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The Relief Fund Needs Your Help NOW!



ada News Letter

Vol. 5, No. 27 - Dec. 15, 1952

LARGEST FLUORIDATION PROGRAM IN COUNTRY STARTED AT BALTIMORE; 1,180,000 PERSONS IN THREE COUNTIES PARTICIPATING IN PROJECT

Baltimore, sixth largest city in the U.S., has started a fluoridation program serving 1,180,000 persons. The largest project yet initiated, it will provide more than 200 million gallons of water daily to some 958,000 persons in Baltimore and an additional 222,000 persons in the three surrounding counties. The annual cost of the hydrofluosilicic acid, the fluoride agent being used, will be \$60,000, according to Dr. H. B. McCauley, city dental director. The average yearly cost per person will be five cents. The action followed a ruling in favor of fluoridation by Judge Michael J. Manley, of the Superior Court of Baltimore (A.D.A. News Letter, Nov. 15, 1952). Complainants in the action who objected to fluoridation on religious grounds decided against an appeal.

NOT MEDICATION, NOT ILLEGAL, JUDGE RULES IN CHEHALIS CASE

specific charges and the judge's answers were: Mass medication: "The contemplated program does not constitute the practice of medicine, dentistry or pharmacy." Illegal use of police power: "The city is engaged in the business of furnishing water and the addition of fluoride is not an extraterritorial use of that power." Illegal use of water department funds: "The city has authority to maintain and operate the water system and to do whatever may be proper in the promotion of public health." In Virginia, meanwhile, it was announced that Norfolk, South Norfolk, and Virginia Beach now have fluoridated water supplies. The three communities, with a combined population of 300,000 persons, are served by the same system. More than 630,000 persons, one-fifth of the state's population, are now receiving fluoridated water.

In another court decision at Chehalis, Wash., Judge John E. Murray, of Superior Court, ruled in favor of the city fluoridation project. The

ALL STATE AND LOCAL SOCIETY OFFICIALS are urgently requested to help the A.D.A. Council on Relief in stimulating contributions to the current fund campaign. Only a little more than half of the \$100,000 goal had been realized by Dec. 1, more than six weeks after the opening of the drive (see accompanying mimeographed report). Only about one out of each four members of the Association had mailed in a contribution to date. The Council believes that the majority of these men has simply forgotten or overlooked the appeal mailed in October. A reminder to these men from state and local society officers may be all that is needed to enable the Relief Fund to reach its quota. The support of every practicing dentist is needed now!

"FLAMBOYANT" ADVERTISING CLAIMS FOR CHLOROPHYLL CRITICIZED BY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, A.D.A. OFFICIALS

The chlorophyll industry last week received what one publication termed "another black eye" as dental and chemical scientists joined in criticizing the "flamboyant" anti-odor, anti-decay advertising claims. Dr. Thomas J. Hill, of Cleveland, chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics, declared there is no conclusive evidence that either chlorophyll-derivative or amoniated dentifrices help to fight tooth decay. Speaking at the Greater New York Dental Meeting, Dr. Hill pointed out that results of scientific tests did not substantiate "cleverly prepared advertising copy." Meanwhile, Dr. J. Roy Doty, council secretary, speaking at the University of Illinois telephone extension course, emphasized that there is no "green wonder" or "white miracle" toothpaste that will magically prevent dental caries. No such dentifrice will do anything that a suitable toothbrush won't accomplish alone, he said, and despite all advertising claims, there has been no therapeutic dentifrice yet accepted by the council.

DESCRIBES A.D.A. CRITICISM AS "BLACK EYE" FOR INDUSTRY

Also highly critical of chlorophyll products were members of the chemical industry. Commenting on the A.D.A. criticism of Chlorodent advertising (A.D.A. News Letter, Nov. 1, 1952), Chemical Industries Week called it "another black eye" for the industry and said: "It's almost certain that the big, flamboyant ad has been read by more people than the A.D.A.'s cautious, meticulous statement. On the other hand, the message criticizing the ad has gone to nearly every dentists in the nation, and they can be counted on to relay that information to all their patients who ask about Chlorodent." The article concluded that "what the country's dentists tell their patients may add to the apathy, or worse, with which many people are coming to view advertisements of products containing chlorophyll." Still another chemist, Professor Alsoph H. Corwin, of Johns Hopkins University, lashed out at chlorophyll industry claims. Addressing the American Chemical Society meeting in New York, he said the anti-odor claims of oral chlorophyll compounds have no basis in fact. He pointed out that the commercial product called "chlorophyll" is not the chlorophyll of nature but a chemically different substance which may have a harmful effect on the human liver if taken in large quantities. An immediate investigation into the possible damaging effects of the commercial compound should be made, he said.

