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CAEMENTUM

Winter 2013

A publication of the OHSU School of Dentistry Alumni Association

OUR 114-YEAR HISTORY
A look back...
as we embrace our future



**SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**
Oregon Health & Science University

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WELCOME

From the Dean

The past few months as your new dean have passed quickly! I am enjoying getting to know all of you, and my wife, **Jaime**, and I are relishing Portland: its kind people, varied topography, and fantastic Farmer's Market.

We recently bought a new car, our first in 10 years. I've spent many of my first 100 days on the road, driving across the state to meet dental professionals and others who care about the dental community. I want to hear your ideas for how the school can help lead the future of dentistry. The dental school recently took a first step in this direction when faculty met to discuss the future and ways to position OHSU as a national leader (see page 17).

My first road trip shortly after officially joining OHSU School of Dentistry as dean in early September was to SunRiver, Ore., to speak at the Oregon Dental Association Board of Trustees meeting. I shared with trustees that, in part, I believe destiny has brought me to you during this incredible time of transition in dentistry. A new facility (see page three) in the OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building on South Waterfront – and we thank all of you for helping to make this happen – positions us nicely for the future.

The new facility will not only enable us to train dentists for the future, but help us be ready to meet the demands of our changing field. We have a long tradition of excellent clinical education that we want to maintain, but our evolving practice models and residence in a progressive state at the forefront of healthcare reform are requiring increased collaboration with our colleagues in other health professions. Such interprofessional collaborations are the main impetus for OHSU's new Interprofessional Education Initiative (see page 18) and the dental school is at the forefront of this push.

Patient care also will get a boost in our new facility with state-of-the-art technologies and enhanced operatories. Because our primary concern is people who live locally, another recent trip was to Eugene to meet with our colleagues at the Oregon Oral Health Coalition during their fall conference. Oregonians deserve to have the most forward-thinking dentistry available. As baby boomers age, they are bringing more specialized needs into our practices and clinics, and we need to collaborate now and be at the forefront of change, and decide

together how we can incubate new models that will increase access to care.

With so many Oregonians still lacking access to dental care, our community-based education programs are becoming increasingly important, as I observed at a recent Compassion Clinic in Tigard. In just a few hours, our 65-person faculty/student team provided care to more than 225 people with oral health needs. Not only is this a lot of free care for uninsured individuals, but the number of OHSU folks volunteering their time on a Saturday morning was impressive.

I have also enjoyed helping to celebrate our many alumni, at the Cantwell Memorial Golf Tournament in Aloha, and at the 100th anniversary of Oregon's dental hygiene program, in Lake Oswego. Many of you attended the recent Multnomah Dental Society continuing dental education course, the Cantwell Memorial Lecture/Margaret M. Ryan Dental Hygiene Update, and the OHSU School of Dentistry PROH (Practice-based Research in Oral Health Network) conference, and these conversations also have been fruitful.

I am awed by the loyal support from you, our alumni and dental community, and your patronage and generosity are appreciated. This strong foundation is enhanced by a thriving health sciences university community that wants dentistry involved and within which we need to be strongly linked. Added to the rest of the positive changes underway at OHSU and in the state, I truly believe Oregon can become a dental role model for the rest of the United States.

My travelogue will continue into the New Year. The more of you I can meet, the more ideas we'll have on the table for discussion. Then, we can put some meat on the bones of our ideas and explore collaborations. I hope you will not hesitate to contact me at any time with your thoughts for how to ensure OHSU School of Dentistry can become a change leader.

Together, we can make dentistry in Oregon even better.



Phillip T. Marucha, D.M.D., Ph.D.
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OHSU School of Dentistry Dean Phillip Marucha, D.M.D., Ph.D. (center) leads a hard hat tour in the new building for alumni, dental students, faculty and friends. (Anthony Scales Photography).

New Building Construction: Six Months to Move!

The OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building (CLSB), in which the new dental facility is located, is nearing the final stages of construction with move-in slated for July of 2014. This November, lighting and vinyl flooring were being installed on the eighth floor of Skourtes Tower, the dental school's location on the north side of the CLSB. Ceiling grids were being placed on the ninth floor, and the 11th floor specialty clinics were being sheet-rocked. Additionally, A-dec Inc., was doing pre-install work on all the dental floors in preparation for the equipment they are generously donating.

The address for the OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building is: 2730 S.W. Moody Avenue, Portland, Ore., 97201-5042, according to [Lauren Gallagher](#), a construction project coordinator for OHSU Facilities and Logistics assigned to the dental school. The dental school's patient entrance is at the northwest corner of the building where S.W. Meade meets Moody, and will be covered with a silver awning upon completion.

