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OPERATIVE PROCEDURES TO BE DEMONSTRATED ON COLOR TELEVISION AT 92ND ANNUAL SESSION AT WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 15-18

For the first time in A.D.A. history, color television will be used to demonstrate operative procedures at the Association's 92nd annual meeting to be held Oct. 15 through 18 at Washington, D. C. The TV clinics, using the new color system of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be part of the extensive scientific program at the National Guard Armory. Virtually every phase of dentistry will be discussed by more than 75 essayists at 11 scientific sections. There will also be 200 table clinics, 50 scientific exhibits and a continuous program of scientific films. In addition, an estimated 25,000 square feet of floor space at the Armory will be devoted to nearly 200 commercial exhibits. Hotel reservations for the meeting may be obtained by filling out the official application forms in The Journal of the American Dental Association and mailing them directly to the A.D.A. Housing Bureau, 204 Star Building, Washington 4, D.C. Accompanying the application forms are detailed maps indicating the location of each hotel and the rates for each. Thirty-four hotels have pledged accommodations for the meeting. The Statler and Mayflower have been selected as official hotels. The Board of Trustees and the House of Delegates will meet at the Statler. Describing the TV programs as "a milestone in dental postgraduate education," Dr. William A. Garrett, of Atlanta, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Scientific Session, said that "the color telecasting of dental operations provides the most effective means yet devised to bring the latest technics in dentistry to the practitioner." Dr. Harold W. Oppice, of Chicago, A.D.A. president, will open the three-day series of 25 TV clinics to be presented the morning and afternoon of Oct. 16, 17 and 18. The video programs will originate at the Mount Alto Veterans Administration Hospital where 18 dental specialists will perform operations on patients. The operations will be telecast to ten receiving sets in the basement of the National Guard Armory six miles away. The telecasts will be sponsored by E. R. Squibb and Sons with technical apparatus supplied and operated by Remington Rand, Inc. Chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the television clinics is Dr. Lester W. Burket, of Philadelphia, vice-chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics. Others on the television subcommittee are Dr. Wilbur D. Johnston, of New Haven, Conn., and Dr. Robert G. Kesel, of Chicago, member and secretary, respectively, of the A.D.A. Council on Scientific Session; Dr. Marcus H. Burton, of Washington, D. C., chairman of the Section on Clinics, and Dr. J. L. Bernier, of Washington, D. C., of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

TRUMAN BACK-TRACKING ON COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE SEEN IN BETHESDA TALK -- CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION APPROVES PLAN FOR PREPAID CARE

President Truman last week again tried to bolster his sagging campaign in behalf of compulsory health insurance. In a speech dedicating a new clinical center of the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Md., the President appealed again for Congressional action on his program but this time added: "I want to make it clear, however, that I am not clinging to any particular plan." Conceding that the administration program "has generated a lot of controversy," he called on its opponents to "come up with a better proposal or one that is almost as good." In San Francisco, Dr. John W. Cline, president of the American Medical Association, declared that the President was retreating on his scheme of government-controlled health care because he had

found the program unacceptable to the American people. Dr. Cline added that a better program "already is available and is functioning admirably -- the American medical system which has made this the healthiest great nation in the world." In Montreal, meanwhile, the Canadian Medical Association approved a plan for prepaid medical care which it called "the answer to socialized medicine." The plan, expected to cost \$36 a year for a single person and \$72 for a family of three, calls for government assistance on a sliding scale based on income for persons unable to pay the full premium. In another Canadian action, the House of Commons voted the first stage of an old-age security program to begin next year. It would benefit 860,000 Canadians older than 65 and cost \$410 million a year. However, discussion on the program's main proposal, pensions of \$40 a month to all Canadians at least 70 years old, has been postponed until the fall session of Parliament. In Washington, Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing called a special press conference to unveil his long-reported proposal for free hospitalization for persons 65 and older (see A.D.A. News Letter, June 18, 1951). Administrator Ewing, who said the program was being sent to President Truman for transmittal to Congress, estimated the program would cost \$200 million a year and would cover seven million persons. It would provide up to 60 days of free room and board a year on a semi-private basis. The FSA chief declared the program could be financed without increasing social security payroll deductions or employer contributions. He said the cost was "well within the range of the present social security program."