A.D.A. URGES CONTINUANCE OF \$100-A-MONTH SPECIAL PAY FOR DENTAL OFFICERS

Continuance of the \$100-a-month special pay for dental and medical officers in the armed forces was urged by an A.D.A. representative last week. The Association statement was presented to a special civilian commission set up by Secretary of Defense Lovett at the request of the Senate Committee on the Armed Services. The commission, headed by Mr. Lewis L. Strauss, is considering the field of "incentive-hazardous duty and special pays" as a forerunner to review of the law by the next Congress. In the Association statement, Dr. Rudolph H. Friedrich, of Plainfield, N.J., chairman of the Council on Federal Dental Services, said "the position of the Association has been that such pay was not only desirable, but also necessary, both long and short-term, if dental officers were to be placed upon a comparable basis with other line and staff officers in terms of real income throughout their careers." He pointed out that the liabilities accrued by dental and medical officers prior to service are different from those of the general registrant in the 18-26 age bracket. He also noted that dental and medical officers were being called for service in numbers proportionally greater than those for any other reserve group in comparable age brackets.

A.D.A. MEMBERS ASKED TO SUPPORT CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM FUND DRIVE

Nearly \$4 million is needed to continue the work of the Crusade for Freedom, according to Mr. Harold B. Miller, president of the organization. The Crusade, currently conducting its 1952 fund drive, maintains Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Asia, the powerful anti-Communist broadcasting stations. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the A.D.A. House of Delegates (see A.D.A. News Letter, Nov. 1, 1952), all Association members are urged to support the current campaign.

RELIEF FUND CAMPAIGN PASSES 50 PER CENT MARK, REACHES \$51,506

More than \$12,000 was contributed to the 1952-53 Relief Fund campaign during the latter part of November to bring the total to \$51,506.90 on Nov. 30. The current total was nearly \$3,000 ahead of last year's corresponding figure. Alaska dentists continued to lead in per capita contributions. While the national average was 51 per cent of quota, Alaska dentists had contributed 194 per cent of quota. North Dakota dentists, with 116 per cent of quota reached, were the only other group to exceed the 100 per cent mark. Missouri, with 67 per cent of quota, continued to lead among the larger societies, followed by California (59.6 per cent) and New Jersey (59.0 per cent). Contributions during the first month and a half of the campaign averaged \$3.11. A breakdown of contributions to Nov. 30 follows:

	TO NOV. 30				TO NOV. 30		
	1952-53 QUOTAS	CONTRI- BUTIONS	PCT		1952-53 QUOTAS	CONTRI- BUTIONS	PCT
Air Force	\$ 560.00	\$ 162.50	29.0	Navy	\$ 790.00	\$ 221.50	28.0
Alabama	770.00	665.00	86.4	Nebraska	1,090.00	962.50	88.3
Alaska	50.00	97.00	194.0	Nevada	100.00	73.00	73.0
Arizona	270.00	77.00	28.5	New Hampshire	290.00	187.00	64.5
Arkansas	530.00	334.15	63.0	New Jersey	4,140.00	2,443.50	59.0
Army	540.00	233.00	43.1	New Mexico	220.00	136.00	61.8
California	3,620.00	2,158.00	59.6	New York	15,220.00	5,789.00	38.0
California, So.	4,460.00	2,401.00	53.8	North Carolina	1,240.00	453.25	36.6
Colorado	960.00	213.50	22.2	North Dakota	350.00	408.55	116.7
Connecticut	1,950.00	1,107.00	56.8	Ohio	4,970.00	2,838.80	57.1
Delaware	150.00	91.00	60.7	Oklahoma	900.00	461.00	51.2
District of Col.	860.00	552.00	64.2	Oregon	1,180.00	736.00	62.4
Florida	1,220.00	865.00	70.9	Panama C.Z.	30.00	5.00	16.7
Georgia	1,070.00	492.50	46.0	Pennsylvania	6,970.00	3,224.44	46.3
Hawaii	370.00	93.00	25.1	P. H. Service	270.00	83.00	30.7
Idaho	260.00	130.00	50.0	Puerto Rico	190.00	86.00	45.3
Illinois	7,570.00	4,392.50	58.0	Rhode Island	570.00	211.00	37.0
Indiana	2,240.00	1,403.00	62.6	South Carolina	400.00	172.00	43.0
Iowa	1,880.00	878.50	46.7	South Dakota	340.00	152.00	44.7
Kansas	990.00	608.46	61.5	Tennessee	1,150.00	323.50	28.1
Kentucky	1,080.00	281.50	26.1	Texas	3,050.00	1,187.50	38.9
Louisiana	990.00	451.50	45.6	Utah	480.00	259.50	54.1
Maine	450.00	202.00	44.9	Vermont	190.00	77.00	40.5
Maryland	1,080.00	623.00	57.7	Vet. Admin.	960.00	207.00	21.6
Massachusetts	3,810.00	2,030.50	53.3	Virginia	1,140.00	639.00	56.1
Michigan	3,990.00	2,205.65	55.3	Washington	1,780.00	1,118.00	62.8
Minnesota	2,970.00	1,476.50	49.7	West Virginia	720.00	398.00	55.3
Mississippi	520.00	304.10	58.5	Wisconsin	2,930.00	1,470.50	50.2
Missouri	2,590.00	1,746.50	67.4	Wyoming	160.00	142.50	89.1
Montana	380.00	206.50	54.3	Miscellaneous		559.00	
					\$100,000.00	\$51,506.90	51.5

