all in. But, with the crowd so hostile and everything, we'd get real psyched-up, and we felt, "Gee, we gotta win this one".

I always liked a big road game more than playing at home. You had the feeling, "Hey, there's only 15 of us here and there's 15,000 out there dying to see us lose". It really pulled you together as a team. When you're at home, and everyone's cheering for you, you worry about letting people down, and what's going to be good enough to keep the fans happy. It seemed easier on the road. A lot of pros play better on the road. The best players are those who play the same,

no matter whether there's a full house or nobody in the stands. Every coach tells you to put the crowd out of your mind. I never really could. I mean it's tough—you walk up to the free-throw line, and you hear.

I get upset when I see fans anywhere get on the home team because things just aren't going right. I mean, if you see a player not hustling that's one thing, but you can be sure that nobody misses a shot on purpose, and it does very little good to get on a player about missing a shot or a bad pass. You have to realize that no one feels worse than the player himself. If the effort is there, what the heck? I mean, the player isn't trying to ruin your day by missing a shot.

What were the crowds like in Italy?

They were quite vocal. They're used to soccer where there's very little scoring, and they'd just go nuts after every basket. They'd whistle while you were taking free throws. They'd even throw fire crackers. The fans were very emotional, one way or the other. If you had a good game, they'd mob you and kiss you. If you had a bad game they'd tear you apart.

How would you characterize Bobby Knight's coaching philosophy?

To get the maximum effort from each individual, and mesh that talent into a team. He has a tremendous ability to analyze an athlete's mind and know what he can get out of an athlete. He's a subtle motivator. Some of the things he did, some of the things he made us angry about, were done with one purpose—to get us to say, "We're gonna show that son of a gun just how wrong he is about us". I know now, that he was looking back and laughing: "Look at that, they're eating it up". And we'd come out all fired up.

Before my senior year we had a team meeting, where we said, "Let's get smart

about this. Let's just not lose, and then he'll have nothing to gripe about." Every practice we had, we kept telling ourselves to "keep on proving it," because we didn't want to be yelled at. He'd still yell at us if we played poorly, but we did have that common theme—to show him that he was "wrong about us" and that we could work harder than any team he ever had. He's much more of a mental coach than anything else. He was constantly putting challenges in front of us.

Chuck Tanner, manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, has said that he has a different set of rules for every player on his team. From a distance, it seems that Bobby Knight has one set of rules. Is this true, or does he adjust his motivational approach according to a player's personality?

He basically has one set of rules, and he looks for individuals who can fit in with his philosophy when he recruits. He'd rather play with a 6'6" center who is a "Knight" player, than with a seven footer who's not, and he's going to win with that 6'6" guy more times than not. You have to fit in. When he first came to Indiana, there was no "Knight type" and I think it is fortunate that some of us worked into the system and that the program was successful early on. He's a lot more selective now, when he recruits.

Although he does look for a certain "type" and says he treats everyone the same, he will make subtle adjustments to get the most out of each individual. We had Bobby Wilkerson on our team, and Coach learned that you couldn't bench him after a bad game because

Bobby just wouldn't be any good after that. With Bobby, you had to start him, if only for a few minutes, to give him confidence. Also, Coach never chewed Quinn Buckner out too much, but he really didn't need to.

Anyway, when you were getting chewed out, I always felt that Coach wanted you to let a lot of it go in one ear and out the other, he's really not doing it to run anyone down. He used to get on (John) Laskowski, and a lot of the time it was for stuff that other people had done. He knew that Laskowski could take it, and at the same time, you could see the people who actually had made the mistakes beginning to think, "Hey, I did the same thing ten minutes ago". So he'd get to them indirectly.

Could you compare Coach Knight's teaching techniques to any that you've seen at the dental school?

Wow! I consider Bobby Knight, first and foremost, a teacher. Any good instructor should demand undivided attention, and set the ground rules in the classroom. There are also requirements and goals that must be achieved. At the end of school you're expected to be a competent dentist. When you finish Knight's four year program, he also has a great many expectations of you. You'll see a lot of different teaching philosophies at the dental school. Some are "softsell" and some are "hard". A lot of people compare Dr. Tomich to Bobby. I know that when I was sitting in Tomich's class, I kept thinking, "I've seen this guy someplace before."

Class Presidents' Remarks at 1984 Honors Program

During the School of Dentistry Honors Program which preceded the Commencement ceremony, Dr. Mark Olbina, President of the Dental Class, and Ms. Stephanie Palvas, President of the Dental Hygiene Class, offered these parting comments, Dr. Olbina's first:

I consider it a great honor to represent the Indiana University Dental School graduating class. It is on behalf of the class that I welcome all of you here today.

The old maxim states: "Behind every great man there is a woman." In this modern day and age, I don't think this statement covers as many situations as it once did. I believe it would be more accurate to say: "Behind all successful people are their loved ones." Today signifies the successful achievement of a goal that we have worked long and hard for. Before we take that big step forward into our new profession, we need to look back and recognize those people who supported us through these last four years. Without the help of parents, spouses, and other loved ones, few of us would be sitting here today.

These are the people with whom we could share our successes as well as our failures. These are the people who sat quietly and listened while we spoke of objects and procedures only another in the dental profession could understand. These are also the people who were understanding of short tempers and long absences when finals needed to be studied for or projects needed to be completed. A simple "thank you" doesn't begin to convey the gratitude that we feel for the support and love that kept us going. Our graduation ceremonies are for them as much as for ourselves. Let us never forget their role in the achievement of our goals.

Someone once said, "The object of education is to prepare people to edu-

cate themselves throughout their lives." This is especially appropriate in the ever-changing practice of dentistry. The training that we have received here at the I.U. Dental School can be compared favorably with that available anywhere in the world. These last four years have been full of challenges and obstacles to overcome. For many, this has been the toughest four years both mentally and physically that they have yet experienced. It is time now to realize that nothing worthwhile is achieved without sacrifice.

It is through these challenges that we learn what our true capabilities are. We owe the instructors and faculty of the Dental School much for pushing us to achieve a level of proficiency of which to be proud. Our graduation today signifies a beginning rather than an end to our learning. What we have received from our Dental School training thus far are the basic tools and abilities needed to continue learning until the day we no longer practice dentistry. It is now up to us to use our training to that end.

James Baldwin expressed it well when he said, "The future is like heaven—everyone looks forward to it, but no one wants to go there right now." Along with the new freedom that we are so looking forward to come many new responsibilities. It is not so much that we are afraid of striking out on our own as it is an apprehension of the newness of the situation. We will no longer have instructors there to lend their help and guidance. It is time now to utilize our training to make decisions and provide

care as we have been taught.

Aside from the technical aspects, there are other facets of our profession that I feel are important to keep in mind in our daily work. First, as George Bernard Shaw put it, "Let no one suppose that the words doctor and patient can disguise from the parties involved the fact that they are employer and employee." No matter how routine we feel a procedure is, remember that each patient has certain fears and expectations that need to be addressed before treatment can be totally successful.

Secondly, the road to perfection in dentistry is endless. Strive for excellence, work to the best of your ability and be proud of your work. As it is said, "Few men ever drop dead from overwork, but many quietly curl up and die because of under-satisfaction."

Finally, few professions require the blending of science and art as does dentistry. In today's high-tech, business-oriented world, it is not always easy to maintain the balance. According to Louis Nizer, "A man who works with his hands is a laborer; a man who works with his hands and his brain is a craftsman, but a man who works with his hands and his brain and his heart is an artist." If we work to maintain the art and individuality of dentistry, it will remain a highly-respected profession and one we can all be proud to be a part of.

I have one more "thank you" to make, and that is to the Class of 1984. It has been an honor to be part of the class, and an even greater honor to serve as president for the past four years. Thanks especially go to those members of the class who helped me as fellow class officers or leaders of special committees. Without their help, much of what we accomplished over the last four years would not have been possible.

I am proud of this class, and feel it has much to offer to the profession of Dentistry. As we all scatter across the country and even around the world, I hope we remember the good times we had together and the people we had them with. I wish you all a happy and fulfilling life, and hope that we will all see each other occasionally over the years to reminisce and renew old friendships.

Until that time comes, good luck and "Let's be careful out there!"

Mark Olbina

.....

Welcome, honored guests, faculty, parents, family and friends. When chosen as president, I was very honored. I knew that one of my duties was to give this speech, but there was one problem; I wasn't sure what subject to address. I thought about it all year long. And finally made a decision.

I'd like the dental graduate to think back to operative and crown and bridge, and for my classmates to think back to clinic when an instructor came over for a polishing check.

If the margins were incorrect, an instructor would have you do it again. And even though we felt those mouths were spotless, the instructor always seemed to find a speck that we left on the distal of the last tooth.

True, we all felt like screaming at one point or another, but believe it or not, it was not the instructors' main goal in life to drive us nuts. Their purpose was to teach us to be perfectionists, to work for the ideal, and to never settle for anything less. As Aristotle once said, "Men acquire a particular quality by constantly acting in a particular way."

At times we might have felt like pulling our hair out, but the dental graduates must admit, once that 3-unit bridge

was placed, you were proud of the work you had accomplished. And as hygienists, we felt a sense of pride and success when the teeth of a Class IV were smooth and glistening back at us. We all had a sense of fulfillment and when the patient was dismissed, we knew we had done our best. The IU School of Dentistry is considered one of the top schools in the nation. As graduates from this school, that makes each of us one of the tops in our respective fields. This reputation should not be hindered by our failure to realize that there is always room for self-improvement or by a lack of the effort necessary to maintain that reputation. As John Gary said, "What could be more important in life than to know in our hearts that in everything we have tried to do, we have done our very best."

This is the attitude we must carry on throughout our careers. Just because we won't have instructors checking up on us doesn't mean the quality of our work should deteriorate. We have to continue not only to maintain that quality, but also to better it with an open mind to new ideas, experiences, and practice.

Self-improvement will not come easy. Along with hard work, many mistakes will be made. There is nothing wrong with this as long as we gain from them and do not allow them to defeat us.

In closing, I want to wish you all the best of luck and success in carrying out your life's ambitions and I'd like to leave you with this thought by the late Michael Conrad, better known as Sgt. Phil Esterhaus of Hill Street Blues: "Let's be *especially* careful out there."

Stephanie Palvas



When Dr. Robert E. Tarplee (Class of 1952), center, presented a Continuing Education course for the Eastern District Dental Society in Idabel, Oklahoma, an impromptu "reunion" of IUSD alumni quickly developed. Course registrants included Dr. Richard E. Jennings (Class of 1945), left, and Dr. Mark J. Sauer (Class of 1983).

Notes From The Dean's Desk

Ralph E. McDonald

The family of Dr. Guthrie P. Carr, who died in 1960, has established a memorial scholarship in his name. Dr. Carr, who practiced dentistry in Lafayette for 40 years, was a past president of the Indiana Dental Association. He was a loyal supporter of our school and a frequent participant in continuing education courses. During his active years of practice, Dr. Carr continually looked for ways to assist young people in realizing their career goals; thus it is very appropriate that a scholarship be established in his honor. Dr. Carr's two sons, Dr. W. Kelley Carr and Dr. Guthrie E. Carr, are in practice in Lafayette.

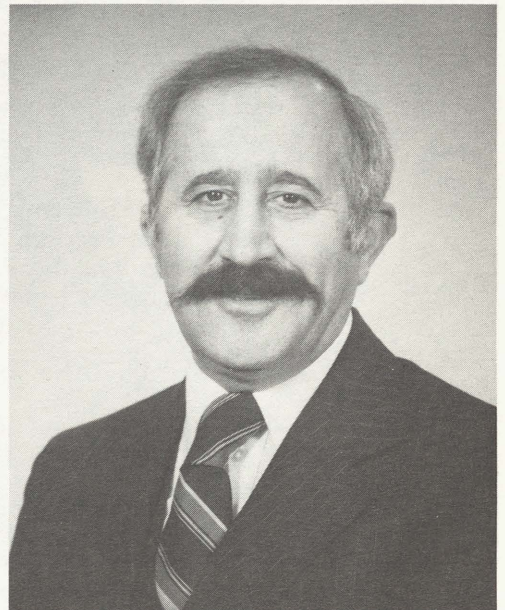
First recipients of the Carr Scholarships are Ms. Lena B. Fermback, a fourth year student who is a native of Stockholm, Sweden, and is currently living in Warsaw, Indiana; and Mr. Todd W. Walters, a third year student from Rochester, Indiana. Both students were recognized for the significant progress that they made academically during the second year.

