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# News Letter

Vol. 12, No. 22 - Wednesday, December 30, 1959

## 59 PER CENT CARIES REDUCTION CITED IN MILWAUKEE FLUORIDATION REPORT

"Very substantial benefits" have resulted from the first six years of fluoridation of Milwaukee's water supply. That statement is made by Dr. E. R. Krumbiegel, Milwaukee commissioner of health, in a report just issued on results of a dental survey of 4,660 school children in the Wisconsin city. Dr. Krumbiegel predicts annual increment of financial and other benefits will be very significant with each additional year of fluoridation. Among high points of the report are that:

1. There has been a 59 per cent reduction in caries experience for seven-year-old children. The DMF index for this age group was 1.29 before fluoridation and .53 after six years and three months of the procedure. For purposes of survey tabulation results, a seven-year-old child is one who is more than six and one-half and less than seven and one-half. Members of this age group accordingly have received almost maximum dental benefit from fluoridation in Milwaukee.

2. Cost of fluoridation in Milwaukee has averaged 5.5 cents per person per year. Based on the local prevailing cost of treatment, the report estimates saving in cost of dental care for children 6 through 13 has been about \$ 718,000.

### PENDING BILL WOULD HALT FLUORIDATION BY U.S.

Fluoridation of drinking water in Washington, D.C., on military reservations and at other Federal institutions would be stopped during a

two-year study under terms of legislation pending in Congress. Identical bills introduced by Reps. David S. King (D-Utah) and Leonard G. Wolf (D-Iowa) near the end of the first session of the 86th Congress call for the study to be conducted by a "Commission on Food and Water Contamination." Similar legislation introduced in previous sessions of Congress died in committee. The present bills are being supported by the National Health Federation, and anti-fluoridation group headquartered in San Francisco. The federation charges that "putting fluoride, a poison, in the drinking water is the opening wedge" in establishing the principle of mass medication.

## AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION TO 1959-60 RELIEF FUND CAMPAIGN IS \$4.61

Contributions to the 1959-60 ADA Relief Fund campaign as of Dec. 15 neared the 90 per cent mark. Some \$88,490—or 88.5 per cent of the \$ 100,000 goal—had been contributed on that date compared with \$ 73,585 a year ago. This year's drive had attracted almost 2,000 more contributors. Average contribution this year amounted to \$ 4.61 compared with \$ 4.28 a year ago. Council on Relief has been seeking an average donation of \$ 5.00 to the 1959-60 campaign. Total of 19 constituent societies and 1 federal dental service had achieved their quotas as of Dec. 15. New York led constituents with a contribution of \$ 10,145, and Illinois was second with \$ 7,086.

## **PAGEANT ARTICLE CITES ADA TESTIMONY ON DENTIFRICE ADVERTISING**

Association testimony on dentifrice advertising before Rep. John A. Blatnik's House Government Operations Subcommittee in July, 1958 has been cited in still another magazine article. The article called "False Claim or Fair Sell?" appearing in January, 1960 issue of Pageant recalls testimony by Dr. Sholom Pearlman, secretary of the Council on Dental Research, in which he accused dentifrice manufacturers of deliberate deception in their advertising. Author Al Toffler in the article recounts some Federal Trade Commission victories in combatting deceptive advertising, but emphasizes there still is much to be done. Earl Kintner, FTC chairman, is quoted as saying that advertising today is "materially better than five years ago." But Representative Blatnik is not so sure, charging that "there's been no visible pick-up in FTC's effectiveness since our hearings." The legislator points out that "part of the blame lies with Congress. The FTC comes down here for funds and. . .Congress pennypinches. We shouldn't be so shocked if the consumer gets stung."

## **16TH CONGRESS ON DENTAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE SET FOR FEB. 6**

The 16th Congress on Dental Education and Licensure sponsored by the Council on Dental Education will be held Saturday, Feb. 6, at Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago. Theme of the all-day congress will be "the role of dental schools, licensure boards and dental societies in developing and maintaining high professional and ethical standards for dental practice." Chicago Dental Society's midwinter meeting will follow the congress on Feb. 7-10.

## **SCHOOLS TELL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS**

Two schools have disclosed plans regarding educational programs for dental laboratory technicians. Ohio State University College of Dentistry will reopen a training program for dental laboratory technicians with the fall term of 1960. The OSU program was accredited by the Council on Dental Education and accepted students until the fall term of 1958, when it was discontinued temporarily. School officials have urged persons interested in enrolling in the curriculum to complete applications by Aug. 1, 1960. Meanwhile, a new educational program for training dental laboratory technicians has been announced by City College of San Francisco. The new school was developed in cooperation with California State Dental Association and Northern California Dental Laboratory Association and recently admitted its first class.

## **NIH AWARDS GRANTS FOR RESEARCH IN DENTAL ASPECTS OF AGING**

National Institutes of Health has made 71 grants totaling \$1,751,270 for research in various aspects of aging. Among these grants for new or continuing research are six worth \$158,314 which are of direct interest to the dental profession. Dental grantees, amounts of grants and titles of research are:

University of California, Berkeley, \$8,986, comparative studies of aging in bones; University of Southern California, \$11,048, investigation of the blood supply, lymphatic drainage and innervation of the teeth, periodontium and temporomandibular joint of the rat; Montefiore Hospital, Bronx, N.Y., \$8,912, the human dental pulp—histological study; National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, \$95,565, popular knowledge, attitudes and behavior affecting dental health and care; New Mexico Department of Public Health, Sante Fe, \$16,936, basic epidemiological survey of periodontal diseases, and Ruth M. Stewart Memorial Research Laboratory, West Palm Beach, Fla., \$16,867, cytology of the adult odontoblast.

## **DMA GRANT USED TO PURCHASE EQUIPMENT FOR COUNCIL**

A grant from Dental Manufacturers of America to the Association has been used by the Council on Dental Therapeutics to purchase an additional colorimeter for the laboratory of the Division of Chemistry. DMA specified the grant be used for equipment.