Construction on the new dental school facility is on schedule. The date for substantial completion is Feb. 21, 2014. While the move schedule is still flexible, furniture and equipment are scheduled for installation between March and June, with early operational move-in (cashiers, business offices, logistics, central sterile, dental informatics, and training and inspections on radiology and central sterile equipment) set to begin June 16. Department moves will occur throughout July, with the pre-doctoral clinic closed that month to enhance the process.

Parking is still being negotiated with Portland State University and OHSU Parking and Transportation, said Lauren, but patient parking (P1 level) in the new building is expected to be free.

To make a gift to the \$43 million "Our Moment is Here" campaign, please contact Patrick Regan, OHSU School of Dentistry Development Director, (503) 494-0980, reganp@ohsu.edu.



A handful of the dental students and residents who will move into the OHSU School of Dentistry's new facility next summer when construction is completed, recently posed with Dean Phillip Marucha, D.M.D., Ph.D., at the new building. "I can't wait to see the final product!" said second-year oral and maxillofacial surgery resident Christopher Kyles, D.M.D. '12, who remembers talk of a new facility when he started dental school six years ago. "I think that the surgical suites are going to give our residency an advantage over others, with the latest and greatest in equipment." (Photo Sydney Clevenger)

New scholarships for dental students

Two recent estate gifts were made to OHSU School of Dentistry that will make new student scholarships available:



O.E. Smith, D.M.D. '53

The Delila M. Smith Trust Estate contributed \$168,000 to the Dr. Oscar E. and Dee Smith Family Endowed Scholarship. **Oscar Smith**, D.M.D. '53 (deceased) was the patriarch of a three-generation family of dentists, as well as several OHSU School of Medicine graduates. He was married to **Delila "Dee"** who is also deceased. Their children are **Steven**, D.M.D. '73, Eugene, Ore.; **David**, M.D. '77, R '80,

Daniel Island, S.C.; and **James**, M.D. '82, Gilbert, Ariz. Steven's children – **Stevenson**, D.M.D. '12, and **Jessica Jackson**, D.M.D. '00 —followed in their dad's footsteps and are both practicing dentistry in Eugene.



O.F. Vinson, D.M.D. '08

The Robert Vinson Estate designated \$100,000 toward an endowed scholarship for first-year male dental students who come to OHSU from eastern Washington. The scholarship was established in honor of Robert Vinson's father, **Otto F. Vinson**, D.M.D. 1908. The cousin of the late **Robert Vinson** recently presented a check to Interim Dean **Gary Chiodo**, D.M.D. '78, F.A.C.D.



Chuck Padbury, D.M.D. '65, Portland, Ore., volunteered to make calls two nights during the OHSU School of Dentistry's fall phonathon. (Photo Sydney Clevenger)

Fall Phonathon Raises Nearly \$24,000

The annual fall phonathon raised nearly \$24,000 for the OHSU School of Dentistry's Dean's Fund for Excellence, which supports a variety of school "extras" including faculty and student travel, research, and outreach (see story, page five).

"These are small ticket items but they make a big difference to our research and education," said Dean **Phillip Marucha**, D.M.D., Ph.D., who visited with alumni at the phonathon most nights. "We are very appreciative of these gifts."

Seventeen alumni volunteered their time to make fundraising calls over five nights in early October, including **Fred Scott**, D.M.D. '63 (five nights); **Don Sirianni**, D.M.D. '64 (three nights); **Chuck Padbury**, D.M.D. '65 (two nights); Alumni Association Vice President and Annual Fund Chair **Mark Alder**, D.M.D. '80 (two nights); and Alumni Association President **Jim Smith**, D.M.D. '81 (two nights).

"This is my chance to talk to these guys and badger them about coming to our reunion!" said Dr. Padbury. "Our 50th anniversary is coming up (in 2015) and I want to talk to them about what they want to do, as well as raise funds for the school."

Honorary Alumna '01 **Punky Scott** donated dinner each night of the phonathon from The Bomber Restaurant and Catering Company.

Today's decisions can help create tomorrow's dentists



You have the power to make a difference in the future of health care.

With a generous legacy gift to benefit the School of Dentistry, you can play an essential role in helping to fund education for the next generation of dentists. A gift to OHSU through your will, trust or retirement plan is an investment in knowledge, care and the vitality of our region.

The OHSU Foundation Gift Planning Team is ready to provide the information you need to help meet your financial goals – and leave a legacy of hope and health for the future.

503 228-1730 or pginfo@ohsu.edu
www.giftplanning.ohsufoundation.org





(left) Carly Hernandez, B.S., was hired to help stimulate research through the Dean's Fund for Excellence. (Photo Aaron Bieleck)

(right) Second-year dental students (left to right) Amelia Stoker, Caroline DeVincenzi, and Sydney Stoker traveled to Chwele, Kenya in September to conduct research, thanks in part to the Dean's Fund for Excellence. (Photo Grace Kuto)

Dean's Fund Stimulates Research, Education

Agnieszka Balkowiec, M.D., Ph.D., has been studying brainstem neurons for the past 11 years during her faculty appointment at OHSU School of Dentistry. Like many of her research colleagues, finding funding these days can be a challenge, particularly for a subject like the brainstem which is extremely complex and considered a "high-risk" project for which to pay.