Dr. Varoujan A. Chalian has become the fifth School of Dentistry faculty member during the past two decades to receive one of the coveted all-university awards for excellence in teaching. Dr. Chalian is Chairman and Professor of Maxillofacial Prosthetics and has a joint appointment in the School of Medicine as Professor of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery. Starting with little more than boundless enthusiasm for his relatively new discipline, Dr. Chalian has created one of the largest, most successful and prestigious training programs in the country. His reputation is known around the world. The American Academy of Maxillofacial Prosthetics elected him president in 1972 and recognized

him in 1977 with its highest honor, the Andrew Ackerman Award. The other recipients of all-university teaching awards are Dr. Paul E. Starkey, Dr. Charles E. Tomich, Professor Paul Barton and Associate Dean James R. Roche.

Young Scholars Program

In July 250 gifted and talented young Hoosiers earned certificates of completion in the Young Scholars Program at the Indiana University-Purdue University Campus in Indianapolis. Students in grades four to 10 were on the campus last summer to participate in courses that included mathematics, TV production, biology, Mandarin Chinese language, geology, family-marriage, dentistry, chemistry, law, and physical fitness. Twenty-five of the young scholars chose to spend a half-day each day for two



Dr. Varoujan A. Chalian

weeks learning more about dentistry and dental science. Their introduction to dentistry included lectures, laboratory and research procedures, preventive dentistry, orthodontics, radiology, operative dentistry, microbiology, maxillofacial prosthetics, and prosthetic laboratory procedures. The students reported that one of the highlights of their summer program was the fabrication of "vampire teeth." They now feel well prepared for Halloween! One of the students, 15-year-old Michael Langford, received national media attention not only for his handicapping condition, cerebral palsy, but for his unusual mental capacity and demonstration of excellence in all of his assigned work projects.

Deaths Reported

Since the last issue of the Bulletin, two long-time, well-known former teachers have passed away. Dr. S. Edith Davis, who was 93 years old at the time of her death, practiced in Jamestown, Indiana, and Indianapolis for 62 years before re-

tiring at age 87. Dr. Davis taught periodontics at the Dental School on a part-time basis for 24 years. She was recognized for her contributions to dentistry by the Indiana Dental Association, Indiana Society of Periodontists, and the Indianapolis District Dental Society. During a recent conversation with University Chancellor Herman B Wells, it was learned that Dr. Edith Davis was his first dentist in Jamestown, Indiana.

Dr. Ronald S. Ping, who served for many years as Chairman of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, died April 17, 1984, in Orlando, Florida, at the age of 73. A native of Terre Haute, Dr. Ping attended Indiana Central College and received his dental degree from IUSD in 1941. He received specialty training in oral surgery at Indianapolis City Hospital and then served in the U.S. Army Dental Corps from 1942-45, including action in North Africa and Italy. Dr. Ping did much to develop and expand both the clinical and academic phases of the Department of Oral Surgery and he organized the school's first dental pharmacy. He also played an



Dr. S. Edith Davis



Dr. Ronald S. Ping

active role in professional organizations, being a member of the American Association of Oral Surgeons and the Great Lakes Society of Oral Surgeons. He was a Charter Member of the Indiana Society of Oral Surgeons and served in all offices of that organization.

Many remember Dr. Ping as Social Chairman and Director of Hospitality for the Indiana Dental Association for a period of almost 20 years. Ron was a skilled electrician and craftsman and his hobby was raising German Shepherds. His involvement with music and flying were his foremost outside activities. He was a percussionist professionally and pursued the concert organ as a hobby. He served as Secretary, Treasurer and President of the Murat Shrine Concert Band, as Vice President of the Flying Fezzes, and was a member of the Indiana Civil Air Patrol. In recent years Dr. Ping and his wife, Nellie, resided in Claremont, Florida.

Dr. Matlock Retires

Dr. James F. Matlock has retired after serving as a part-time teacher at the

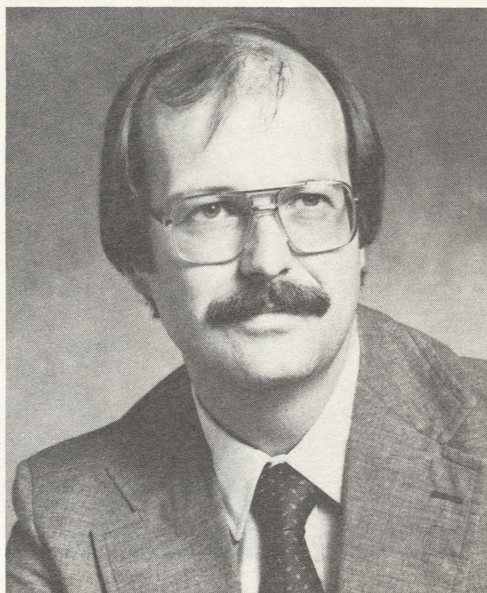


Dr. James F. Matlock

School of Dentistry for 38 years. Dr. Matlock, who received his dental degree from IUSD, was initially appointed as a part-time faculty member in the Oral Surgery Department after serving as a dentist in the Navy Dental Corps in World War II. Dr. Matlock had an active general practice in Indianapolis for many years while teaching part-time in the Department of Radiology. After several years of teaching in the Radiology Department, Dr. Matlock enrolled as a part-time student in the Oral Pathology post-doctoral program and received the MSD degree in 1962. His background in Oral Pathology, plus an interest and expertise in dental radiology, made Dr. Matlock a very valuable clinical teacher for students of dentistry, dental hygiene and dental assisting. We wish this skilled and faithful teacher happiness and good health during his retirement years.

Dr. Tomich Elected

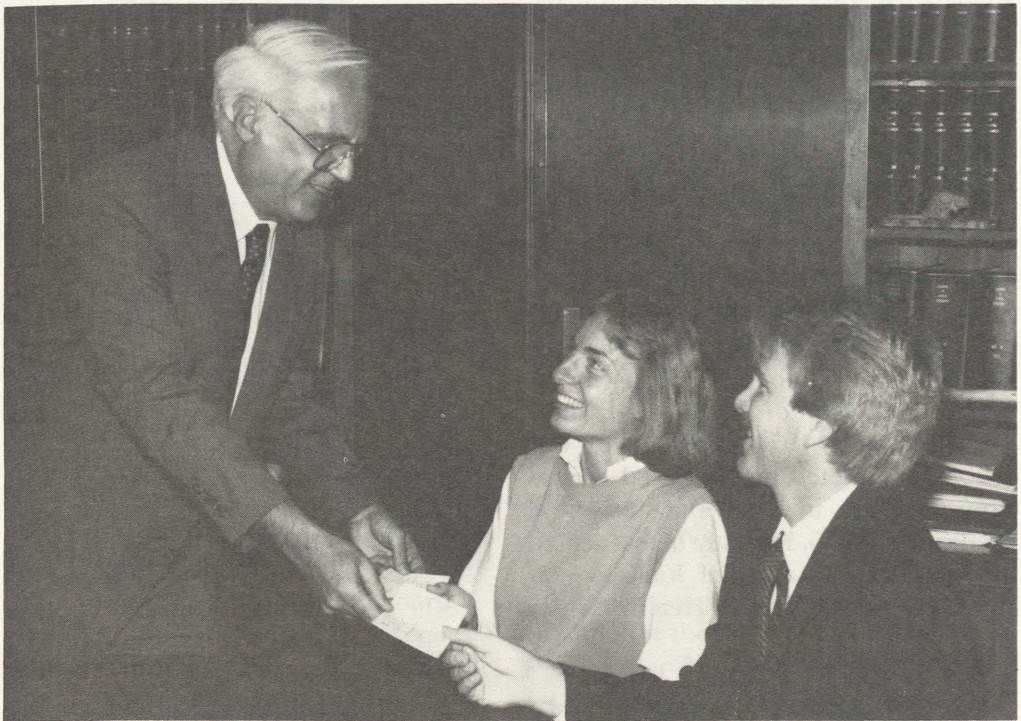
The alumni of Indiana University have elected Dr. Charles E. Tomich, Professor of Oral Pathology, an at-large mem-



Dr. Steven L. Bricker



Dr. Timothy J. Carlson, Assistant Professor of Operative Dentistry, demonstrates a dental materials laboratory procedure to young scholars attending a two-week summer program at the School of Dentistry.



Dr. W. Kelley Carr presents the Guthrie P. Carr Memorial Scholarship checks to Lena Fermback, fourth year student, and Todd Walters, third year student. Both students made excellent academic records during their second year in dental school.

ber of the Indiana University Alumni Association Executive Council. In this important assignment Dr. Tomich will play a role in directing the activities of the Alumni Association, an organization that includes more than 200,000 living alumni throughout the world. Dr. Jack D. Carr, also a member of the Executive Council, will continue to serve for another year.

Cancer Society Award

The School of Dentistry has received the Marion County Cancer Society's Little Red Door Recognition Award. This award, given annually at the Society's meeting, is for dedicated service in the fight against cancer. Since 1975 the School of Dentistry has generously provided the use of its facilities for the Cancer Screening Clinic. One Saturday morning each month faculty members of the School of Dentistry are joined by physicians from the School of Medicine to perform oral examinations for patients who believe they may have precancerous or cancerous lesions. Dr. Robert L. Bogan, Associate Dean of the School of Dentistry and former President of the Marion County Cancer Society, received the award on behalf of the school.

New Faculty

Dr. Steven L. Bricker has joined the faculty at the School of Dentistry as Associate Professor of Dental Radiology. Dr. Bricker, a 1974 graduate of our school, completed an advanced education program in Oral Diagnosis-Oral Medicine in 1976. Recently he has served as Associate Professor of Radiology at the University of Texas Health Center

at San Antonio. He is recognized nationally for his research and publications in dental radiology and for his excellence in teaching.

Mrs. Kathleen J. Hinshaw has been appointed Supervisor and Assistant Professor of Dental Assisting at the I.U. School of Dentistry Northwest Campus. Mrs. Hinshaw has her Associate in Science degree in Dental Hygiene and is also a Certified Dental Assistant. In 1982 she received a baccalaureate degree in Allied Health Education from Indiana University. In recent years she has served as a part-time faculty member at the I.U. Northwest Program and has had considerable experience as a private practice hygienist and as a chairside dental assistant, working for dentists in the Gary area.



Prof. Kathleen J. Hinshaw

Dental Auxiliary Education

FORT WAYNE

Peter T. Zonakis

We are pleased that the academic year begins with an experienced and dedicated faculty. All of the full-time faculty are returning except for Mrs. Gloria Huxoll, who will be on sabbatical leave during the first semester.

There are 103 students enrolled in Dental Auxiliary Education at Fort Wayne (24 in Dental Assisting, 39 in Dental Hygiene, and 40 in Dental Laboratory Technology).

Work on our additional laboratory facilities has been completed and additional equipment has been purchased. This will allow the programs more flexibility in scheduling and an expansion of the curriculum in the specialty areas in the Dental Technology program.

The DAE faculty and students will again be working with the local dental societies at the Focus on Health oral cancer screenings and the Matthew 25 Dental Clinic. These programs continue to expand and are tremendously worthwhile community projects.

DENTAL ASSISTING

FORT WAYNE

Rosemary M. Kovara

Twenty-one Dental Assisting students graduated on Friday, May 11, 1984 from Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne. Vice-Chancellor Edward A. Nicholson presided at the ceremony. John P. Ulmer, Dean of Student Services, addressed the graduates.

Three awards were presented at the graduation ceremony. Bonnie L. Cheely of Kendallville received the Maynard K. Hine Award for academic achievement, presented by Dr. Phillip O'Shaughnessy. Bonnie also graduated with High Distinction.

Ms. Elizabeth A. Wolverton, Education Chairperson of the Isaac Knapp Dental Assistants Society, presented their annual award to Melissa S. Pine of Fort Wayne.

The Supervisor's Award for overall exemplary dental assistant was presented to Amy J. Warpup of Zanesville by Ms. Rosemary M. Kovara.

The other graduates included: Ruth E. Anderson, Pamela J. Casey, Sue A. Dyben, Deborah K. Eglody, Rhonda S. Fell, Shellie Y. Good, Amy M. Jehl, Pamela J. Martin, Diana K. Nanchoff, Sandra M. Perry, Whendy R. Protsman, Wendy S. Renkenberger, Sandra J. Skinner, Kellie K. Strahm, Miriam C. Stuart, Lisa J. Sumney, Cheryl L. Sutter and Melissa C. Syndram.

The Class of '84 participated in the Papers, Posters and Table Clinic competition at the 63rd Annual Session of the Indiana Dental Assistants Association in May. Pamela Martin received the Alice Krick Memorial Award for first place in the paper competition. The table clinic entitled "Radiation in the Dental Office," given by Deborah Eglody, Pamela Martin, Diana Nanchoff, Wendy Renkenberger, Sandra Skinner and Cheryl Sutter, won second place in the competition.

Our congratulations and best wishes go to each graduate.

