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ADA News Letter - 07/15/1952

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Recommended Citation

American Dental Association, "ADA News Letter - 07/15/1952" (1952). *ADA News Letter*. 110. https://commons.ada.org/adanewsletter/110

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93rd ANNUAL SESSION - ST. LOUIS, MO. - Sept. 8 to 11



NEW DRAFT ORDER ISSUED FOR 90 DENTISTS TO REPORT IN SEPTEMBER; "BARE POSSIBILITY" THAT SOME PRIORITY III MEN WILL BE INCLUDED

The Department of Defense last week requested Selective Service to issue draft notices to 90 dentists and 355 physicians during September. Selective Service officials said today that they "hoped" all of the dentists covered by the new order would come from Priorities I and II. They said, however, that there is a "bare possibility" that some of the 90 might be selected from the youngest group in Priority III. Virtually all of the dentists classified in Priority I have either been called up for active duty or deferred and the reservoir of Priority II dentists is almost exhausted. (Priority I dentists are those who received at least part of their professional training at government expense or who were deferred during World War II to complete their professional education and who since have had less than 90 days active service. Priority II includes those similarly trained or deferred but who have had more than 90 days but less than 21 months active service. Priority III dentists are those without military service since Sept. 16, 1940, who are under the age of 51 years.) All 90 dentists covered in the September order will be assigned to the Air Force along with 175 physicians. The remaining 180 physicians covered in the new order will be assigned to the Army. Last May, Selective Service directed local draft boards to begin classifying Priority III dentists who were born on or after May 1, 1917. Additional calls for dental officers are expected for the fall months as a result of the increasing number of reserve dental officers who will become eligible for discharge after completing their scheduled tours of duty. Approximately 540 reserve dental officers will be eligible for release between now and the end of the year, it is estimated by defense officials.

DENTISTS HOLD RIGHT TO APPEAL CLASSIFICATION

Meanwhile, the A.D.A. Special Committee on National Emergency Dental Service said dentists classified as special registrants under the

dentist-physician draft law have the same right of appeal as do general registrants. In a memorandum to state societies and deans of dental schools, Mr. Francis J. Garvey, executive secretary of the Special Committee, pointed out that a draft classification may be appealed to a state appeal board by the registrant, his dependents and any person who requested the occupational deferment of the registrant prior to his classification. Appeals may also be taken by the government appeal agent. Although an appeal may not be made from his priority status, a registrant may question his priority at the time he appeals his draft classification, the memorandum said. "This question is particularly important at the present time when local boards are classifying individuals in Priority III and in some instances are discovering information indicating that the registrant was deferred from service in World War II and on account of such information are reclassifying the registrant into Priority I," the memorandum said. A registrant classified as I-A (available for military service), I-AO (conscientious objectors available for noncombatant military service) or I-O (conscientious objectors available for special civilian work) may appeal the state board's decision to the President of the United States if one or more members of the appeal board dissented from his classification.

LIST NEW RULE FOR DEFERMENT OF ESSENTIAL PRACTITIONERS

Dentists and physicians deferred on the grounds they are essential to community health service cannot be deferred for more than six

months unless supporting local agencies produce evidence that attempts have been made to secure replacements for the essential practitioners. The National Advisory Committee to the Selective Service System has requested that this rule, now in use in Illinois, be adopted by all State Advisory Committees. Under the new rule, deferments of six months can be granted to essential dentists and physicians with the understanding that the Chamber of Commerce, mayor or whatever organization has supported the essentiality must show evidence in writing at the end of six months as to their efforts to obtain someone to practice in that community. Unless such evidence is submitted, the deferment will not be renewed, the National Committee said. Evidence would consist of placing advertisements in professional journals, communicating with placement agencies and similar activities.