HEALTH MINISTRY PROPOSES DENTAL NURSE PLAN FOR CHILDREN OF BRITAIN

The British Ministry of Health announced last week that Parliament would be asked to approve a bill authorizing dental nurses to extract and fill children's teeth. The Health Ministry said the bill was proposed because the majority of dentists in the school dental service had resigned to be eligible for the higher fees the government paid for dental services for adults. The government said the plan would follow the program in New Zealand under which 85 per cent of New Zealand's children from 3 to 13 receive nearly all dental care from government-salaried dental nurses with two years of training. Observers reported that the move was not unexpected. In a recent editorial in the Dental Record, official British organ of seven dental societies, the magazine said: "The ghost of the school dental service will haunt the corridors of the (health) ministry for a long time to come and already it has raised the demons and hobgoblins of dilution and a half-trained professional staff." Under Britain's National Health Service, the dental health of children has been increasingly neglected in a mass repair program for adults. The question of providing even the limited training that would be required for dental nurses faced difficult sledding. The London Daily Mail reported that dentists believed it impracticable. One official of the British Dental Association was quoted as saying: "The snag arises in training. Staffs in dental schools are already overworked because of the increase in the number of students." In a survey of the New Zealand program made for the A.D.A. last year, Dr. Allen O. Gruebbel, of Chicago, secretary of the Council on Dental Health, reported that the dental nurse plan had had a "deplorable" effect on the practice and development of children's dentistry in that nation.

CONFERENCE ON STATUS OF STATE DENTAL UNITS TO BE HELD JULY 13

Public health administrators will meet with the A.D.A. Council on Dental Health July 13 in the Central Office to discuss the administrative position of dental units in state health departments, it is announced by Dr. Allen O. Gruebbel, of Chicago, secretary of the Council. In addition to members of the Council, participants in the one-day conference will include: Dr. John W. Knutson, chief, Division of Dental Public Health, and Mr. Paul E. Fox, public health adviser, both of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John D. Porterfield, of Columbus, O., secretary-treasurer, Association of State and Territorial Health Officers; Dr. Francis A. Bull, of Madison, director, Division of Dental Hygiene, Wisconsin State Board of Health; Dr. Roscoe P. Kandle, of New York City, field director, American Public Health Association, and Dr. Edward G. McGavran, of Chapel Hill, dean, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina.

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS SUCH AS FLUORIDATION URGED BY F.D.I.

Promotion of such preventive dentistry technics as fluoridation of public water supplies rather than programs that "can only unendingly provide 'terminal' dentistry" was urged for nations throughout the world at the 39th annual meeting of the Federation Dentaire Internationale June 9-17 at Brussels, Belgium. Twenty nations were represented at the meeting, which also commemorated the 25th anniversary of the Belgian Dental Society. In a resolution adopted by the F.D.I.'s Executive Council, headed by Dr. Charles F. L. Nord, of Holland, F.D.I. president, nations were urged to encourage fluoride use as a far-reaching dental health measure. It recommended "that such methods of preventive dentistry should be utilized first by all nations" before undertaking programs that would inevitably result in emphasis upon restorative dentistry. The resolution is to be forwarded to dental societies throughout the world and to the World Health Organization. Action on the resolution came after the F.D.I.'s Oral Hygiene Commission had heard a discussion of fluoridation by Dr. Harold Hillenbrand, of Chicago, A.D.A. secretary, and Dr. Bruce D. Forsyth, of Washington, D. C., chief dental officer of the U. S. Public Health Service, both A.D.A. representatives at the meeting. Other Association representatives at the meeting were Rear Adm. Alfred W. Chandler, of Washington, D. C., A.D.A. vice-president, and Dr. Wilson K. Fisher, of Evanston, Ill. In another action, the F.D.I. approved in principle a basic revision of Federation statutes that would make the organization a federation of national dental societies only and not of any individual members. Under the proposal, the national societies would determine whether or not they would permit "supporting members" in their respective countries. Voting strength would be based on dental population. The proposal to revise the statutes will be acted on at the F.D.I. meeting in 1952. The F.D.I. also appointed a commission to act as consultant to the World Health Organization on all matters concerning dentistry. Among those named to the commission were Dr. A. E. Rowlett, of England, F. D. I. honorary president; Dr. C. de Vere Green, of England, and Dr. R. Jaccard, of Switzerland. At the meeting, a special commendation was accorded Dr. Oren A. Oliver, of Nashville, Tenn., F.D.I. vice-president, for conducting an F.D.I. membership drive in the United States that has resulted in more than 1,000 U.S. members, the largest national membership in the history of the F.D.I. Following the Federation meeting, several representatives attended the 13th International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy in Paris where a section on dentistry was created this year for the first time. At the Congress were Adm. Chandler, Adm. Forsyth and Maj. Gen. George R. Kennebeck, chief of the U.S. Air Force Dental Division.