DENTAL HYGIENE

FORT WAYNE

Gloria Huxoll

Twenty years have passed since orientation for the first dental hygiene class was held, and I remember how excited I was that first day, as it was a new beginning for me as well. So many changes

have taken place but two things I remember so vividly about that day. The eight students sat on boxes of asphalt tile in the middle of a big room that would some day be their clinic. There was plaster dust and plumbing fixtures, but no desks to write upon, so the students used their knees. Also, we happened to have two left-handed students in the class. How was I going to teach a left-handed person to use a scaler—you guessed it, she went right-handed. Many, many changes have occurred—I'm not going to give you a history lesson, but as alumnae, reflect back on your own orientation—you, too, have witnessed change.

The 1984-85 academic year opens with 20 first-year students from Wabash, Marion, Gas City, North Manchester, Monroeville, Richmond, Grabill and Fort Wayne, and 19 second-year students.

News keeps coming in from the 19 new hygienists who entered the professional world following their May 9 graduation and successful completion of the state board examination. Jobs have been accepted by Betty Tighe in Muncie; Kandy Leckron in Jonesboro; Lou Ann Dearduff in Wabash; Jean Simon in her home town of Garrett. Norma Knoop moved to work in Lafayette, West Lafayette, and her home town of Mentone. Deborah Farrell drives to LaGrange, Michele Noll to Huntington and Donna Bisson to Auburn. Marcia Kessie returned to hometown of Columbia City, Lynda McArdle to Bluffton, and An-Thanh Nguyen to Huntington. Those employed in Fort Wayne are Carolee Seith, Teresa Newkirk, Dianna Welch, Stephanie Will and Christie Benz.

Wedding bells rang in May for Cynthia Castle Pledger, who has moved to Wisconsin with husband, Phil. Christine Witte just became Mrs. Eric Garner and is employed in Fort Wayne. Peggy DeBoy moved to Indianapolis when husband

Mike was transferred. She works 3 to 4 days and thoroughly enjoys her new profession (and Mike enjoys his promotion). Class of '84: you are now alumnae, so please keep in touch. Good luck, and may you find happiness and enjoyment in your chosen career.

Our annual Honors Program was held May 1 in the Student Union. This is a special occasion for students, parents, our faculty and alumnae of the Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association, who share the evening by providing fellowship and the "goodies" table. Those receiving the cream and crimson fourrageres presented each year by the Indiana University Alumni Association for outstanding academic performance were Michele Noll, for Highest Distinction, and Carolee Seith, Stephanie Will and Christine Witte, for Distinction. They were presented by Dr. Helen Gibbons, Coordinator of University Ceremonies.

Michele Noll and Carolee Seith were elected to membership in Alpha Iota Chapter of Sigma Phi Alpha. The A. Rebekah Fisk award was presented to Deborah Farrell and the Gloria H. Huxoll Award to Marcia Kessie. An-Thanh Nguyen received the Golden Scaler award presented each year by the Hu-Friedy Instrument Co. Two faculty members presented lovely plaques to students who they feel show great promise in their specific fields. Dr. Tim Shambaugh presented his Oral Pathology award to Michele Noll and Dr. P. E. O'Shaughnessy continues to honor Dr. Maynard K. Hine by acknowledging a leading student in radiology—Norma Knoop, this year. Recipient of the Ruth White Award, presented by the Isaac Knapp Dental Auxiliary, was Carolee Seith. The Dental Hygiene faculty award was presented to Lynda McArdle for her all-around participation and enthusiasm.

The Isaac Knapp Dental Hygiene Association presented its annual award for Outstanding Dental Hygiene Education to Christy Benz. The Association also presents two scholarships each year to first-year students, with Cheryl Brazel and Patty Robinson receiving \$250 each. Class pins were presented and the graduates disclosed their hidden talents as actresses by presenting their very own video production.

Our annual Dental Hygiene Alumni Day was a huge success. Each year recognition is given to the graduate who travels the greatest distance and Donna LaRue Sampson ('74) came from Dallas, Texas, to celebrate her 10th reunion with 13 of her classmates. Classmate Marty Miller Snodgrass came from St. Louis and Jacque Tallman from Lansing, Michigan. Mary Jo Akers McEowen, Indianapolis, showed a picture of her lovely home and family, with #3 arriving in July. Sharon Young Smith of Fort Wayne also expected a playmate in June for her son. It was great to see this class together again as they shared pictures, memories, etc.

The class of 1982 was also excited about getting together and they ended up by winning the prize for the greatest percentage of returning graduates with 15 out of 20, or 75% of the class. They had such a good time. Others celebrating 5-year reunions were the classes of 1969 and 1979 with a good percentage of each class present. The program "Color Me Beautiful" was enjoyed by all. The Alumni Committee was headed by Kathy Worden Nahrwald ('80) with assistance from Mary Danusus ('77) who will be next year's chairperson. Others on the committee were Susan Brown ('82), Lorie Hennigar ('80), Denise Coyne Wilson ('79), Deborah Brownell Oberlin ('78), Elaine Brown Foley ('68) and Gloria Huxoll. Alumnae, why not think spring and plan a weekend in Fort Wayne

with friends and classmates for our next reunion? An advance date will be coming to you this fall.

Summer vacations bring graduates back to IPFW. While Beth Weyneth Peterson ('71) and husband, Jon, from Quito, Ecuador, were visiting in Fort Wayne, Beth was collecting dental equipment to assist in the missionary dental clinic where she continues her dedication to dental hygiene. They both looked great and gave me a picture of their lovely family. Alice Smith Derouen ('71), on vacation from New Orleans, drove to Fort Wayne with her father to visit friends and came out to see me. Yes, she looked the same, very lovely and excited about settling down for a few years in Albany, Georgia, with her Marine husband in July. I had to guess a couple of times; after all, it had been over 10 years since we had seen each other. We enjoyed our short time reminiscing.

Speaking of pictures, we received many for the Alumni Day and I would like to share them. Becky Kennedy Finker ('69) sent a very nice family picture, as did Marilyn Laux ('75). Alyse Shockey Koehnke ('81) sent a picture of their home in West Mifflin, Pa. Alyse stopped in the office the day before and had just returned to work after a 7-month recovery period for back surgery. Classmate Shelli Taulbee and 3-month-old daughter, Karen, were with her. All are now doing fine and look great. Becky Brandt Engle ('79) was unable to attend her 5th reunion but sent best wishes and a picture of their 8-month-old smiling son, Bradley. Another who couldn't attend but sent son Tyler's picture was Brenda Merkel Andrews ('77). She was in the middle of clinic projects as a sophomore dental student at Ohio State and with son, school, and husband, Neil, she is one busy lady! Barbara Kaminski ('81) and husband, Bob, share a new dream home with a dream come true named

Kyle Jon, and is he a 'wee' one!

Jody Neufelder Paridaen ('79) joined many of her classmates on Alumni Day to celebrate 5 years of catch-up on all the "action." She had just been diagnosed as having carpal tunnel syndrome. Since then she has had a successful surgical procedure on her hands and is very grateful to be back to work. She and Kurt have moved to Florence, Kentucky, where he is enjoying a nice promotion. Classmates who joined in the 5th year reunion were Denise Denning Nation, who works in Knightstown and Shelbyville; Kris Brickley Reade, still in Wolcotville, working part time and enjoying their beautiful daughters, Kathy and Kelly; Kay Whybrew from Bloomington, still working with the same two dentists since graduation (and has added another health-related profession to her busy schedule—that of an Emergency Medical Technician Volunteer on week ends). Ellen Phillips Griffin is adding various pictures to their class historian book. Ginna Williams, Lori Klinger Bair, Pamela Hilsmeier Drake, and Darla Krisher also enjoyed hearing about classmate Susan Fivel Falander who with husband, Dr. Larry, is in New York City—from Denise Coyne Wilson, who had a big letter from Susan. Susan's most prominent celebrity as a patient was the one and only David Hartman from Good Morning America. How exciting! Let us hear more from you, Susan, and pass on the news of former classmate Jo Plunkett Sparer, who is also in New York City. Denise has been serving on our Alumni Day Committee.

Susan Frownfelter Bassett and husband, Dr. Jeff, have set up dental practice in LaGrange and enjoy the new location with their two children.

Deb Holden ('80) was in town for a vacation from Ogden, Utah, and some classmates got together to celebrate the news that Deb and Bruce are expecting a baby in December. Other news of the

class of '80: Cynthia Harris Quimby is expecting a playmate for their son, and Cinda Tielker became Mrs. Tom Gers early this summer. Another classmate, Karen Frazier Branning, and husband, Jack, have adopted Gregory Michael, who is 3½ months old. They are delighted!

A telephone call came from Pamela Beer Kohr ('72) who is in Fayetteville, N.C. with her husband, Clayton, and two children. They will return to the Chicago area when he finishes his 10 years with the National Center for Disease Control as one of their epidemiologists. She sounded like the same Pam—very happy and enthusiastic. Another phone call at home one evening came from Cynthia Eynon Ulm ('70) from Indianapolis. Such a pleasant surprise as I had not heard from her for such a long time and then "lo and behold," we ran into each other at the May dental meeting. Cynthia is lovelier than ever and continues to work as a dental hygienist part-time and shares a busy life with her husband, Dr. James, whose medical practice is located in Indianapolis.

Nancy Lindsley ('70) has returned from a 6-year stay in Germany with Joe and sons, Scott and Brady. They have been living in Coldwater, Michigan, since 1977 and as Nancy said, "Somewhere in the shuffle I became lost!" It was a good thing that Nancy and I did not pass each other on our water skis in the middle of Coldwater Lake or I would have probably "wiped out" from shock. Good to have you back with us, Nancy!

A big letter from Saudi Arabia tells us that Julie Lohse ('79) is finding a very different lifestyle there, is learning a lot and enjoying every minute of it, even though it is 9000 miles from IPFW. News of dental hygienists in foreign activities including Jamie Carpenter ('75) of Shreveport, La. She works 3 days a week and recently went to a 2-week medical workcamp to Costa Rica with a group of

44 people. They went on 3 overnight backpacking trips to jungle villages where they set up medical and dental clinics in the local schools. She said the villages were accessible only by foot and dugout canoes. Husband Danny, who works with the Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, stayed home with their 6 and 3 years olds. She added that they hope to build a new home soon. How exciting that must have been for Jamie and how rewarding to know that there are such challenges to be met by dental hygienists!

As I write this on Orientation Day for Dental Hygiene at IPFW, I too, am looking forward to new challenges and no doubt future changes that may be made. I have been granted a 6-month sabbatical leave from IPFW to study "instrumentation techniques" as they are taught and used in clinics in approximately 12 to 14 different programs. My husband, Clarence, and I will travel through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and to Miami, Florida, to see my good friend who is director there, and Nanette Friend Hornberger ('67), who is on the faculty. Then across Florida to New Orleans and to the University of Houston, back up through Little Rock, Arkansas, and Memphis, Tennessee—then home. This is expected to take about 6 weeks.

Each year our graduates continue to do very well on their state and national boards, so why change? Keep news coming while I'm gone!

DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY FORT WAYNE

Charles A. Champion

The school year 1984-85 has begun at a fast and furious pace. Our returning Class of 1985 has 16 students. The class president, Dale Erwin, won an American Fund for Dental Health, Dental Laboratory Technology Scholarship. I know

all join me in congratulating Dale on this outstanding achievement.

Our entering Class of 1986 consists of 24 students. Only two members of this class are from out-of-state.

Results of the Recognized Graduate examination show that our Class of 1984 ranked 17th out of 48 institutions participating in the "R.G." program. At the Honors Program for our graduating class on April 27, the Herbert Reininger Award went to Owen T. Murakane, the Best Individual Improvement Award was shared by Timothy Guyre and Mark Herber, and the Highest Academic Achievement Award was presented to James Martin.

Barbara Gederian, Class of 1982, has joined our staff as an associate faculty member in Orthodontics. Ms. Gederian is also to be congratulated on her upcoming marriage this October.

On Saturday, April 28, 1984, our second "Alumni Day" was held at Goeglein's Reserve. An outstanding buffet lunch was served, and there were strongly contested volleyball games. The turnout was not as great as expected, but the 54 people who came had an enjoyable time. We hope more alumni will participate in future functions.

DENTAL ASSISTING INDIANAPOLIS

Pauline R. Spencer

Graduation ceremonies were held Monday evening, May 14, 1984, for 19 dental assistants. Dr. James R. Roche, Associate Dean for Faculty Development, gave the address, Ms. Maureen Cofer, class president, gave the response. The clinical achievement award was presented by Prof. Juanita Chisler to Lori Civils. Prof. Chisler also presented the Mosby Book Award to Melinda Beverstock. Prof. Jeri Gruner announced the second semester's Dean's List and presented Maureen Cofer with

a monetary award from the Dental Faculty Wives Club for having the highest GPA. Other students on the Dean's List for the spring semester were: Lori Civils, Melinda Livesay, Lisa Keck, and Melinda Beverstock. A reception was held at the conclusion of the ceremonies for faculty, friends and parents.