"In the current funding climate, any grant proposal based on such a challenging project must be accompanied by very strong preliminary data to demonstrate that the impossible is, in fact, possible," said Dr. Balkowiec, an associate professor of integrative biosciences. "In order to generate such data, it was critical to find a sponsor who would believe in us and the project itself."

Enter the Dean's Fund for Research Support. Last November, Dr. Balkowiec applied to the then-newly created fund made possible through generous philanthropic gifts to the Dean's Fund for Excellence. Her research proposal aimed to identify the molecule responsible for the hampered growth of brainstem neurons that control the vital cardiorespiratory system, and she was one of two recipients selected in 2012, receiving \$40,000 for a one-year study.

Thanks to the Dean's Fund for Research Support, Dr. Balkowiec was able to create a research position for **Carly Hernandez**, B.S., a "very talented young scientist who has already helped us overcome the first serious challenge by establishing optimal basal growth conditions for brainstem neurons in vitro," said Dr. Balkowiec. "We have also begun testing the effects of various growth factors on morphology of neurons from cardiorespiratory control areas of the brainstem. The results are very encouraging and every day we have new data to influence our ideas for future experiments and new grant applications."

Dr. Balkowiec said the Dean's Fund for Research Support has also enabled her team to continue vital research collaborations to better understand related mechanisms of cardiorespiratory regulation, including brainstem circuits. She is currently preparing several manuscripts for publication, on behalf of her lab and

other collaborative projects. The fund also created several research training opportunities for dental students and undergraduate students.

"I am enormously thankful for this funding," said Dr. Balkowiec. "It has provided the critically-needed seed money for this important project that may someday lead to the prevention and treatment of cardiorespiratory disorders, such as Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), Rett Syndrome, and hypertension. "The Dean's Fund for Excellence has made a real difference in our research by giving us means to launch a challenging, exciting, and important new line of biomedical research."

The Dean's Fund for Excellence also recently made a difference for second-year dental students **Amelia** and **Sydney Stoker**, and **Caroline DeVincenzi**, who received a \$2,500 Global Health Center (GHC) Student Summer Scholarship to spend three weeks in Kenya assessing the oral health of 11- to 13-year-olds for the prevalence of dental caries, providing oral instructions, taking water samples to determine fluoride content, interviewing adults about their oral health, and handing out brushes and toothpaste.

The students were excited to receive the scholarship, but needed funding for travel and miscellaneous expenses. The Dean's Fund for Excellence covered the extras, making the students' mission possible.

"It was such an amazing trip and experience," said Amelia. "The second year of dental school seems like not such a big deal compared to the problems people face in other countries. We are extremely grateful to OHSU for the opportunity."

The Dean's Fund for Excellence also has recently supported dental student outreach at rural clinics such as the Salud Clinic in Woodburn and the Hood River migrant farm worker clinic; faculty development; provision of student equipment; and enhancement of the continuing dental education program.

It's not too late to make a year-end gift. Please contact Laura Anderson at (503) 552-0663, and andlaura@ohsu.edu

OHSU School of Dentistry: 114 Years and Growing

By Sydney Clevenger

Many states at the turn of the 19th century were lacking a dental school, but not Oregon. In the late 1800's, Oregon got its first—and *second*—dental schools, and they opened their doors during the same month.

The Oregon College of Dentistry took out papers as a private corporation on Dec. 20, 1898, the first dental school established in Oregon.¹ And the six-year-old Tacoma College of Dental Surgery – and its five second-year dental students – moved to Portland from Washington in search of a “bigger city experience,” gaining Oregon articles of incorporation on March 9, 1899.²

Both dental schools officially began educating dental students and caring for patients in October of 1899.³



The first dental school building was located at NW 15th and Couch. (Photo OHSU Historical Collections & Archives)

comprised the doctor of dental medicine degree.*⁶ Its dean was one of the school's founders, oral surgery and orthodontia professor **Herbert C. Miller**, D.D.S., M.D.⁷

The Tacoma College of Dental Surgery, located at Northwest 15th and Couch Streets (formerly Willamette University

The Oregon College of Dentistry, located at what is today the northeast corner of S.W. Second and Morrison⁴ had 14 full-time faculty, seven demonstrators, 14 clinical instructors, and four students.⁵

The three-year curriculum of seven months each year



Norris Cox, D.D.S., was Tacoma College of Dental Surgery dean and became the first dean of North Pacific Dental College (precursor to OHSU School of Dentistry). (Photo OHSU Historical Collections & Archives)