PROFESSIONAL GROUPS TO URGE CONGRESS TO ENACT REED-KEOGH BILL

Representatives of professional organizations, including the A.D.A., last week agreed to urge Congress to consider a bill that would allow individuals to provide for their own old age by deferring payment of income taxes on earnings set aside for their own retirement or pension plan. Similar bills were introduced in the last session of Congress by Rep. Reed (R., N.Y.) and Rep. Keogh (D., N.Y.). (See A.D.A. News Letter, May 15, 1952.) Rep. Reed as senior Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee is expected to be its chairman in the new Congress. The meeting to discuss the measure was called by George Roberts, chairman of a special committee on taxation of the American Bar Association and head of a coordinating committee for the bill. Representing the A.D.A. was Mr. Francis J. Garvey, of Chicago, secretary of the Council on Legislation. Others were representatives of the American Medical Association, and organizations of architects, accountants, veterinarians and other professional groups. The measure would permit individuals not covered by the Social Security program to deduct from their adjusted gross income each year a sum equal to 10 per cent of the income or \$7,500, whichever was the lesser, for payment into a special fund. The money would then be paid back to them after the age of 60 either in a lump sum or in 15 annual installments or in a single premium annuity, taxable at time of receipt. The A.D.A. has gone on record in favor of the measure.

NEW AMERICAN DENTAL DIRECTORY IS AVAILABLE AT LOW COST

The first annual edition of the American Dental Directory is now available at a new, low price of only \$7.50. Previously, the Directory had been published at three-year intervals and sold at \$12.50 per copy. An estimated 91,000 dentists are listed in the 1953 edition, an increase of nearly 5,000 over the number listed in the 1950 publication. In addition to the names and addresses of all dentists in the United States and its territories, the new Directory contains information about the character of each dentist's practice (general or specialized); the school from which he received his dental degree; year of his graduation, and his membership or non-membership in the A.D.A. Names are listed both alphabetically and geographically. In addition there is a separate geographical listing of specialists. Also included in the new publication are the names and addresses of the 42 dental schools, the 27 dental hygiene schools, the 11 dental assistants schools approved by the American Dental Assistants Association, and the four dental laboratory technicians schools. Other information included are names and addresses of key dental personnel in each state, requirements of state dental examining boards, names of U.S. dental organizations, and names and addresses of 52 national dental organizations of the world. Copies of the Directory can be purchased for \$7.50 each from the Order Department, American Dental Association, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago 11.

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP REACHES RECORD HIGH OF 77,447

Total membership in the A.D.A. reached a record high of 77,447 on Nov. 30. The total was more than 300 higher than the previous record set in September of 1950, and more than 1,400 higher than last year's corresponding figure. A total of 34 constituent societies reported gains over their 1951 memberships. In the federal services, the Air Force, Army and Navy reported gains, and the Public Health Service and Veterans Administration showed minor decreases. The number of fully-privileged members was 67,680, an increase of 991 over last year. Membership in other categories was; student, 9,527 (up 439); affiliate, 222 (down 29); associate, 9 (up 3), and honorary, 9 (up 1).