Ten 1984 graduates successfully completed the E.F.D.A. summer course: Sherri Beaver, Melinda Beverstock, Andrea Campbell, Michelle Gifford, Ann Glenn, Rebecca Gottman, Elizabeth Kampf, Melinda Livesay, Elizabeth Shepherd and Debby Weisman.

The 1984-85 school year is underway with a class of 24 students.

DENTAL HYGIENE INDIANAPOLIS

Evelyn Oldsen

On May 13, 1984, the 1984 graduates received their diplomas at the Hoosier Dome. Prior to the Commencement ceremony all graduates were recognized at the School of Dentistry Honors Program.

Honor graduates included Kelly R. Seal and Kaye A. Hirshman (with high distinction), and Tamara S. Miller and Kelly S. Brittan (with distinction). Cassandra Brewer was the recipient of the A. Rebekah Fisk Award, and Tonja M. Timmons and Regina McDaniel each received a \$100 savings bond from the Rossya Kaufman Memorial Scholarship. The C.V. Mosby Award was presented to Stephanie M. Palvas. Brenda S. Reifernath was selected by her classmates to receive the Harriett Hine Award. In addition, Pamela J. Church received the Hu-Friedy Golden Scaler Award. New members of Theta Chapter, Sigma Phi Alpha, are Kelly S. Brittan, Kaye A. Hirschman, Tamara S. Miller and Kelly R. Seal. We offer our congratulations to all the new graduates and wish them well in the future!

Their first jobs as private practice hygienists are a reality for the new grad-

uates, most of whom are now employed in Indiana. In addition, two recent graduates, Sarah Combs and Tonja Timmons, are enrolled in the Public Health Dental Hygiene baccalaureate program.

DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION SOUTH BEND

Shant Markarian

The '83-'84 academic year culminated in May with IUSB's 18th Commencement and 15th dental assisting graduation. At the Century Center 20 dental hygienists were awarded associate degrees, and at Northside Hall's Little Theatre, 17 dental assistants received certificates from Chancellor Lester Wolfson.

In June the IUSB Alumni Association sponsored a celebration for Chancellor Wolfson at the Morris Park Country Club on the 20th anniversary of his administration. More than 200 guests listened to poetry from Keats, music by the Chester String Quartet, and a poetic tribute to the Chancellor by Professor of English Tom Vander Ven.

Ms. Pam Borden, who holds a joint appointment in dental auxiliary education, presented a continuing education course in radiology to 29 dental assistants during the first summer session. The objective of the six-week course cosponsored by the IUSB Division of Continuing Education was to prepare dental assistants for state certification. Plans call for another offering in the fall. Pam received her Bachelor's degree in General Studies from IUSB in August.

An article by hygiene faculty member Martha Moriconi, "Effects of Smokeless Tobacco on Periodontal Tissue," appeared in RDH (May-June, '84). "An Office-Based Guide to Preventive Services" by Shant Markarian was published in Clinical Preventive Dentistry (July-Aug '84).

In the fall of 1983, we submitted a

request to the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education for quality improvement funds to replace dental equipment no longer compatible with state-of-the-art delivery. In March, 1984, the Board announced approval of the request, granting \$19,652 for new dental equipment. Four complete delivery systems consisting of lights, units and chairs are planned for the west wing of the hygiene clinic, which will undergo renovation to accommodate the new systems.

We thank members of the IUSB Liaison and Resource Committees and the North Central Dental Society Advisory Committee for their assistance this past year. Outgoing Liaison Committee members who served the University for three years are Drs. Gregory Moo and John Nyberg, Judy Cassady, who has moved to Michigan; and Shelby Herschberger, now residing in Louisville. Drs. Dan Lindborg, Charles Hassel and William Walsh have donated dental supplies for use in our clinic.

Dental auxiliary education is scheduled for an interim review by the ADA's Commission on Dental Accreditation in October, 1984. Interim reviews, conducted midway between regular ten-year site evaluations and in addition to annual data profiles, require documentation of an institution's ongoing program operations and responses to Commission recommendations from the previous site evaluation. Both IUSB programs are currently ADA-accredited.

The '83-'84 fund-raising campaign by North Central Dental Society for the IUSB dental auxiliary programs was a resounding success. The goal of \$4500 was exceeded by \$40, thanks to North Central President Larry Beachy, Vice

President Bill Mull, Secretary Marty Szakaly, Treasurer Jim Davis, and IUSB Fund Chairman Charles Hassel. The drive officially ended at the annual North Central outing at the South Shore Country Club in Syracuse, with a raffle that was organized by Chuck.

As a result of this year's gift from the Society, we can proceed with phase two of the joint NCDS-IUSB plan to equip our radiographic facilities with new x-ray units. Phase one was completed the previous year with an x-ray machine from the '82-'83 campaign. A plaque identifying North Central's gift will be displayed at the radiographic station. In addition to this major equipment, the Society's donation allows us to purchase three ultrasonic scalers and three low speed handpieces for student use beginning next fall.

A special "thank you" goes to the 120 individuals who have made this possible (astericks indicate Century Club members—donations of \$100 or more): Robert R. Allen, Rebecca F. Apple, Douglas Badell, James L. Baker, Walter J. Barkes, Jr., Ronald Bartosiak, Douglas C. Bate-man*, Joseph A. Baumgartner, Larry L. Beachy*, Ralph A. Berman, Michael F. Bigler, Robert L. Bonham, Wilbur C. Boren, Richard A. Bowyer, Ralph E. Brennan*, Walter R. Burns, James J. Buzalski*, Stanley Carr, Joseph F. Coccato, James R. Davis.

J. Robert Davis*, John H. Deuschle, James A. Douglas, Arnold Dunfee, James T. Eastman, M. Gilbert Eberhart, Eugene Ellis, Frank N. Ellis*, James C. Felder, Archie Ferguson, William Francour, Michael L. Freid, Michael B. Gasko, Max L. Gerber, William A. Gitlin, Gerald K. Glass, Paul Goldwin, Michael B. Griffiee, John F. Harrington, David J. Harris.

Charles E. Hassel*, Scott D. Hewitt, Jane L. Heyde, Russell Heyde, Fred Holtz, Steven Hunt, Michael R. Johns, Paul E. Keller, John Kensill, William D. Kimbriel*, Leo J. Koenig, Betty Koss, Timothy S. Kulik, Eugene R. Kuzmic, Jeffry E. Landrum, Rufus Lawshea, Edward A. Lawton, John B. Lehman, J. O. Lentz, Daniel F. Lindborg*.

D. R. Lindborg, Albourne W. Long, Maurice C. Longnecker, Robert Lovejoy, William McCloughan*, James V. Macri, T. F. Mager, Shant Markarian*, Vernon Martin*, Ronald G. Melser, Dennis M. Miller, Sam J. Miller, William H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. Miranda, Edward J. Molenda*, John S. Moss, William S. Mull, Richard N. Myers*, John W. Nyberg, Donald E. Oakes.

Edward E. Packard*, Larry W. Pampel, William E. Paul, Frank A. Portolese*, Thomas M. Pugh, Michael D. Rader, John J. Reuthe*, Marjorie Reuthe*, Robert E. Riddle, Wayne H. Risinger, Larry D. Roberts, Thomas G. Rykovich, George V. Schmitt*, Stanley A. Severyn, Francis Shembab, Brent D. Sonner, Donn H. Spilman*, Robert E. Sriver, John M. Stenger*, Richard D. Strait*.

Leo R. Stults, Gene Stutsman*, John S. Szakaly, Martin R. Szakaly, Thomas P. Tanner, Lynn R. Thomas, Joseph A. Toth, Lynn Vance*, David A. Varner, Arden Walgamuth, William J. Walsh, C. Eugene Ward, Gerald Warrell, Harvey Weingarten, Daniel E. White, Howard W. Wiesjahn, II, Gregory A. Winteregg, Jack M. Wright, Albert Yoder.

A final note: our own Bill Gitlin, Corinne Patton, Harvey Weingarten and Nanci Yokom ran in South Bend's first marathon; Pam Borden and Carin Weingarten entered the 10K run. Proceeds from Sunburst '84 went to the American Lung Association.

DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION EVANSVILLE

Gordon E. Kelley

The fall semester has just begun in Evansville and we are trying to get back into the swing of having to be in the office all day, and having to meet classes after a summer break that was much too short. It seems that we can never get done all the things we save for the summer, and much remains to be accomplished after school starts.

We would like to welcome Mrs. Carol Stokes as our new secretary. Carol replaces Mrs. Bea Purcell who resigned this summer in order to become a mother again. Carol came to us full of vigor and has tackled the job with gusto. It's a good thing, because we were without help for nearly a month, and the paperwork was piling up. It takes quite a while to learn this important job, and Carol is doing well.

The dental hygiene department now has its own full-time computer for the dental clinic. We purchased a PC-Jr. so that the faculty could have unlimited access when they wanted to process a student's records. Since our program uses grading procedures and relative weights different from all of the other Indiana programs, it was necessary to write each computer program individually for each procedure we wanted to accomplish. The dental hygiene program now has a computer program which will figure student grades for the treatment of individual clinic patients in each of the three semesters that patients are seen.

In addition to these mathematical procedures, we now have individualized data base programs which will keep track of patients by name, date, periodontal severity classification and type of radiographs made. The students' grades are stored and the semester grade average

is figured automatically. This will now allow us to give each student a monthly print-out of her clinical progress.

Additional programs which will do in-depth analyses of patients' medical histories are in final stages of development. We are also working on a method of writing examinations which will allow us to move the questions around into different sequences so that we can print several versions of the same test and give to students who must sit side by side in small rooms.

Nearly every faculty member is pursuing a degree, with some completing the bachelor's program and others working on the master's degree.

DENTAL ASSISTING EVANSVILLE

Glenda Miller

The 1984 Dental Assisting class held graduation exercises May 15. Several of the 12 students received special recognition during the Indiana State University Evansville Honors Program. The Dental Auxiliary to the First District presented an Outstanding Clinician Award which was shared by Joyce Flamion and Jami Sons. The Highest GPA Award was awarded to Janelle Schneider. Joyce Flamion also received the University Highest GPA Award for our program. The Evansville Dental Assistants Society presented the Professional Attitude Award to Karen Logsdon.

The 1985 Dental Assisting class begins its year on August 27. We are looking forward to a very productive year with 12 students: Pam Barnett, Evansville; Lori Barr, Princeton; Sheila Cunningham, Washington; Terrie Dyson, Chandler; Joan Hatten, Newburgh; Michelle Hawkins, Evansville; Kim King, Evansville; Tina McCann, Newburgh; Marilyn Mehling, Dole; Lisa Reed, Oakland City; Traci Ritter, Evansville; and Mary Ann Welp, Jasper.

DENTAL HYGIENE EVANSVILLE

Deborah Henry

Congratulations are extended to students who received the following awards at Honors Day on April 19, 1984: Academic Achievement Award—Lois Swader; A Rebekah Fisk Award—Cheryl Shenberger; First District Dental Society Scholarship—Julie Schneider; Hu Freidy Golden Scaler Award—Cheryl Shenberger; Juanita Schisler Professionalism Award—Julie Mitchell; Ohio Valley Dental Hygienists' Association Academic Scholarship—Julie Schneider; Clinical Achievement Award—Lois Swader; Highest Grade Point Average—Julie Mitchell.

On May 12, 1984, twelve dental hygiene students graduated from the program, including three who are returning in the fall semester to complete the baccalaureate degree program in Dental Hygiene Education.

Classes begin at ISUE on August 27. Eight second year dental hygiene students will be returning to complete their degree requirements and 10 new students will be entering the program. The second year students will be hostesses for a picnic at Dr. Kelley's home to welcome the incoming students.

The faculty and students are very sorry to learn that one of our favorite faculty members, Dr. Jack Bryan, is retiring after many years of volunteer service. We want to thank Dr. Bryan for all of his contributions to the Dental Hygiene Program. He will be greatly missed.

The Dental Hygiene Program is pleased to welcome Dr. Steven Overton to the faculty. Dr. Overton, an oral surgeon and graduate of IUSD, will be assuming teaching responsibility for the Oral Pathology course. The faculty, staff and students are looking forward to working with him.

DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY EVANSVILLE

Paul Robinson

The Dental Laboratory Technology Program at Evansville begins its ninth year of operation with 11 first year students: Loretta Palm, Chicago, Illinois; Roxanne Cavanah, Henderson, Kentucky; Gertie Haire, Basket, Kentucky; Jeffrey Jelenski, Hammond, Indiana; Anthony Oeding, Jasper, Indiana; Michael Peters, Gary, Indiana; Jeanene Wedertz, Chandler, Indiana; Todd Duncan, Leslie Fogle, Stephen Hunt, and Kevin Roach, all of Evansville.