Medical School) was in an ornate four-story building, with more than 13 fulltime faculty, three lecturers, 11 demonstrators, 20 clinical faculty, and 33 dental students.⁸ The Tacoma College also offered a three-year course of seven months each, but conferred the doctor of dental surgery degree. **Norris Cox**, D.D.S., a prosthetics specialist who was on the first Oregon State Board of Dental Examiners and a leader in the founding of the Oregon State Dental Association, was dean.⁹

There was an immediate rivalry between the two dental schools. Both schools were privately owned and operated and both were seeking possible sponsorship by the University of Oregon.¹⁰ It was reported that some dentists not selected as faculty by the Oregon College joined the Tacoma College, causing negative feelings and a competitive atmosphere.¹¹ Dental students at both schools also found themselves at odds and the local newspapers wrote about several incidents that occurred when boasts and jeers turned into pranks and fistfights.¹²



Herbert Miller, D.D.S., M.D., founded the Oregon College of Dentistry, and became North Pacific Dental College's second dean. (Photo OHSU Historical Collections & Archives)

In less than a year, according to **W. Claude Adams**, D.D.S., M.S.D., in the *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, it was clear that “Portland – with a population of only 90,000 – could not support two dental schools.”

1 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 104.

2 *Ibid.*, p. 106.

3 *Ibid.*

4 *Oregonian*, October 3, 1899, p. 5.

5 North Pacific College Consolidated Catalogue, 1900-01, page 16.

6 Announcement of the Oregon College of Dentistry, 1899-1900, pages 12 -14.

7 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 104.

8 *Ibid.*, p. 106. Seventh Annual Announcement of the Tacoma College of Dental Surgery, 1899, p. 37 and pages 6-7.

9 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 106, p. 25, p. 48.

10 *Ibid.*, p. 108.

11 *Ibid.*

12 *Ibid.*

Two Becomes One

In 1900, the two dental schools agreed to consolidate. The resulting school – North Pacific Dental College – was empowered to confer the doctor of dental medicine degree, opening its doors in the fall of 1900.¹³ Supplementary articles of incorporation were filed on April 30, 1901.¹⁴

Today, North Pacific's well-regarded descendant, Oregon Health & Science University's School of Dentistry, is 114 years old with about 5,700 living alumni throughout the world.¹⁵ Fifty-one percent of alumni live and practice in Oregon contributing to the health and economy of their communities.¹⁶ The dental school annually educates 350 dental students and residents and provides oral care for almost 19,000 patients.¹⁷

This story is about the dental school's ability to survive ... and thrive ... despite decades of political and financial up-and-down. Its survival is testimony to the fierce loyalty and determination of its deans, faculty, and alumni who ensured Oregon always maintained the highest quality in dental education and patient care.

Such allegiance is once again front and center as the school stands on the cusp of a new dental facility in the OHSU/ OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building, now under construction on Portland's South Waterfront. The new dental facility is slated to open in the summer of 2014 (see page three).

The First Year

After the 1900 merger, Dr. Cox from the Tacoma College was named the first dean.¹⁸ Dr. Miller from the Oregon College joined the faculty as head of oral surgery.¹⁹

The new school occupied the former Tacoma College's building which had "four laboratories, an infirmary, auditorium, and other modern facilities of the day."²⁰ According to Dr. Adams, "the catalog of 1900-01 makes special mention of the fine late-model equipment installed, including pedal-level chairs brought over from the Oregon College, which, in addition to the equipment of North Pacific College, made a very fine outfitting."

Dr. Adams described the first floor of the dental school building as having offices, an operative clinic and extracting and impression rooms. A lecture hall for 200 with table arm

chairs was on the second floor.²¹ The third floor consisted of the operative technic room and chemical laboratory for 80 students.²² The anatomical laboratory (dissecting room) was on the fourth floor.²³

An addition was built during the first year, including a freshman and junior prosthetics laboratory on the first floor, and a 100-seat amphitheatre on the second floor, according to Adams's book.

There were 96 dental students in the entering class of 1900, which included 62 freshmen from the Tacoma College and 34 from the Oregon College.²⁴ The 1900 catalog said there were two women (**Lizzie Stewart** and **Alice Magilton**) and one Japanese (**Kinzo Moriyama**), among the enrollees.²⁵

The dental students of 1900 came primarily from Oregon (63) and Washington (16), with seven from British Columbia, and one from as far away as New York.²⁶ The entry requirement for training in dentistry was one year of high school and a certificate of entrance into the second year.²⁷

Tuition and fees were \$355 for the three-year curriculum, which included a yearly \$5 matriculation fee; \$100 each year for a "general ticket"; a \$5 dissection fee and \$5 histology lab fee during the first two years; and in the final year of school, \$20 to take the final exam.²⁸

Dental students were asked to bring all the extracted teeth they could find. According to the 1901-02 North Pacific Dental College catalog, "operations in the technique departments of the school require a large number of natural teeth and a sufficient supply is sometimes difficult to get. Students will therefore find it to their advantage to bring all the extracted teeth they can obtain."²⁹ Alumni and friends of the school were asked to send extracted teeth directly to the Dean.³⁰ "The college will be truly grateful for such favors and will gladly pay all express charges of such packages," said the catalog.