DELANEY COMMITTEE IGNORES RECOMMENDATIONS OF NATION'S LEADING HEALTH AND SCIENTIFIC AGENCIES; URGES CAUTION ON FLUORIDATION

The special House Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics submitted a report to the U.S. House of Representatives last week on the fluoridation of public water supplies. As was anticipated, the report ignored the recommendations of leading health and scientific agencies and was vaguely negative in its findings. The seven-man committee, headed by Rep. Delaney (D., N.Y.), recommended that communities exercise caution in adopting fluoridation. "The committee is of the view that a sufficient number of unanswered questions concerning the safety of this program exists as to warrant a conservative attitude," the report said. During its month-long hearings on the subject, the committee was criticized for its favorable reception to witnesses opposing fluoridation and its open hostility to representatives of the American Dental Association and other of the nation's leading health organizations, all of which endorsed fluoridation. Rep. Miller (R., Neb.), who originally advocated fluoridation of public water supplies in the District of Columbia, filed a separate report urging delay in adoption of the procedure. Neither report contained any recommendations for federal legislation.

A.D.A. SCIENTISTS REITERATE ENDORSEMENT OF FLUORIDATION

A.D.A. scientists, after a careful study of the report, reiterated their endorsement of fluoridation as a safe and effective health procedure.

The A.D.A. spokesman pointed out that the report of the committee was an apparent minority opinion of the full House of Representatives which previously had approved fluoridation for the District of Columbia. Fluoridation of public water supplies in the District is now in operation. (See A.D.A. News Letter, July 1, 1952.) "The validity of a scientific discovery cannot be determined by a show of hands among members of a Congressional committee," officials of the Councils on Dental Health and Dental Therapeutics declared. "The scientific facts on fluoridation speak for themselves. They were recognized and accepted by every important national organization concerned with public health and medical and dental practice." A.D.A officials noted that the report was in open contradiction to the findings of the National Research Council, an agency created by the U.S. Congress specifically for the purpose of advising the federal government on matters of scientific consideration. The National Research Council last winter issued a report recommending and endorsing the fluoridation of community water supplies. (See A.D.A. News Letter, Dec. 1, 1951.) In addition to the National Research Council and the A.D.A., fluoridation has been approved by such other organizations as the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the U.S. Public Health Service, State and Territorial Health Officers, the Inter-Association Committee on Health and other leading national organizations.

MEASURE CONTINUES TO GAIN; NOW IN 349 U.S. COMMUNITIES

Fluoridation continued to gain. By last week, 349 cities throughout the United States were fluoridating their water supplies. Outside the by to place fluoridation in operation in the Latin

borders of the country, a program was underway to place fluoridation in operation in the Latin American city of San Jose, capital of Costa Rica. The city's population of 80,000 persons is

A.D.A. RELIEF FUND CONTRIBUTIONS REACH RECORD HIGH OF \$91,199.56

A record total of \$91,199.56 was contributed to the 1951-52 Relief Fund campaign, Dr. Leo W. Kremer, of Chicago, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Relief, announced this week. The campaign ended July 1. The final figure was nearly \$3,000 ahead of last year's total. During the last week of the campaign, Utah, with a group contribution of \$536, became the 32nd society to exceed its quota. Others which topped the 100 per cent mark include Air Force, Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Southern California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Panama Canal Zone, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. Contributions by constituent societies and the per cent of quota follow:

	TO JULY 1				TO JULY 1		
	1951-52 QUOTAS	CONTRI- BUTIONS	PCT		1951-52 QUOTAS	CONTRI- BUTIONS	PCT
Air Force Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas Army California California, So. Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Col. Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	460.00 740.00 40.00 260.00 480.00 3540.00 1340.00 150.00 150.00 150.00 260.00 7750.00 2280.00 1900.00 1060.00 1010.00 450.00 3780.00 2970.00 2550.00	494.75 1616.00 80.00 500.00 484.50 356.50 3234.00 9625.50 1001.50 1719.50 1155.50 1170.40 382.00 269.00 6976.00 2383.50 1581.06 837.30 1100.00 776.25 348.50 1068.00 3820.90 3340.65 2628.35 531.34 2109.85	107.6 218.4 200.0 192.3 100.9 74.3 91.4 221.8 106.5 90.0 103.3 155.3 97.9 114.7 109.1 103.5 90.0 104.5 83.2 79.0 103.8 76.9 77.4 105.7 88.5 100.3 82.7	Navy Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York No. Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Panama C. Z. Pennsylvania P.H. Service Puerto Rico Rhode Island So. Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Vet. Admin. Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	850.00 1100.00 90.00 300.00 1110.00 200.00 15620.00 1250.00 330.00 1910.00 20.00 7190.00 240.00 280.00 550.00 1430.00 310.00 110.00 3010.00 190.00 190.00 190.00 190.00	426.50 1121.68 79.50 316.00 4250.25 206.50 10756.50 1345.00 499.00 4151.90 1154.00 5179.08 133.50 87.00 480.00 253.50 223.00 1517.25 2029.60 741.00 125.00 388.00 903.50 1942.50 847.00 2095.80 175.00	50.2 102.0 88.3 105.3 103.4 103.3 68.9 107.6 151.2 84.0 131.1 108.7 120.0 72.0 55.6 31.1 87.3 59.0 65.6 136.7 67.4 154.4 65.8 39.2 80.7 114.9 110.0 70.1
Missouri Montana	360.00	399.15	110.9	Miscellaneous		<u>27.00</u> \$94,199.56	94.2