We welcome these new scholars to dental technology and also give a big welcome back to the second year class. The senior class hosted a coffee and welcome session for the new class members. This served as a great "get-acquainted" session for faculty and students alike.

We would like to take this opportunity to say congratulations to Richard Hodge ('79) upon the completion of his Ph.D. studies in organic chemistry at Vanderbilt University.

DENTAL AUXILIARY EDUCATION NORTHWEST

Edward W. Farrell

It is difficult to realize that our ninth year of existence as a program has come and gone. I am pleased to inform you that the program has prospered and that advancement and improvement are evident.

Fifteen dental assisting students were graduated on Friday, May 11, 1984: Kalea Braswell, Bianca M. Crawford, Julieann Flannery, Natalie A. Howell, Kelley M. Illes, Cathy L. Jansen, Jill M. Julian, Laurel E. Maxwell, Christine M. Newhard, Kelli A. O'Hare, Kathleen A. Orosz, Elisabeth R. Paunovich, Catherine A. Sassman, Dawn M. Sheehan and Lori A. Urycki. Each graduate received

a cap and pin. First and second year dental hygiene students also participated and received their caps and pins as well. First year hygiene students included: Sandra L. Bach, Myra A. Benjamin, Brenda J. Binkley, Kimberly K. De Camp, Penny A. Haas, Julie A. Morfas, Jacqueline E. Pulver, Julie A. Ringel, Kimberly A. Robey, Jan Smok Patrick, Sonja A. Spoljaric, Elizabeth D. Tisma, Laurie A. Westergreen and Sandra A. Zawada. Second year hygiene students included: Deanna A. Ackerman, Paulette A. Bakota, Elizabeth A. Blacken, Marsha A. Dziadowicz, Mary A. Furman, Ronalynn J. Hanley, Kimberly A. O'Brien, Jacquelyn P. Pangburn, Kathryn J. Shinovich, Sheryl R. Skirpan, Susan R. Welch, Sharon H. Wells and Michelle J. Zoladz.

Hygiene students who were singled out for various awards were: Deanna Ackerman—the A. Rebekah Fisk Clinical Award (Deanna also received the N.W.I.D.H. Dental Health Education Award, and the Hu-Friedy Award); Ronalynn Hanley—Clinical Faculty Professionalism Award; Ronalynn Hanley and Sharon Wells—Sigma Phi Alpha; Sharon Wells—American Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped Award; Mary Furman, Deanna Ackerman, Kimberly O'Brien—I.D.A. Annual Session First Place Table Clinic; Myra Benjamin—NWIDS Women's Auxiliary Scholarship; and Jacqueline Pulver—Sigma Phi Alpha. Honored guests who participated in the ceremony, in addition to the regular full-time faculty, were the Reverend Lester Johnson; IUN Acting Chancellor Dr. Peggy E. Elliott; Dr. Patricia A. Phagan, Chairman, Dental Hygiene and Auxiliary Programs at Northwestern University; and Mrs. James Vorwald representing the NWIDS Women's Auxiliary.

Thirteen second year dental hygiene students graduated with A.S. degrees on May 10, 1984. Ronalynn Hanley grad-

uated with high honors. Of this class, 13 took their Dental Hygiene National Board at Prairie State College. All were successful in passing. Five took the Northeast Regional Board at Loyola University. Seven took the Illinois State Board and nine took the Indiana State Board.

I am sorry to report that Mrs. Nancy Erickson resigned as Supervisor of Dental Hygiene effective July 1, 1984. Nancy was a highly respected colleague and will be missed by all. Ms. Sharon Kantor, who was serving as Supervisor of Dental Assisting, replaces Nancy as Supervisor of Dental Hygiene. We are pleased to welcome Mrs. Kathleen Hinshaw, who is joining the full-time faculty ranks as Assistant Professor and Supervisor of the Dental Assisting Program. Kathy graduated from our first dental hygiene class in 1977 and also is a certified dental assistant. She received her A.S. in dental hygiene from Indiana University. In 1982 she received her B.S. degree in Allied Health Education from the Indianapolis Campus. Kathy worked as an assistant in 1971-1977 and since then has practiced as a hygienist/assistant. Kathy has been active in professional organizations at the local, state and national levels. She is the Immediate Past President and President Elect of the Indiana Dental Hygiene Association.

Thanks are extended to the following dentists for contributing to the support of the IU Foundation Fund (DAE/Gary): Dr. C. Richard Altenhof, Dr. and Mrs. Reuben Blumberg, Dr. Charles A. Byer, Dr. and Mrs. James A. Evans, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Feinberg, Dr. Stephan Graham, Dr. Norman Novak and Dr. Francis J. Vander Wal.

Northwest Indiana Dentists who continue to support the DAE/Gary programs by serving as instructors at the school or by making their private offices

available for extramural assignments include: Drs. C. Richard Altenhof, Daniel M. Bade, Reuben E. Blumberg, James Cahillane, Wesley Carroll, Gilbert Carter, Charles Coburn, Billy E. Coppes, Al Corns, Dennis Deeb, Mark Detert, Henry Feinberg, Harry Frank, John Havlick, Jon Herrold, D. Kent Hill, Steven Holm, Richard Jones, Kim Kessler, Dan Kozlowski, Joseph Lovasko, Robert McMahon, Robert Moon, Abraham Ochstein, Scott Pollizoto, David Radovich, Neil Richter, Eugene Rumas, Pat Santare, John Sikora, Tom Surber, Rodney Swantko, S. Peter Tauras, James Vanes, John Walsh and Eugene Witkin. Our programs are indebted to these dentists for their continued support and participation.

DENTAL ASSISTING NORTHWEST

Sharon Kantor

On May 11, 1984, Indiana University School of Dentistry/Northwest graduated 15 dental assisting students. We were honored to have Dr. Patricia Phagan, Chairman of Dental Hygiene and Auxiliary Programs at Northwestern University, deliver the keynote address. Four graduates received honors for outstanding performance. Kelley Illes received the Academic Achievement Award (highest GPA), Kellie O'Hare received the Lake and Porter County Dental Assistants Award (highest clinical achievement), and Lori Urycki received the Women's Dental Auxiliary Award (highest overall clinical and academic performance). Jill Julian was the first recipient of the Porter Uniform Award (highest professional standards in clinical attire).

Other members of the graduating class were: Kalea Braswell, Bianca Crawford, Julieann Flannery, Natalie Howell (1984 EFDA graduate), Cathy Jansen, Laurel

Maxwell, Christine Newhard, Kathleen Orosz, Elisabeth Paunovich (1984 EFDA graduate), Catherine Sassman and Dawn Sheehan. All of our students have been employed in the Northwest Indiana Dental Community. Three of our students are back in school pursuing their advanced degrees.

I regret to inform the community of the death of Ms. Christine Newhard. She was a graduate of this dental assisting class and applicant for the dental hygiene class of 1984-1986. A memorial fund has been established by her family. The Christine Newhard Award will be given to an IUN graduate dental assistant enrolled in the IUN dental hygiene program. We share the loss with her family.

Our Admissions Committee has selected a full class of 16 dental assisting students for the fall of 1984. We are looking forward to another great year.

Matthew Clinic (Continued from page 39)

dentist makes adjustments for a comfortable fit, then does the final polishing.

What is most unusual about this program is that it enables the student technicians to work in such close proximity to the patient, who is able to be seen "before" and "after." Evidence of a special experience was the pride on the face of one student when he talked about how the denture he had made for "Barbara" made her look 10 years younger . . . and he had the chance to see it!

Other programs for the indigent have been generated by the enthusiasm of the people of St. Mary's Church and Matthew 25. A soup kitchen provides a nutritional meal once a day for those who might otherwise go hungry. In 1982, one of the people waiting to be seen at the

medical clinic repeatedly gave his place in line to someone whom he perceived as being worse off than he was. The detection and treatment of his cancer were significantly delayed because of his kindness to others. In an attempt to prevent such a situation from occurring again, a monthly cancer screening clinic was recently initiated and is providing physical examinations, pap tests, Hemocult screening, education for breast and testicular self-examination and of course, oral cancer screening provided by the Isaac Knapp dentists. This program is an excellent example of a cooperative effort of several agencies and organizations. Those participating in the planning and implementation of the Matthew 25 Cancer Screening Clinic include Matthew 25 personnel, as well as the Parkview Hospital Oncology Department, Allen County Cancer Society, Fort Wayne Medical Laboratories, Fort Wayne Medical Society, Isaac Knapp District Dental Society, Indiana State Board of Health and Indiana University School of Dentistry.

The Matthew 25 Clinics have been good for the volunteers as well as the patients. They have drawn together many segments of the community and directed them toward a common goal. The Board of Directors is composed of people from all walks of life and includes: one dentist, Dr. James Lawrence, and three dental hygienists, Sue Gia-Quinta, Carol Shedd and Karen Yoder. Many friendships and professional relationships have begun and have been enhanced by working together under the guidelines recorded by St. Matthew for people right here in Fort Wayne.

The initiation of Matthew 25 Clinics was the answer to the searchings of a prayer group; it has also become the answer to some of the prayers of the sick and poor.

Alumni Notes

Ruth Chilton

Hello again! After a very busy summer we have worked our way into another school year. Everything seems to be going as usual—lots of students here, there, and everywhere.

We really don't have much information on our classes to give you here. Check your class notes carefully for items from your classmates. We miss hearing from you; please do write us and let us know how things are with you (just a line or two will be appreciated).

We hope all of you at some time or another can visit us here—come and see how your campus has expanded, and how the entire area around here has been beautified. You'll be surprised!

And now for news of the classes:

Class of 1910

The July August, 1984, Newsletter of the Indianapolis District Dental Society had an interesting item which we thought you might all like to know about, concerning Dr. I. Lester Furnas, who graduated in 1910.

The interviewer says, "The ADA regards Dr. Furnas as 'retired'." IDDS records indicate he was president of the Society 65 years ago. But to meet and converse with Dr. Furnas is to experience an interest in dentistry and loyalty to the profession at its fullest extent.

"Dr. Furnas, who now lives in LaJolla, California, was recently back home in Indiana to visit friends at the School of Dentistry and the Indiana Dental Association. He was born in Lynn, Indiana, on September 13, 1888. He received his DDS from Indiana Dental College in 1910. After serving as a dental intern at the State Hospital at Fort Wayne, he

joined the faculty at the Dental College in Indianapolis and later became Professor of Prosthetics.

"At that time, emphasis was being placed on educational standards within the profession, dental schools being examined closely for excellence and proficiency in teaching. Dr. Furnas became a member of the faculty team which established standards and priorities which have been instrumental in creating a legacy of excellence which IUSD continues to espouse. Asked what changes he would make in his life if he could go back, he commented 'Really not much—I loved teaching!'

"Dr. Furnas commented that back in 1919, when he was IDDS president, there were little study groups in Indianapolis. They would find out about a new development in dentistry and bring that person to speak to them—then they would go back to the office and report back at the next meeting."

Class of 1912

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. S. Edith Davis. She was born in 1890 and died in 1984. She was a periodontist who practiced in Indianapolis for many years. She had retired in 1977 at the age of 87 and moved to Missouri. She died in Independence, Mo. on July 7.

She was one of the few women periodontists in this country and was respected for her competence and friendly personality. She taught part-time at Indiana University School of Dentistry for 24 years, and was popular with her students, colleagues and patients. She was truly a pioneer, and her influence will be remembered for a long time.

Class of 1917

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Ferdinand G. Behmlander, who passed away on February 22, 1984. We have no other details.

Class of 1919

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Louis H. Rabold
Route 2
Switzer Square, Apt. 102
Vevay, Indiana 47043

Class of 1922

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Frank A. Richison
530 "B" St., Apt. 2150
San Diego, CA 92101

Class of 1925

We have received notice of the following deaths:

Dr. Byron G. Cory, who passed away April 6, 1984.

Dr. Herbert D. Hochhalter, who died January 23, 1984.

Dr. Frank D. Miller of Converse, Ind., who died July 19.

Dr. Richard N. Stippich, who passed away January 12, 1984.

And we have a change of address for:

Dr. Kenneth B. Shelton
P.O. Box 427
Connersville, Indiana 47331

Class of 1926

We are sorry to report the deaths of Dr. Benjamin E. Berger of McKeesport, Pa., on Sept. 5, 1983, and Dr. Scott S. Trimble, on April 2, 1984.

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Harold C. Dimmich
Box 812
6573 South Ave.
Indian River, Michigan 49749

Dr. Roy D. Grube
3002 Rue Renoir, Apt. 100
South Bend, Indiana 46615

Class of 1927

We have received a change of address for:

Dr. Herrold E. Alden
1101 W. 10th St., Apt. 3D
LaPorte, Indiana 46350

And we regret to report the following deaths:

Dr. Edward J. Burke, Canon City, Colo., July 11.