The 1899-1900 Catalogue and Seventh Annual Announcement of the Tacoma College of Dental Surgery indicated that "board and room near the college, in good families," could "be obtained at from \$3 to \$5 per week."³¹ Students were advised to "call upon the dean or at the

13 Ibid., p. 109.

14 Ibid.

15 OHSU School of Dentistry *Annual Report*, 2009-2010, p. 12.

16 Ibid.

17 Ibid., p. 8.

18 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 109.

19 Ibid.

20 Ibid.

21 Ibid.

22 Ibid.

23 Ibid.

24 Consolidated Catalog, 1900, p. 15-16.

25 Ibid., p. 180. North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1900, p. 15-16.

26 North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1900, p. 15-16.

27 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 118.

28 North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1900, p. 12.

29 North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1901-02, p. 19.

30 Ibid.

31 Catalog and Seventh Annual Announcement of the Tacoma College of Dental Surgery, 1899-1900, p. 30.

college upon their arrival at the city, so that they may be assisted in procuring desirable homes.”³²

Dentistry in the early 1900s was still being perfected. Oregon’s first dentist had arrived in Astoria just 50 years prior, setting up practice in Oregon City.³³ Portland had only had electricity for eight years and it was rare in most homes, businesses—and new dental schools.³⁴ Silver amalgam for filling teeth had just emerged in dentistry four years prior, and dental floss had just been invented (though it wasn’t in widespread use until the 1960s).³⁵ Tooth powder – for mixing with water to brush – was made locally by each dentist and sold to patients.³⁶

A thorough knowledge of metallurgy was considered essential for the emerging dentist. Special attention was given to “refining and alloying gold, the making of amalgam, and other alloys.”³⁷ In 1904, Novocaine emerged – noted for its superiority to cocaine as an anesthetic – and North Pacific dental students began learning how to prepare and use the new drug.³⁸

Dentists were now in demand for more than pain and dentures, thanks to the 1890 publication of **W.D. Miller** (D.D.S., M.D.)’s book “Microorganisms of the Human Mouth,” which explained how bacteria ferment sugars on the teeth to create acid that dissolves tooth enamel and encourages tooth decay.³⁹ At the turn of the century, dental societies began organizing campaigns (“A Clean Tooth Never Decays”) to save teeth via tooth brushing, and, though there are no early school records of patient visits, the literature indicates that people generally began seeing the dentist more regularly.⁴⁰

Like today, the early patients of the dental school were local citizens from all walks of life and patients needed to make an appointment for oral care. A photo taken outside of the building at NW 15th and Couch, said “North Pacific College Dentistry and Pharmacy, Infirmary Open to the Public Daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.”⁴¹

Though there are no records of the cost for a tooth cleaning at the dental school, the fees at North Pacific were generally half those in the Portland area and, according to the personal daily ledger of Stafford, Ore., dentist John Pike Gage, between 1882 and 1906 a cleaning was \$1 and an extraction cost fifty cents.⁴²

1901-1908

A year after the merger of North Pacific Dental College (NPDC), Dr. Miller became the second dean of the dental school, a position he held for the next 23 years.⁴³

In 1902, the newly merged school gained membership into the National Association of Dental Faculties (both schools had their own memberships prior to the merger), which was the national dental accrediting body (the association later merged with the American Dental Association).⁴⁴ That same fall, prospective dental students were required to have two years of high school and a certificate of entrance to a third high school year.⁴⁵

Dental fraternities were a big part of supporting dental school life through adjunct learning and scholarship, social activities, and athletic competition.⁴⁶ The dental school, medical school, and six small local college and church schools competed in football, baseball, and basketball, as members of the Metropolitan League.⁴⁷ According to *Caementum*, the school’s primary alumni newsletter, the medical and dental schools dominated the league and there remain several record holders from North Pacific College in various sports.⁴⁸

The hazing of first-year dental students was de rigeur, even for the women dental students, who were blindfolded and put through courage-proving “stunts.”⁴⁹ Though every North Pacific catalog, beginning in 1903, stated that “students engaging in any form of hazing or initiation of underclasses” would be “suspended or expelled according to the gravity of their offenses,” the practice appears to have continued underground.⁵⁰ In 1916, Dr. Adams said a dental student reported a violent initiation experience, and that is when hazing appears to have disappeared entirely, as there are no further hazing anecdotes in the literature.⁵¹

By 1905, dental school enrollment had grown beyond the building’s capacity. Property was purchased across the Willamette River on northeast Sixth Avenue between Oregon and Pacific Streets.⁵² This new site was considered the city’s “center of population” with business, shopping, and the public library within walking distance.⁵³ Dr. Miller said the location of the college was determined by the “necessity for abundant clinic practice in the training of dental students and where low income earning people and worthy indigent classes can reach the college at least expense and loss of time.”⁵⁴

32 Ibid.

33 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 1.