notable for its high incidence of dental caries. The U.S. Public Health Service will supervise the purchase and installation of equipment and train operating personnel. In Puerto Rico, a six-year program for fluoridation in all 76 communities of the area with central water systems is expected to be launched within a year, according to Dr. Jose M. Gonzales, of the Puerto Rican Department of Health. The program calls for the measure to be adopted in several communities at a time over the six-year period until nearly 1 million persons, 42 per cent of the island's population, are served by fluoridated water.

V.A. EXTENDS DENTAL TREATMENT ALTHOUGH FUNDS ARE CUT \$5 MILLION

A change in regulations to permit extended outpatient treatment of Korean veterans for dental and medical disabilities has been announced by the Veterans Administration. The new procedure permits treatment for presumed service-connected disabilities before final determination is made as to whether the disabilities actually are service-connected. It is similar to the system that was placed in operation at the end of World War II. However, the extent to which the liberalized policy can be put into effect was questioned last week as observers noted that the new 1952-53 budget for the Veterans Administration will cut an estimated \$5 million from the funds for dental services. Waiting list backlogs were expected to be increased under the "home town care" program, for which an estimated \$23,500,000 is available. The total was estimated at \$16 million short of meeting needs for all eligible applicants for dental care through the fiscal year ending next June 30. To be eligible for dental treatment under the new V.A. ruling, a veteran must have had at least 12 months of active service and must file his application within 12 months of his release. However, the V.A. announcement said, the replacement of missing teeth would be authorized "only as may be necessary for the correction of defects for which service-connection already has been established." Otherwise, the announcement said, the application would be approved for treatment of dental disorders shown to have existed within a year from the date of the veteran's discharge from service.

NEW YORK REJECTS PROPOSAL TO FORM COMMERCIAL DENTAL CARE PLAN

A proposal to allow commercial insurance corporations in New York state to provide dental service under a group insurance plan has been rejected by Attorney General N.L. Goldstein. The proposal would have permitted insurance companies to contract with dentists for dental care benefits to insured persons. It was pointed out that the ruling does not affect non-profit prepayment dental plans such as those sponsored by dental societies. In an opinion asked by the state's insurance department, Mr. Goldstein ruled such a program would be illegal. It would limit the patients choice of dentists to those under contract to the company, he stated, and would empower a corporation to enter the practice of dentistry. "The vices of such an arrangement with respect to practice of a privileged profession entailing a high degree of personal confidence, skill and responsibility, are obvious," he said. Earlier this year, Governor Dewey vetoed a bill to allow insurance companies to contract with dentists on the grounds that "it would permit insurance companies to go into the business of practicing dentistry."

NEW A.D.A. RESEARCH ASSOCIATE NAMED TO BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Mr. John W. Stanford, an honor graduate in chemistry of the University of Maryland, has been appointed as research associate on the A.D.A. staff at the National Bureau of Standards. He replaces Mr. Aubrey C. Swaney who resigned. While attending the university, Mr. Stanford served several months as a technical assistant at the Bureau. As a result of this work, he collaborated in a research report on the properties of self-curing resins which was published in The A.D.A. Journal in March, 1952.

U. OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFERS TRAINING FOR RESEARCH TECHNICIANS

The University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry has initiated a new course for the training of technicians in the preparation of oral and dental tissues for histological examination. The one-year course is supported by funds from the Office of Naval Research. At present, four students are enrolled in the special course. Individuals interested in this training may obtain additional information from Dr. Paul E. Boyle, professor of oral pathology, University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, 4001 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 4, Penna.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND CONFERS HONORARY DEGREE ON DR. HILLENBRAND

The National University of Ireland last week conferred an honorary degree upon Dr. Harold Hillenbrand, of Chicago, A.D.A. secretary. The degree of master of dental surgery was bestowed by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, chancellor of the university, at ceremonies at Iveagh House in Dublin honoring 15 men of science, law and literature from throughout the world. "Dr. Hillenbrand's work for the advancement of dentistry has gained for him an international reputation," the citation said in part. "The National University of Ireland will be proud to add to its list of graduates the name of so worthy and inspiring a representative of the great traditions of American dentistry." Dr. Hillenbrand is in Europe to attend the 11th International Dental Congress to be held July 19 through 26 in London. He is a member of the executive council of the Federation Dentaire Internationale, sponsor of the Congress. More than 300 U. S. dentists are expected to participate in sessions of the Congress.

A.D.A. MEMBERSHIP REACHES RECORD HIGH OF 75,295

Membership in the A.D.A. increased 1,500 during June to bring total membership to 75,295, an all-time high for the first six months of the year. The June 30 figure represented a gain of 2,071 over the corresponding date last year. Fully-privileged members totaled 65,647, an increase of 1,742 over last year's figure. Membership gains over 1951 were reported by 43 constituent societies and all of the federal services except the Veterans Administration. Student membership also continued at a record high, reaching 9,420 (up 337). Membership in other categories was: affiliate, 213 (down 12); associate, 7 (up 2), and honorary, 8 (up 2).

INFORMATION BULLETIN ON DENTIST-LABORATORY RELATIONS PUBLISHED

A new <u>Information Bulletin</u> discussing the relations between the dental profession and the dental laboratory craft was mailed this week to all A.D.A. members. Entitled "The Dental Profession and the Laboratory Craft--A Discussion of Mutual Responsibilities and Problems," it reviews the growth of the dental laboratory industry and discusses methods of controlling the illegal practice of dentistry. Additional copies of the <u>Bulletin</u> may be obtained without charge from the A.D.A. Bureau of Public Information.

CANADA ESTABLISHES NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD

The Canadian government has established a National Dental Examining Board similar to the national board in the United States, the Canadian Dental Association has announced. The new organization, which has been approved by all Canadian provinces, will hold its first examinations in the Spring of 1954, the Association reported. Since 1902, the Dental Council of Canada has awarded certificates to qualified dentists. However, not all the provinces recognized the certification. The Council will be dissolved in 1954.

BRIEFS IN THE NEWS

The Navy now has a mobile dental clinic operating in the front lines in Korea with the First Marine Division. The clinic consists of three trucks and three trailers staffed by three dental officers and five dental technicians....Dr. Gustave Ratte, of Quebec, was installed as president of the Canadian Dental Association at its golden jubilee meeting at Vancouver. For the past six years he has been a member of the board of governors. Nearly 700 dentists were registered at the meeting....As a tribute to Dr. William J. Gies, a bronze plaque bearing his portrait was unveiled recently at the School of Dental and Oral Hygiene, Columbia University. The name of Dr. Gies, founder of the Journal of Dental Research, has been perpetuated by the William J. Gies Foundation for the Advancement of Dentistry, whose president is Dr. Arthur H. Merritt, past president of the A.D.A....Dr. Allen V. Astin has been appointed director of the National Bureau of Standards. Dr. Astin has been on the Bureau staff since 1930, and since 1951 has been associate director....Dr. Paul E. Boyle, of Philadelphia, professor of oral pathology at the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, has been appointed a member of the American Cancer Society's subcommittee on professional education.