Dr. Paul R. Oldham, Indianapolis, January 2, 1984

Dr. Harry E. Slessinger, March 17, 1984.

Class of 1928

We received a change of address for:

Dr. Marvin D. Lewis
1901 Hudson Crossing Road, Apt. 11
Tucker, Georgia 30084
And changes of address for:

Dr. Lewis M. Davis
1553 Holcomb Bridge Road, Apt. A
Norcross, Georgia 30092

Dr. Raymond W. Whitman
608 Highview Place
Middletown, Ohio 45042

Class of 1929

We have received changes of address for:

Dr. Stanley R. Abrams
RD #1 Cinnamon Cove, I-1
Flowery Branch, Georgia 30542

Dr. Arthur L. Evans
304 Golfview Drive
Schererville, Indiana 46375

Dr. Maurice C. Longenecker
250 East Bristol St., Apt. C-30
Elkhart, Indiana 46514

Dr. Gavin Morris
4227 Burkhart Drive, Apt. B
Indianapolis, Indiana 46227

Dr. Walter E. Volle
310 Church Lane
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Class of 1931

We have received the following changes of address:

Dr. Marvin S. Cochrane
12160 Southwest Imperial Ave., #15
King City, Oregon 97224

Dr. Francis A. Reid
166 State Street
Windsor, Vermont 05089

Class of 1932

We received a letter from:

Dr. Harry M. Glass
8728 N. Ridgeway Av.
Skokie, Illinois 60076

and we are pleased to quote it here:

The Class of 1932 met again, the 52nd year after graduation, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel during the state dental meeting on Saturday, May 5. The following attended: Harry Glass and wife, Iva; Glenn Lake and wife Margaret; Meredith Tom and wife Helen; Lyn Vance and wife Verna, plus Vance's son Gregory, who is working in Indianapolis in the computing field, and Vance's daughter Patty Beaver who is a dental hygienist. Patty

brought along her husband Steve. This group of eleven had lunch at the Porch Restaurant and then met in Vance's room for an afternoon of visiting and reminiscing, cocktails and drinks of all kinds plus what looked like a smorgasbord of food. Gregory brought in shrimp plus cheese and spreads. This was great but this altered our plans for a big dinner. We had bets on the Kentucky Derby which was running that afternoon and have to report that Vance won first prize.

Meredith Tom and Helen were pleased about Meredith getting his 50th year pin during the State meeting. They were planning to leave within a few weeks for a trip to Florida and a visit with classmate Don Less and his wife in Boca Raton.

Adelbert Magyar reports that he had to have emergency surgery done on the 6th of January. He is recovering real well due to the excellent nursing of his good wife Katalin. We hope to see both of you in 1985.

Harold Asher reports that he and his wife Bert are O.K.; that he sees Robert Durham and wife Helen, and Evan Steele, whose recent marriage was good for Evan, plus Harold Armstrong (Class of 1929) meet together one time each month at the newly organized I.U. Dental Alumni Club and that a table is set up for eight so that the men and their wives are together. This is great!

Ralph Kroot happened to be in our area and stopped in to say hello. He and Pauline are fine. They are doing a good bit of traveling but more by flying than with a motor home, which they own.

We did not get to see Bill and Pauline Milligan. We were disappointed but we wish them well and hope to see them next year in Indianapolis for our 53rd meeting.

Our group says that we should continue to meet every year and this shows a lot of unity.

Harry M. Glass

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Fred E. Havrilla
437 E. Cornell
Fresno, California 93704

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. Charles R. Wylie on March 27, 1984. Word has also been received of the death of Dr. Kenneth Smithson, but we have no other details.

Class of 1933

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Floyd D. Steckman on February 24, 1984.

Class of 1935

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. James F. Favorite
115 Whispering Sands Circle
Sarasota, Florida 33581

Dr. Frank O. Goode
820 Mohawk Hills Drive, Apt. B
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Class of 1937

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Loras W. Gardner
26 Vistas Drive, Apt. 102
Vista Palm, Florida 32960

Dr. William K. Welker
2109 Statham Court
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Class of 1938

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Paul E. King, Oct. 29, 1983.

Class of 1939

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Tilford G. Beck, Dec. 24, 1983.

Class of 1940

We recently received a most interesting letter from:

Dr. Frank K. Etter
1709 Roscomare Rd.
Los Angeles, California 90077

and are pleased to quote it here:

"I will take this opportunity to see if I can contribute some information regarding the Class of 1940.

"First off let me send a photo of two "extinguished" '40 Alums. The one on the left is me—getting patted—and the one on the right is Seymour (Butch) Nadler. The photo was taken in Gilroy, California where Butch and his wife Charlotte have made their home for quite a few years—so they can be near their son—who is a surgeon near there. I have played golf with Butch there a few times and stop by for a brief hello when I pass that way. Of course he and I talk up a storm re the other members of '40. Oh, his car is on the left and mine is on the right—for whatever reason that is given. The picture was taken in March of this year. Also, I am wearing his hat—he wears it when he comes to meet me near the freeway—so I will "recognize him with his hat on"—as he is very short of hair on top. We both send a hello to all.

I have not been able to see Irving Sharon '40 in San Francisco lately. Also, it has been many years since I saw Gus Metaxas '40 up near SF in the area of Los Altos, I believe.

Three years ago my wife Nellie passed away, as few of the members may be aware. I try to remedy the loss with trips to Australia to visit many friends there—quite a few of whom are dentists—in fact one of them is my God-daughter—whose parents (were) dentists (they have passed away also.)

Two years ago this November I was in Indianapolis briefly and tried to say hello to Sam Patterson—please do so for me—he will enjoy the picture.

If it is possible—will you please see to it that the photo appears in the next IUSD Alumni Bulletin issue—thanks in advance.

Of final importance—I became a grandfather (OPA) for the first time, 15 months ago—and I get to baby sit little ? Clare about every two weeks."

Sincerely, Frank Etter

(Dr. Etter, we were SO very pleased to receive your letter and are glad to

place it in this issue—we received it too late for the Spring Issue! Thanks so much for writing to us!)

Class of 1941

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Ronald S. Ping, who had been living in Clermont, Florida, for some time. He is survived by his wife, Nellie.

Class of 1943

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Walter C. McGuire, who passed away in May, 1984.

Class of 1944

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Dudley S. Moore
4361 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Sacramento, California 95825

Dr. Eldo H. Schoenherr
1011 Beyer Way, Apt. 114
San Diego, CA 92154

Dr. Oscar B. Segal
7614 Dartmouth Road
Indianapolis, IN 46260

Dr. Joe Wright
P.O. Box 1238
Mishawaka, Indiana 46544

Dr. Richard E. Wulff
607 Southeast 3rd
Evansville, IN 47713

We thought you would be interested in knowing that six members of your class were honored at the March 14 membership meeting of the Indianapolis District Dental Society for serving the dental community for 40 years. They are: Dr. Thomas Beavers, Dr. Thomas Esmon, Dr. Ralph McDonald, Dr. Lowell Renshaw, Dr. Oscar Segal and Dr. George Simpson. They all received honor plaques.



Dr. Frank K. Etter ('40), left, gets a friendly pat from classmate, Dr. Seymour "Butch" Nadler, during a visit to Gilroy, California.

Reunion photos . . .



. . . At the Fall Conference



More class pictures . . .



. . . in Bloomington



Class of 1945

We have a change of address for:

Dr. John Richards, Jr.
P.O. Box 1565
Haines City, Florida 33844

Class of 1947

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Robert L. Moss
4702 East Palo Verde Drive
Phoenix, Arizona 85253

Dr. Lloyd N. Nevel
413 Spadaro Drive
Venice, Florida 33595

Dr. Daniel M. Laskin of Richmond, Virginia, has been named this year's recipient of the Gies Editorial Award for excellence in journalism. He was cited for his editorial, "Truth or Consequences," which appeared in the April 1983 edition of the *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*.

Also, we thought you might like to know that Dr. William Lawrance was made Secretary of the Indianapolis District Dental Society recently.

Class of 1951

We have an address change for:

Dr. Charles Schimmelpennig
109 East Wisconsin Avenue
Oconomowoc, Wisconsin 53066

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Robert H. Williams on January 1, 1984.

Also, we thought you'd like to know that Dr. Charles Redish was made Trustee to the IDA recently.

Class of 1952

Changes of address for:

Dr. John H. Ehret
18211 Mandarin Lane, Apt. D
Yorba Linda, California 92686

Dr. Charles W. Switzer
3260 Eden Way Place
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. Robert V. Webb
P.O. Box 328
Ravenna, Ohio 44266

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. William K. Kelley on May 13, 1984.

Class of 1953

We have a change of address for:

Dr. William I. Conrad
3631 Woodglen Way
Anderson, Indiana 46011

Class of 1954

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Guthrie E. Carr
P.O. Box 937
Lafayette, Indiana 47902

Dr. Joseph B. Libke
3575 Grant Avenue, #7
Reno, Nevada 89509

Dr. Allan D. Witters
Craycroft Medical Center, #307
Tucson, Arizona 85711

Class of 1955

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Richard P. Anderson
2702 The Royal Huntsman Court
South Bend, Indiana 46637

Dr. Charles M. Infante
333 Northwest 70 Avenue, Apt. 207
Plantation, Florida 33317

Class of 1956

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. Robert W. Barnett on May 29, 1984.

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Robert R. Clark
2612 West Lake Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62707

Dr. Ray E. Egli
8822 Park Lane
St. John, Indiana 46373

Dr. Dwain R. Love
1834 Bergeson
Boise, Idaho 83706

Dr. James J. Hall has received the Academy of General Dentistry's prestigious Mastership Award during a special ceremony at AGD's annual meeting, "Golden Gate to Learning." Dr. Hall has maintained a general practice in Indianapolis since 1959.

Class of 1957

Changes of address for:

Dr. Carl W. Edds
1440 Light House Point
Cicero, Indiana 46034

Dr. William E. Lush
5246 Hohman Avenue, Room 204
Hammond, Indiana 46320

Class of 1958

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Dallas T. Cope
161 Kitchens Branch
Sylva, North Carolina 28779

Class of 1959

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Robert J. Walden, III
7010 E. 211th Street
Noblesville, Indiana 46060

Class of 1960

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Richard W. Carl
Rural Route 1, Box 74
Freedom, Indiana 47431

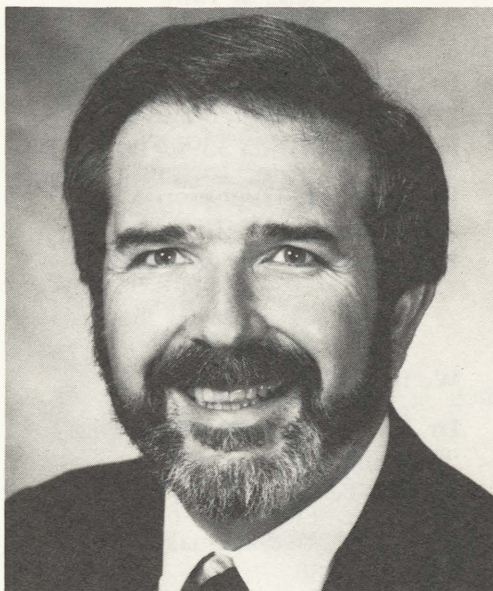
Dr. Stuart C. Ewbank
1670 Dolphin Drive
Aptos, California 95003

Class of 1961

Changes of address for:

Dr. George C. Smith
4128 Alhambra Drive
Anderson, Indiana 46013

Dr. James E. Vaught
1904 Lorie Valley Road
Johnson City, Tennessee 37601



Dr. Donald E. Stroud ('56) is serving as President of the Michigan Dental Association. Dr. Stroud is an oral and maxillofacial surgeon practicing in Warren, Michigan.

Also, we think you'd like to know that Dr. Karl Gossweiler was made President elect of Indianapolis District Dental Society.

We are sorry to report the death of Dr. John D. Williams, Bend, Oregon on August 16, 1984.

Class of 1963

Changes of address for:

Dr. Arnold R. Grindle
11554 Spring Way Drive
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. William H. Rosenstein
795 Granada Drive
Greenwood, Indiana 46142

Class of 1964

We have address changes for:

Dr. John T. Legier
2227 Havana Ave., Southeast
Ft. Myers, Florida 33905

Dr. David H. Thompson
233 Santa Barbara Circle
Palm Desert, California 92260

Class of 1965

We have changes of address:

Dr. James K. Jacoby (MSD)
217 Lohmans Cove, #B
Austin, Texas 78734

Dr. Joseph W. Shoemaker
P.O. Box 166
Carmel, Indiana 46032

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. Michael King on April 10, 1984.

Also, we think you would like to know that Dr. Jerry Hickman was made Vice President of the Indianapolis District Dental Society.