34 *100 Years History*, p. 4.

35 Ibid., p. 5.

36 Ibid.

37 Annual Announcement of Oregon College of Dentistry, 1899-1900, p. 11.

38 *Caementum*, Vol. 21, No. 2, Summer 1999, p. 7.

39 *TIC*, September 1974, p. 12.

40 *TIC*, September 1974, p. 12.

41 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 4.

42 Daily Ledger of John Pike Gage, Stafford, Ore., dentist, p. 5.

43 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 111.

44 Ibid., p. 107-108.

45 Ibid., p. 118.

46 Ibid., p. 151.

47 *Caementum*, Vol. 13, No. 1, February 1956, p. 24.

48 Sara Piasecki, former head of historical collections and archives, OHSU, Email, June 24, 2010.

49 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 181.

50 North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1903-04, p. 29.

51 Ibid.

52 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 111.

53 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 5.

54 Ibid.

In 1906, the academic year was lengthened to six days a week for eight months (for three years) and a high school diploma was required for entry into dental school.⁵⁵

A school of pharmacy was added to North Pacific in 1908, to “increase financial support and to enable the college to obtain better trained teachers in the science subjects required in both the dental and pharmaceutical professions.”⁵⁶ Pharmacy students were not required to study dentistry; it was the school of pharmacy instructors who taught dental students basic science.⁵⁷

1910-1924

A devastating fire in 1910 destroyed the dental school’s “Annex,” a temporary, leased laboratory and lecture space about six blocks from N.W. 15th and Couch site.⁵⁸ Fortunately, construction was completed that year on the new, larger dental school building and, in 1911, North Pacific moved into its new home and continued to expand its student body.⁵⁹

According to Dr. Adams in his book, the “new, four-story modern reinforced concrete fireproof building, designed so that every room would have sufficient outside light, provided greatly expanded facilities . . . proved adequate for the needs of the college.”

A four-year curriculum was initiated in 1917.⁶⁰

Though World War I brought interruptions to many dental students’ education, its aftermath resulted in many new dentists.⁶¹ During World War I, North Pacific Dental College had three army units and one naval unit in the Student Training Corps.⁶² When the war ended in late 1918, there were more than 600 students registered in classes, making NPDC one of the four largest dental schools in the country.⁶³

By 1922, there were so many applications to NPDC that the fall entering class of 1924 was limited to 100 students and the competitive application process began.⁶⁴ The number of dentists graduating annually from NPDC peaked in 1923 when the school boasted its largest graduating class ever, 167.⁶⁵

Students applying to dental school in 1924 were required to have four years of high school and one year of college.⁶⁶



Between 1911 and 1955, the dental school was located on northeast Sixth Avenue between Oregon and Pacific streets. (Photo OHSU Historical Collections & Archives)

Dr. Miller retired as dean that year (though he stayed on as president of the school’s board of directors) and was replaced by **Louis Fitzpatrick**, D.D.S., longtime professor of operative dentistry.⁶⁷

The school also was reorganized in 1924 and the name officially changed, to North Pacific College of Oregon.⁶⁸

1927-1943

The first mention of a dental hygiene program at the dental school was in 1927, when North Pacific’s 1927-28 catalog announced a dental hygiene course, the only such program in the Northwest.⁶⁹ Any interested student could complete one year and be qualified as a dental assistant.⁷⁰ If “she satisfactorily completed the second year, she was entitled to a certificate in dental hygiene.”⁷¹ Over the next 20 years, 48 students graduated in dental hygiene although there was no law defining dental hygiene practice in Oregon. California and Washington offered licensure in dental hygiene and research indicates that graduates went to other states to take the licensing examination and to practice.⁷²

Two years of college with a minimum grade point average of 2.0 was required for entry into dental school by 1937.⁷³

By early 1939, about 2,500 students had graduated from the dental school, according to Dean Fitzpatrick.⁷⁴

With the United States’ entry into World War II, the 1942-3 dental school catalog announced a new military program. Dental students who passed the physical examination were deferred from active duty until they completed their dental education.⁷⁵ They received immediate appointments as

55 Ibid., p. 118.

56 President’s Annual Report, North Pacific College of Oregon, 1941, p. 1.

57 Ibid.

58 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 111.

59 Ibid.

60 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 111.

61 Ibid., p. 144.

62 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 6.

63 Ibid.

64 *Caementum*, Vol. 2, No. 3, February 1939, p. 27 and North Pacific Dental College Catalog, 1925, p. 26-58.

65 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 137.