ATTENDANCE OF 5,500 EXPECTED FOR GREATER PHILADELPHIA MEETING

A topic discussion of oral infection and a symposium on general health of the dentist will be two of the highlights of the Greater Philadelphia annual meeting Feb. 4-6 in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. An attendance of 5,500 is expected for the three-day meeting, according to Dr. John P. Looby, society president. The local Children's Dental Health Day observance will be held in conjunction with the annual session. The scientific program of the meeting will consist of seven registered clinics, including two two-hour sessions, five topic discussions, the symposium, table clinics and exhibits. Dr. Lester W. Burket, of Philadelphia, vice-chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics, will moderate the oral infection panel.

CALL FOR 286 DENTISTS FOR FEBRUARY INDUCTION ISSUED BY DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Defense last Monday directed Selective Service to fill a February call for 286 dentists and 537 physicians. The February request follows a January order for 383 dentists and a December call for 204 dentists. In the February call, 241 dental officers are scheduled for assignment to the Army and 45 to the Air Force. The Defense Department said the February call raises to 1,923 the number of dentists requested from Selective Service since July, 1951. As in the January call, the February order is expected to be filled principally by Priority III dentists. Selective Service figures as of Oct. 30 showed a total of 14,734 dentists in Priority III of which 12,927 had been classified by local boards. However, the figures indicated that 8,961 Priority III dentists classified as 1-A, or acceptable for military service, were still awaiting physical examination.

TWO HIGH-RANKING DENTAL OFFICERS REPORTED MISSING IN ALASKA PLANE CRASH

Two high-ranking dental officers were reported missing and presumably dead when an Air Force transport plane crashed Nov. 22 en route from McChord Air Force Base, Washington, to Elmendorf Air Force Base Alaska. They were Lt. Col. Lawrence S. Singleton, 48 years old, chief of the Army dental service in Alaska, whose home was in Los Angeles, and Col. Noel E. Hoblit, 45, major command dental surgeon for the Alaska Air Command, whose home was in Illmo, Mo. Col. Singleton was graduated from the University of Southern California College of Dentistry in 1929 and specialized in orthodontia. Col. Hoblit received his degree from the St. Louis University School of Dentistry in 1938 and was a specialist in prosthodontia. The plane, a four-engined Globemaster carrying 52 servicemen stationed in Alaska, crashed in a storm in south Alaska.

DALLAS MID-WINTER DENTAL CLINIC SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 25-28

Nine clinicians will each present full-day programs at the 26th annual session of the Dallas Mid-Winter Dental Clinic to be held Jan. 25-28 at the Hotel Adolphus. The meeting, sponsored by the Dallas County Dental Society, will also include 46 table clinics and a continuous program of motion pictures. The general chairman of the four-day meeting is Dr. W. C. McCaskill Jr. and the president of the society is Dr. J. Hobson Crook.

BRIEFS IN THE NEWS

The latest date on which applications for life membership in the Association can be accepted for next year is July 29. Under a ruling of the Board of Trustees, applications must be received at least 60 days in advance of the annual session....Members of the Association have been asked to cooperate in Brotherhood Week, proclaimed for Feb. 15-22, under the sponsorship of the National Conference of Christians and Jews....Atlantic City, Dallas and St. Louis have filed bids for the 1956 annual session of the A.D.A. Selection of the 1956 convention city will be made at the 1953 meeting at Cleveland, Sept. 28 through Oct. 1....Mrs. Homer Brown, wife of the oldest living past president of the Association, died Nov. 28 in Columbus, O. Dr. Brown headed the A.D.A. in 1913-14. He and the former Mary Louise Shaefer were married in 1893....The final report of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation is expected to be presented Dec. 18. The dentist member is Dr. Lester W. Burket, of Philadelphia, vice-chairman of the A.D.A. Council on Dental Therapeutics....The first issue of a News Letter, sponsored by the Michigan State Dental Association, made its appearance Dec. 1. Dr. G. R. Brooks, of Rochester, president, said the publication will be mailed monthly to all members of the state association....Existence of several vacancies for immediate appointment to assistant and senior assistant grades in the active dental corps reserve of the U.S. Public Health Service has been announced. Inquiries should be addressed to the agency's Division of Commissioned Officers, Washington 25, D.C., attention: dental representative....The index to Vol. 45 of The A.D.A. Journal, covering issues for the last six months of 1952, is available without charge and can be obtained from the subscription department of the Association....The A.D.A. Council on Scientific Session, whose chairman is Dr. William A. Garrett, of Atlanta, will meet today (Dec. 15) in the Central Office.