Class of 1966

We have a change of address for:

Dr. George K. Bernhard
8295 Churchill Drive
El Cajon, California 92021

Class of 1967

Changes of address for:

Dr. Gordon R. Arbuckle
8801 N. Meridian Street, Suite 313
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Joseph L. Holloman
Route 4, Box 30
San Benito, Texas 78586

Dr. Thomas R. McClure
36 West Ranch Trail
Norrison, Colorado 80465

Dr. George F. Stout
3550 Lakeview
Cedar, Michigan 49621

Dr. William T. Teare
8191 Berry Drive
Evansville, Indiana 47710

Dr. Thomas B. Zimmerman
545 North 175 West
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Class of 1968

Changes of address for:

Dr. Ronald V. Duch
2212 Maplecrest Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46815

Dr. Phil J. Dupler
2939 Tailping Row
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

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

Dr. Richard S. Rochman
2116 10 St. Place
Coralville, Iowa 52241

Dr. George W. Schad
P.O. Box 5014
APO, Miami, Florida 34001

Dr. Nicholas H. Watson
7508 N. Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

And, a new office address for:

Dr. Thomas H. Lapp
8140 Knue Road, Suite 200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Class of 1969

Address changes for:

Dr. George M. Corson
10241 East Democrat Road
Parker, Colorado 80134

Dr. John W. Ham
3201 St. Johns
Dallas, Texas 75205

Dr. Jack D. Miller
2013 Laura Lane
Chesterton, Indiana 46304

Dr. William D. Rushton
Route 2, Box 1002
Lake Isabella, California 93240

Class of 1970

We have the following changes of address:

Dr. Ronald L. Armstrong
4719 Eagles Nest Circle
Dayton, Ohio 45429

Dr. John F. Farls (MSD)
Road 3, Witherow Road
Sewickley, PA 15143

Dr. Stephen J. Guidone
457 34th Street
Manhattan Beach, California 90266

Dr. Frederick R. Swain
12113 Green Valley Drive
Louisville, KY 40243

Dr. Peter P. Yancich
6423 Royal Ridge'K
San Antonio, Texas 78239

Class of 1971

Dr. Alvin J. Ayers (MSD)
1505 North Swan
Tucson, Arizona 85712

Dr. John W. Brooks
1126 Hildreth Street
New Albany, Indiana 47150

Dr. Norman E. Bruns
2390 Maple Turn Road
Martinsville, Indiana 46151

Dr. John M. Foley (MSD)
5381 Edgewater Drive
Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96815

Dr. William M. Fye
7889 Montreal Court
Cincinnati, Ohio 45211

Dr. Earl K. Phares
185 Oakwood
Holland, Michigan 49434

Dr. Paul A. Rocke
3949 East Arapahoe Road, Apt. 200
Littleton, Colorado 80122

Dr. Daniel J. Schellhase
4612 San Juan Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32210

Class of 1972

Dr. Charles William Lander
5200 Victoria Place
Westminster, California 92683

Dr. Lawrence D. Mund
3537 Premier Drive
Casselberry, Florida 32707

Dr. Thomas M. Pugh
P.O. Box 230
Culver, Indiana 46511

Dr. James P. Weideman
P.O. Box 634
Weaverville, North Carolina 28787

Class of 1973

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Robert J. Achterberg
P.O. Box 785
USAF Hospital Wiesbaden
APO, New York 09220

Col. Robert B. Brannon (MSD)
Wilford Hall
Medical Center/SGDM
Lackland Air Force Base, TX 78236

Dr. Richard D. Ellsworth
3505 Canterbury Drive, North
Lafayette, Indiana 47905

Dr. Gary S. Gritzbaugh
Star Route Box 225 C
Tijeras, New Mexico 87059

Dr. James S. Prawat
Box 71
Okanogan, Washington 98840

Dr. John A. Rosevear
13260 West 181st Avenue
Lowell, Indiana 46356

Dr. J. Harold Smith
2506 Chaseway
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

And we thought you'd be interested in knowing Dr. J. Harold Smith is now President of the Indianapolis District Dental Society.

Class of 1974

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Robert J. Anderson
1623 Lincolnwood Drive
Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601

Dr. Gary L. Ault
20451 Nashville Street
Chatsworth, California 91311

Dr. Russell P. Beckett
104 Wildwood Blvd.
New Castle, Indiana 47362

Dr. Steven L. Bricker
212 North Mickley Ave., Apt. B
Indianapolis, Indiana 46224

Dr. Everett B. Hancock (MSD)
2007 Roundhouse Road
Vienna, Virginia 22180

Dr. Carson L. Mader (MSD)
582 College Parkway, Apt. 301
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dr. Edwin K. Rogers
9340 Alhambra
Prairie Village, Kansas 66207

Dr. Richard M. Tucker
216 South Park Blvd.
Venice, Florida 33595

Dr. Larry G. Walker
3351 N. Meridian, Apt. 201
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Class of 1975

We have changes of address for:

Dr. Mark L. Johnson
803 South 8th
Gas City, Indiana 46933

Dr. George E. Lanning
107 Timber Lane
Brownsburg, Indiana 46112

Dr. Gregory S. MacDonald
575 Grandview Drive
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Dr. Robert D. Maynard
Box 198, NSA Det
DPO New York, New York 09522

Dr. Marc M. Nussman
51 Eastern Parkway
West Caldwell, New Jersey 07052

Dr. Randolph E. Price
P.O. Box 143
Odell, Oregon 97044

Change of address for:

Dr. Cleodius Walker
P.O. Box 30582
Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Dr. Vaughn M. Wedeking
6148 Southwest Barnes Road
Portland, Oregon 97221

Class of 1976

There are the following changes of address:

Dr. Thomas J. Allen
P.O. Box 2342
South Bend, Indiana 46680

Dr. Jeffrey P. Blair
2408 Houma Blvd. Apt. 409
Metairie, Louisiana 70001

Dr. Eldon L. Bunn
13 Camelia Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757

Dr. Linda P. Gills
Route 2, Box 465 c/o Gills Farms
Gallipolis FR, West Virginia 25515

And we have been informed that

Dr. John J. Meier
360 North Oak Street
Columbia City, Indiana 46725

and his family made a trip to the Philippines, spending five weeks at the Philippine Refugee Processing Center treating Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian boat people. He wrote:

It was an incredible experience for all of us as we came to appreciate the efforts that are going out by so many organizations to help these displaced people.

Dr. Meier reported that the refugee camp was built by the Philippine government and was complete with paved streets, post office, fire department, and many other necessities for a temporary

city of 17,000 refugees. There were over 500 workers in the camp from the Philippines, U.S., Norway, and Japan who were responsible for educating the refugees in English, cultural orientation classes and pre-employment skills. Dr. Meier said that Rotary International sent him to provide dental treatment, and they were able to deliver almost \$17,000 worth of dental services, thanks to the contributions of Fort Wayne Dental Depot.

And we have a few more changes of address for this class:

Dr. James R. Nicholson
6450 Johnson Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Michael A. Olivotto
1352 Thornapple Court
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Dr. Thomas L. Sutton
603 Rossmoor Court
Champaign, Illinois 61821

Class of 1977

Dr. Robert D. Branstrator
18907 North Golden Hawk Trail
Jupiter, Florida 33458

Dr. Douglas J. Conquest
1305 Wood Rock Drive
Round Rock, Texas 78664

Dr. Charlie Cox
1501 Marlin Drive
Marion, Indiana 46952

Dr. Gregg R. Davidson
8003 Alicante Street
Lamont, California 93241

Dr. Jerry W. Eckart
835 Conner Street
Noblesville, Indiana 46060

Dr. Andrew C. George (MSD)
54 Riverway Place
Bedford Commons B-4
Bedford, New Hampshire 03102

Dr. Anita L. Gordon
5440 Orley Terrace
College Park, Georgia 30349

Dr. James R. Hull
7901 Teel Way
Indianapolis, Indiana 46256

Dr. Samuel T. Judd
415 6 Avenue, Southwest
Rochester, Minnesota 55902

Dr. Neil A. Lipken (MSD '79)
8820 Rhone Terrace, Apt. 2D
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Dr. Evan C. Long
224 Bunker Drive
Schererville, Indiana 46375

Dr. Gary E. Weber
P.O. Box 222
Connersville, Indiana 47331

And, we have a new office address for:

Dr. David A. Bussard
8140 Knue Road, Suite 200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

We are sorry to report the death of
Dr. Leonard W. Stevens on May 20, 1984.

Class of 1978

Address changes for:

Dr. Dayn C. Boitet
2611 Eagle Bay Drive
Orange Park, Florida 32073

Dr. Kenneth R. Carlson
386 Kittery Point, Carolina Trace
Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Dr. David L. Carr
9537 Emory Grove Road
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Dr. Steve L. Caudill
925 Longfellow Road
Anderson, Indiana 46011

Dr. Jeffrey A. Dolle
3301 Bayshore Blvd., Apt. 706
Tampa, Florida 33629

Dr. David M. Fairchild
205 East Raymond
Danville, Illinois 61832

Dr. Gregory P. Pfau
21 East Main Street
Mooresville, Indiana 46158

Dr. John R. Simpson
750 Northwest 85 Way
Pembroke Pine, Florida 33024

Class of 1979

Changes of address for:

Dr. John C. Bush
1502 35th Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98144

Dr. Stephen K. Gabrielsen
12484 North 76 Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260

Dr. James M. Lindsey
2516 Locust Lane
Kokomo, Indiana 46902

Dr. Craig T. Mueller
5429 North New Jersey
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Michael D. Rader
66200 Oak Road
Lakeville, Indiana 46536

Dr. David Radovich
217 St. Andrews Drive
Schererville, Indiana 46375

Dr. Daniel J. Reese
1430 Palham Drive
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46825

Dr. William F. Rose
935 Lynwood Court
Mars, Pennsylvania 16046

Dr. Randle D. Smith
71 Arthur Street, Apt. 6
Torrington, Connecticut 06790

Dr. William E. Virtue
P.O. Box 637
Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055

Dr. Mark A. Vorhies
8007 S. Meridian
Indianapolis, Indiana 46217

Dr. C. Douglas Weir
4303 Deckard Drive
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Class of 1980

Change of address:

Dr. Michael G. Benac (MSD '81)
602 C Goldsborough Street
Salisbury, Maryland 21801

Dr. Terrence L. Cunningham
1411 Washington
Rochester, Indiana 46975

Dr. Kevin J. Dillman
2809 Westbrook Court
Kokomo, Indiana 46902

Dr. J. Michael Libke
3575 Grant Avenue, #7
Reno, Nevada 89509

Dr. Lawrence F. McAtee
106 Terrace Drive
Loogootee, Indiana 47553

Dr. Elaine (Campbell) Nelson
Branch Dental Clinic MCGACC
Palms, California 92278

Dr. David J. Ottillie
5773 Hillside
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Major Gregory F. Pratt (MSD)
PSC #1 Box 21886
APO San Francisco, California 96230

Dr. John W. Sergent
818 Dogwood Northwest
DeMotte, Indiana 46310

Class of 1981

We have address updates for:

Dr. Charles E. Crane
5560 Bee Ridge Road
Sarasota, Florida 33583

Dr. Christine L. Culp
Barr Medical Associates
70 West Oak Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Also, Dr. Brent T. Garrison tells us he has joined Drs. Thomas H. Lapp and David A. Bussard in their oral and maxillofacial surgery practice in Indianapolis. Address updates for Dr. Garrison are:

8140 Knue Road, Suite 200 (office)
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

4619 Cranbrook Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Dr. Thomas L. Hadley
301 West Harrison Street
Monticello, Indiana 47960

Dr. Ronald N. Hinkel
1520 Tanglewood Drive
Lafayette, Indiana 47905

Dr. David J. Howell
537 Plymouth
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dr. Dennis E. Kelley
2859 South Elizabeth Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46203

Dr. Stephen A. Overton
7969 Marywood
Newburgh, Indiana 47630

Dr. Jonathan M. Roberts
6885 West Lowell Road
Columbus, Indiana 47201

Dr. Hugh P. Seller
659 Chestnut
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Dr. Randolph K. Shoup
100 Park Lane
Carmel, Indiana 46032

Dr. Edward J. Spolnik
6221 N. Keystone, Suite 5
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Gregg A. Sweeney
7211 W. 10th St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46224

Dr. Atef M. Tawadros
116 West 3rd Street
Mishawaka, Indiana 46544

Dr. Carol H. Walters
645 Nicklaus Drive, Apt. C
Greenwood, Indiana 46142

Dr. Craig C. Wood
710 Clarendon Court
Naples, Florida 33942

Dr. Thomas E. Worster
202 Thorn Drive
Anderson, Indiana 46011

And we are sorry to report the death of Dr. William A. Thompson. He was found in the wreckage of his small plane near the Garden City, Kansas airport on Sunday, April 1, 1984.