MAJ. GEN. THOMAS L. SMITH, FORMER ARMY DENTAL CORPS CHIEF, RETIRES

The retirement of Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Smith, chief of the Army Dental Corps from 1946 to 1950 and special assistant to the Army surgeon-general since then, was announced Wednesday (June 27). Gen. Smith served 35 years in the Army Dental Corps. He was the first officer of the Dental Corps to be made a permanent major general in the Army. A graduate of Southern Dental College in 1916, he served as division dental surgeon with the 80th Infantry Division in World War I and as dental surgeon of the European Theater of Operations during World War II.

A.D.A. OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO NEW FIVE-MAN UMT COMMISSION

The A.D.A. this week offered its cooperation on dental health matters relating to the newly-created universal military training program. Machinery for the program began to go into operation last week shortly after President Truman signed the new draft-UMT law, which extends the physician-dentist draft act until July, 1953. The President nominated five men to a national security training commission, created under the law to make recommendations to Congress for a UMT program and to supervise the program. In a letter to the commission, Dr. Harold Hillenbrand, of Chicago, A.D.A. secretary, pointed out that the law requires "measures for the health of members of the National Security Training Corps," and offered Association assistance in consideration of dental health issues. Nominated to the UMT commission were Lt. Gen. Raymond S. McClain, controller of the Army; Adm. Thomas C. Kincaid (retired), World War II Pacific commander; Mr. James W. Wadsworth, former Republican member of Congress from New York; Mr. William L. Clayton, former undersecretary of state, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, former president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

DR. BURKET SUCCEEDS DR. APPLETON AS DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL

Dr. Lester W. Burket, of Philadelphia, vice-chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics, has been appointed dean of the University of Pennsylvania Dental School, effective today. He succeeds Dr. J. L. T. Appleton, also of Philadelphia, who resigned after serving ten years as dean. Dr. Appleton, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Research, will continue as professor of microbiology at the school. Dr. Burket, who holds both a dental and medical degree, has served for several years as professor of oral medicine and director of post-graduate courses at the school.

DENTAL LABORATORIES DO NOT HAVE TO POST CEILING PRICES, OPS RULES

Dental laboratories do not have to post their ceiling prices in their place of business, the Office of Price Stabilization has ruled. In a clarification of a previous order (see A.D.A. News Letter, June 1, 1951), the Office of Price Stabilization stated that dental laboratories must file a duplicate of their ceiling prices with the local OPS office, but they do not have to post them in public. The laboratories may also request the OPS office to keep the price list confidential, the ruling declared.

PENICILLIN RECOMMENDED FOR DENTAL PATIENTS WITH HEART DISEASE

Persons with rheumatic conditions or congenital heart disease should receive prior treatment with penicillin before dental operations such as extractions are performed, it was recommended by the Council on Rheumatic Fever of the American Heart Association at its recent annual meeting. The recommendation agreed with the findings reported in last month's special issue of The Journal of the American Dental Association.

NEW JERSEY TO LICENSE DENTAL CLINICS UNDER NEW LAW

Dental clinics will be regulated and licensed in New Jersey under a bill signed into law last week by Gov. Driscoll. In what is believed to be the first state attempt to license dental clinics, the law defines clinics as "any clinic, infirmary, hospital, institution or other place in which dentistry is practiced, demonstrated or taught but shall not include the private office of a regularly licensed dentist." Licensing will be by the State Board of Registration and Examination in Dentistry. The measure creates a five-member council on dental clinics to set up regulations for clinic operation. Another bill signed by the governor would suspend from practice any dental hygienist who fails to produce an annual certificate of registration.

BRIEFS IN THE NEWS

The American Association of Orthodontists this year is celebrating the 50th anniversary of its founding by Dr. Edward H. Angle....A participant in the University of Chicago Round Table radio program on tooth decay June 24 was Dr. Frank J. Orland, of Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic at the University of Chicago, whose name was erroneously reported in the A.D.A. News Letter of June 18....Americans consumed an estimated 18.1 pounds of candy per capita in 1950 as compared with 17.3 pounds in 1949, the National Confectioners' Association was told at its recent annual convention....A charter meeting of a proposed National Dental Laboratory Association, that would merge the Dental Laboratories Institute of America and the American Dental Laboratories Association, has been tentatively scheduled for July....Rhode Island's compulsory cash sickness insurance program, supported by a one per cent levy on workers' wages, had an \$839,554 deficit last year. Benefits must be cut or the wage levy raised, the state's Department of Employment Security reported. .. The deadline for starting GI Bill training is July 25. However, veterans who have finished pre-dental studies and made application for dental school will be allowed to continue their training whenever an accredited school has room for them, the Veterans Administration has announced....Dental care for children with cerebral palsy will be studied in a new dental research clinic opened recently at the Columbia University School of Dental and Oral Surgery....Dr. Martha Eliot has resigned as assistant director of the World Health Organization.