66 Ibid., p. 118.

67 Ibid., p. 113.

68 Ibid., p. 112.

69 *Caementum*, Vol. 17, No. 2, December 1960, p. 13 and History of Dental Hygiene in Oregon, Rachel Espey-Holmes, M.S., R.D.H., p. 16.

70 *Caementum*, Vol. 17, No. 2, December 1960, p. 13.

71 Ibid.

72 History of Dental Hygiene in Oregon, Rachel Espey-Holmes, M.S., R.D.H., p. 17.

73 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 119.

74 *Caementum*, February 1939, Vol. 2, No. 3, p. 27.

75 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. x.

second lieutenants in the Army or a special classification in the Navy with commissions as ensigns upon graduation.⁷⁶ The curriculum for these students was accelerated by instituting a year-round program, which allowed them to complete dental school in three years.⁷⁷

The war years are described as tough on the school with many of the teaching staff on active duty and one department in particular devoid of *any* faculty.⁷⁸ According to Dr. Adams in the *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, it was difficult to find qualified replacements for faculty serving overseas.⁷⁹

Added to the uncertain times of post World War II were drastically increased enrollments, thanks to the provisions of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) signed in June of 1943.⁸⁰ According to Dr. Adams, total enrollment before the ASTP was 286 and it jumped to 336 in just one year, putting further pressure on the school.⁸¹

It was during World War II that the dental school closed its school of pharmacy.⁸² The President's Annual Report indicated that the pharmacy school was costing \$2,000 to \$5,000 each year and, since there were an abundance of pharmacy schools in the Northwest, it was felt North Pacific should focus solely on dental education.⁸³

Dr. Fitzpatrick resigned as dean in 1942, after having a heart attack, and Dr. Miller stepped in until a permanent dean could be found.⁸⁴

Dental School of the University of Oregon

While its leadership was in transition, North Pacific Dental College received its first challenge. In 1944, a new system of accreditation was adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA)'s Council on Dental Education.⁸⁵ Because the school wasn't linked with a university, the ADA withheld accreditation of North Pacific.⁸⁶ Closure was a real possibility.

It was no secret that Dr. Miller had long wished for the dental school to affiliate with the University of Oregon, having made two formal proposals to the Board of Regents.⁸⁷ The Oregon State Board of Dental Examiners had twice recommended that the dental school affiliate with the University of Oregon Medical School and the NPDC alumni association and the Oregon State Dental Association had even established a committee to push for affiliation.⁸⁸

In 1944, according to Dr. Adams' book, Dr. Miller, on behalf of the school's Board of Trustees, offered the dental school as a gift to the State Board of Education, but the State was concerned about the school's "many debts."⁸⁹ The debt was then paid off, but the State Board of Higher Education still wouldn't budge.⁹⁰

Dr. Miller wrote of the calendar year July 1, 1944, to July 1, 1945, that "the students of this college will distribute more than \$710,000 here in Oregon. Quite a large percent of the students are married and have from one to three children ... money [which] would have gone to other states had it not been for North Pacific College and it has not cost the State of Oregon one single dollar."⁹¹

The Oregon State Dental Association took the dental school affiliation proposal — House Bill 313 — to the 1945 state legislature and worked hard for its passage.⁹² Under pressure to beat any publicity surrounding those dental schools in the United States not accredited, the Oregon House passed the bill unanimously and there was only one dissenting vote in the Oregon Senate.⁹³ On July 1, 1945, the law incorporating the dental school as a department of the Oregon State System of Higher Education became effective.⁹⁴ The school became known as the Dental School for the University of Oregon, and its alums were grandfathered in.⁹⁵

After the school was officially transferred to the state (at no cost according to the literature, despite rumors that the state paid \$1 for the school) Dr. Miller resigned as dean and **Ernest E. Starr**, D.M.D., professor of pathology and the first president of the Delta Chapter of the national dental honor society Omicron Kappa Upsilon, was appointed interim dean.⁹⁶

When the Council on Dental Education heard about the state's takeover of the dental school and, even more importantly from their viewpoint, the state's intention to build a new dental school building, it granted the University of Oregon Dental School provisional accreditation.⁹⁷

1945-1949

The cost of tuition fees, textbooks, instruments, tools, sundry supplies, and living expenses in early 1945 was approximately \$1,350 per session of eight months.⁹⁸ From 300 to 600 patients were treated daily.⁹⁹ Dr. Miller wrote that the "dental school was believed to be serving a larger territory than any other dental institution.

76 Ibid.

77 Ibid.

78 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 115.

79 Ibid.

80 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 145.

81 Ibid.

82 President's Annual Report, North Pacific College of Oregon, 1941, p. 1.

83 Ibid.

84 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 113.

85 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 12.

86 Ibid.

87 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 114.

88 Ibid.

89 Ibid.

90 Ibid.

91 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 6.

92 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 115.

93 Ibid., p. 116.

94 Ibid.

95 Ibid.

96 Ibid., p. 117.

97 Ibid.

98 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 6.