Class of 1982

We have changes of address for:

Dr. H. Jeff Badell
120 West Washington Street
Plymouth, Indiana 46563

Dr. Jay R. Beagle
4771 North Park Ave.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

Dr. Robert H. Beaumont (MSD)
1508 Darby Place
Goldsboro, North Carolina 27530

Dr. David F. Butler
5773 Chipmunks Run, Apt. D
Indianapolis, Indiana 46254

Dr. Kenneth R. Carlson
511 Huske Street
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28305

Dr. Edward A. Fisher
Rural Route 4, Box 248
Decatur, Indiana 46733

Dr. Jeffrey D. Flatt
1216 Westwood Lane
New Albany, Indiana 47150

Dr. Michael O. Givens
95 Hamilton Road
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Dr. Ernest G. Hey (MSD)
7 Hammond Place
Moraga, California 94556

Dr. Jeffrey P. Huston
1240—C W. Roseburg Avenue
Modesto, California 95350

Dr. Bruce P. McDowell
41 East 56th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Steven W. Peterson
5 West Pleasant, Apt. 2W
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

Dr. Jerry L. Rinehart
3622 Cardinal Court
Columbus, Indiana 47203

Dr. Louis R. Sertich
3549 Oakcrest Place
Crown Point, Indiana 46307

Dr. R. Todd Singiser
11th Dental 10 3rd FSSG Iwakkuni
FPR Seattle, Washington 98764

Dr. Michael J. Uzelac
510 Center Street
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

Dr. David L. Willoughby
64000 Central, Southwest
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87105

Dr. Scott A. Young
6601 Woodmont Place
Charlotte, North Carolina 28211

Class of 1983

Changes of address for:

Dr. Timothy C. Adams
5841 Forest Lane
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Dr. Jeffrey L. Bassett
Rural Route 5, Box 76
Lagrange, Indiana 46761

Dr. Scott B. Boltz
4151 North County Road East
Kokomo, Indiana 46901

Dr. Lynn R. Bowen
Rural Route 1, Box B35
Lagrange, Indiana 46761

Dr. Kevin T. Campbell
4802 Huntly Crt
South Bend, Indiana 46614

Dr. Lawrence G. Falender
1275 15th Street, #11M
Ft. Lee, New Jersey 07024

Dr. Danny E. Faulk
6898 Tartan Court
Indianapolis, Indiana 46254

Dr. Henry Fung
7317 Roosevelt Road, Apt. A-1
Forest Park, Illinois 60130

Dr. John C. Haley
655 Ulmerton Road, Apt. 4C
Largo, Florida 33541

Dr. James K. Harper
HRDC Building 655 Terminal Island
Long Beach, California 90822

Dr. Linda M. Hoss
1710 Woodview Lane
Anderson, Indiana 46011

Dr. Timothy D. Lynch
2224 Reed Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46815

Dr. Bruce A. Matis (MSD)
8703 Bridington
San Antonio, Texas 78239

Dr. Donald R. McBride
1402 North Alabama Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Dr. James M. Oldham
9011 Clipper Court
Indianapolis, Indiana 46256

Dr. Timothy W. Robison
2160 Hassell Road, Apt. 206
Roselle, Illinois 60195

Dr. Mark J. Sauer
14118 North Broadway
Glenpool, Oklahoma 74033

Dr. H. Vern Smith
4015 South Yampa Street
Aurora, Colorado 80013

Dr. Pamela A. Steed
6437-C Park Central Drive West
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

St. Vincent's Professional Bldg (office)
8402 Harcourt Rd. Suite 303
Indianapolis, Indiana 46260

Dr. Frederick L. Steinbeck
1196 South Kenilworth
Oak Park, Illinois 60304

Dr. Stephen L. Stiller
Rural Route 2, Box 261
Floyd Knobs, Indiana 47119

Dr. David B. Strycker
226 Joyce Court
Elkhart, Indiana 46516

Dr. Steven F. Tempel
902 South Cuyler
Oak Park, Illinois 60304

Dr. Michael D. Terveer
2030 Brookhaven Court, Apt. 5
Lima, Ohio 45805

Dr. Thomas R. Shoemaker
110 East Rush Street
Kendallville, Indiana 46755

Dr. Scott E. Trout
2724 North Winson
Muncie, Indiana 47304

Dr. Michael D. Turck
1939 Lexington, Apt. A
Great Lakes, Illinois 60088

Dr. Richard K. Wilson
9818 Paseo Montalban, #21
San Diego, California 92129

Dr. Matthew G. Young
728 5th Avenue West
Hendersonville, North Carolina 28739

Class of 1984

Changes of address for:

Dr. Dwight Ashby
1423 Pembridge Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dr. Karen M. Hays
217-D Outer Belle Road
Trotwood, Ohio 45426

Dr. Theodore E. Mioduski
1529 South Newton Street
Denver, Colorado 80219

Dr. Douglas C. Shindollar
2901 Martin Luther King Drive, # 604
Chicago, Illinois 60616

"Doc" Sonner's
(Continued from page 45)

Down the Road

When asked what he envisions for himself 20 years from now, Brent foresees a time there will be a need for two full-time dentists in Wakarusa. In 20 years he *hopes* to be able to take longer vacations. He sees himself still very much involved with the community—and still taking an active role in educating his patients about the importance of dental care. Brent and Anna would like to raise a large family and look forward to bringing up their children through the Wanee Community public school system.

If he had the power to change anything about his life as it is now, Brent wishes only that he could increase the time he has available for his family, particularly so that he could spend more time pursuing his newest, most rewarding activity: fatherhood.

He advises new graduates who are looking to set up their own private practice to carefully evaluate the town or city before making a commitment. "The place where you wind up practicing *must* meet your personal needs as well as your professional needs, or you'll never be satisfied. I realize that determining your needs is not always so simple but, believe me, it's extremely important. For me, I knew all through school exactly what kind of practice I wanted, and I was lucky to find one that suited my private life, as well as my career goals."

Has the profession of dentistry given Brent Sonner most of what he originally hoped for? With the assurance of a man who really doesn't need to think this one over, he responds: "Even more."

Memories
(Continued from page 35)

the hands of my dental supply man. I did not have an extravagant office but I had ordered everything that I thought I might need in practicing dentistry with the possible exception of an x-ray machine. My total bill from the W.M. Harriot Dental Supply Co. was \$4,606.00. Today I understand that the supply man just can't waste time talking to you if your order is under around \$35,000.00.

There is one other thing that, if asked, I would surely advise any new dentist just starting to practice: Join the American Dental Association. Join the local

dental society. Join any local organized dental group that is available. Get to know every dentist in your community and cooperate and "play ball," so to speak, with each individual. Make sure that you are marching to the beat of the same drummer.

GOOD LUCK. MAY GOD GO WITH YOU,

Lester Furnas, D.D.S., F.A.C.D.

2 Staff Members Try Spartan Life in Camp

Annette Reed, of the Dean's Office, and Sandy Manion, of the Office of Continuing Education, spent a vacation week last summer at Flat Rock River Camp, a fitness center near Shelbyville. Both found the experience interesting, as demonstrated by this note that Sandy sent to friends at the office in mid-camp:

Hi Group.

I can't begin to describe this place. I'm not sure you would believe it. Many don't that are here.

Annette and I are in the same cabin (Apache), the only one with a toilet & sink. Pure luxury! I won't mention the showers.

The aerobic & stretch & flex instructors are great. One of them is so tiny we are planning to stuff Snicker bars down her throat on the last day.

Speaking of food—and everyone here is: The meals are pretty sparse but not bad tasting. I can't believe I got excited over yesterday's snack which was two strawberries and two pineapple chunks. This was served in the smallest Dixie cup known to man.

I just have two final words to say to all of you—SEND TWINKIES!

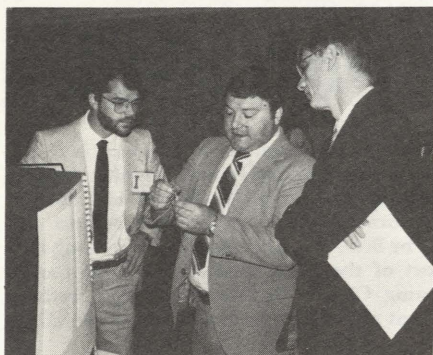
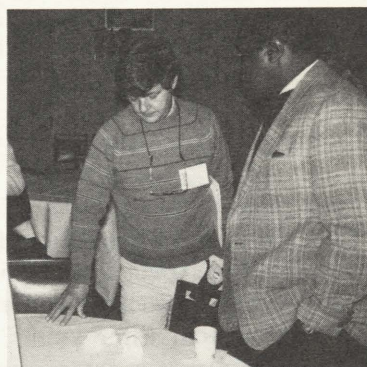
Sandy



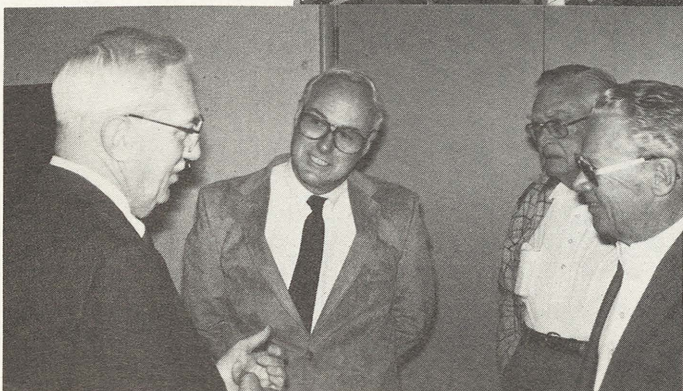
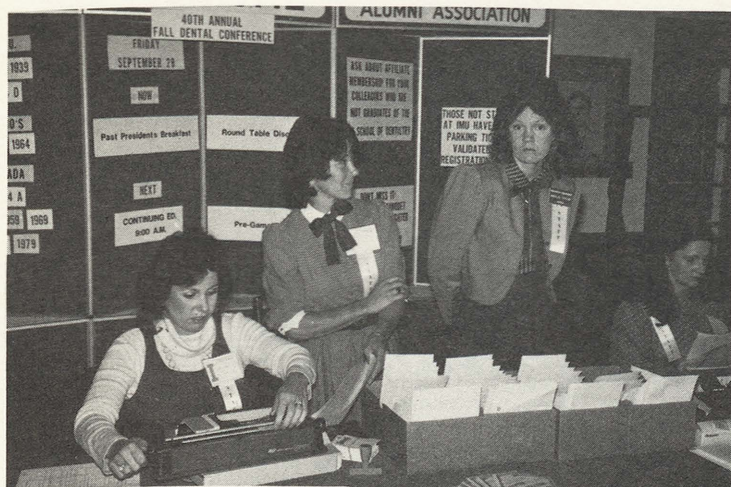
Dr. Robert H. Derry, Professor Emeritus of Complete Denture and Director of Continuing Education, has been presented with the 1984 Certificate of Appreciation from the School of Dentistry Alumni Association. The award ceremony was a feature of the 40th Annual Fall Dental Alumni Conference in Bloomington, September 27-29. Dr. Derry was recognized for his dedicated service to the dental alumni during 43 years of faculty service, including his many contributions to the Fall Conference programs.



Dr. Robert L. Bogan, Associate Dean, is shown receiving the Little Red Door Recognition Award for 1984, presented to the School of Dentistry "for dedicated service in the fight against cancer." The School was recognized for its long-time support of the Little Red Door's Oral Cancer Screening Clinic. Mr. David E. Scott, retiring president of the society, made the presentation.



**Table Clinics at Fall Conference
(Page layouts by Richard C. Scott)**



More from Jack Carr
as roving reporter

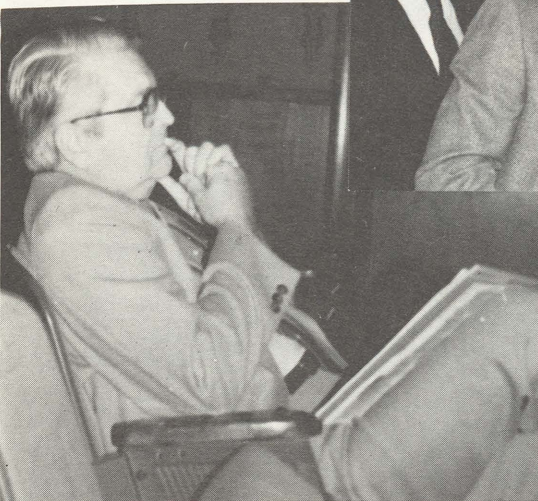


Press Box Luncheon





Bob Bogan and friends



Indiana University School of Dentistry
(**ALUMNI BULLETIN**)

1121 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Address Correction Requested

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Bloomington, Indiana
Permit No. 9