99 *Oregonian*, June 17, 1945, p. 4.

“There are no other schools of dentistry west of Minneapolis and north of San Francisco,” he wrote on January 24, 1945.¹⁰⁰ “More than 75 percent of the dentists in the province of British Columbia, Canada, are graduates of this college. More than 70 percent of the dentists practicing in the states of Oregon and Washington received their training at North Pacific College. The alumni are located in practically every state in the union and in many foreign countries.”¹⁰¹ By June of 1945, degrees had been conferred on more than 3,300 graduates.¹⁰²

In 1946, **Harold J. Noyes**, D.D.S., M.D., former professor and head of the department of orthodontics at Northwestern University Dental School, assumed office as the fourth Oregon dental school dean.¹⁰³ Dr. Starr retired, donating to the School his collection of 500 dental anomalies, which remains on display at the school as one of the largest such collections in the United States today.¹⁰⁴

The following year, the Council on Dental Education made another accreditation visit to Oregon, and by 1948, with the assurance that a new building was in the works, the University of Oregon Dental School received full accreditation from the ADA.¹⁰⁵

The dental hygiene program was closed after the granting of four certificates in 1946 and five in 1947 (including the first male dental hygiene graduate, **Milton Willoughby** from Vancouver, Wash.).¹⁰⁶

In 1949, a bill was passed by the Oregon legislature legalizing and regulating the practice of dental hygienists in Oregon.¹⁰⁷ Admission in 1949 was restricted to “only women citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 30, except under special circumstances.”¹⁰⁸ That same fall, a grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation provided funding for dental hygiene faculty for a two-year curriculum leading to a certificate in dental hygiene.¹⁰⁹ **Earle Hussell**, D.D.S., was appointed the first head of the new dental hygiene department, followed by **Louise Burke** (1950 to 1953), and **Evelyn Hannon**, R.N., R.D.H. (1953-1966).¹¹⁰ (A few years later, the upper age limit was expanded, but the “women only” restriction didn’t disappear until the 1961-62 catalog).¹¹¹

“When the legislature closed its doors and the smoke blew away, the Dental School had been accorded a budget of \$525,281 for the 1949-1951 biennium, which we feel is an expression of confidence not only on the part of the University, the State



This photo of the 1956 Marquam Hill dental school building appeared in the 1959 *Impressions*. (Photo OHSU Historical Collections & Archives)

System of Higher Education, but on the legislature as well,” wrote Dean Noyes.¹¹² This amount was about 44 percent of the School’s overall budget, a figure that fluctuated over the years, but never rose more than 58 percent.¹¹³

The 1950s

From the moment the dental school came under guard of the State, through the early 1950s, there were questions about the administrator of the school: the University of Oregon, or the State System of Higher Education.¹¹⁴ After many years of meetings and what is described as “friendly” legal wrangling, it was determined that the dental school “belonged” to the University of Oregon administratively-speaking, but with the autonomy to make its own decisions, separate from the U of O.¹¹⁵

Dentists interviewed about the dental school at northeast Sixth and Oregon Streets agree that by the 1950s, the 40-year-old facility had become a liability. In 1952, the Council on Dental Education hinted at the school’s losing its recently attained accreditation if a new building were not forthcoming.¹¹⁶

“The building was getting pretty bad,” remembered **E. Robert “Bob” Quinn**, D.M.D. ’55.¹¹⁷ “In the clinic, we had buckets hanging from chicken wire to catch the rain leaking from the ceiling.”

A concerted effort by the local dental community, many of them alumni, worked tirelessly to persuade the Oregon legislature to advance the dental school to the top of the

100 *Caementum*, Vol. 23, No. 2, July 1966, p. 6.

101 *Ibid.*

102 *Ibid.*

103 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 117.

104 *Caementum*, Fall 2009, p. 19.

105 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 118.

106 *Caementum*, Vol. 17, No. 2, December 1960, p. 13 and History of Dental Hygiene in Oregon, Rachel-Espey-Holmes, M.S., R.D.H., p. 17.

107 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 127.

108 *Caementum*, Vol. 21, No. 1, Winter 1999, p. 7.

109 *Caementum*, Vol. 17, No. 2, December 1960, p. 13.

110 Email from Henry Clarke, D.M.D. ’61, April 15, 2010.

111 *Caementum*, Vol. 21, No. 1, Winter 1999, p. 7.

112 *Caementum*, May 1949, Vol. 10, No. 2, p. 6.

113 Oregon State Library Archives with interpretation by dean emeritus Louis Terkla, D.M.D. ’52.

114 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 121.

115 *Ibid.*, p. 122.

116 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 119.

117 *Caementum*, Spring 2009, p. 20.

state appropriations list for a new building.¹¹⁸ Several locations were considered, including Marion County due to a law that said all state facilities built after 1907 must be located there. But, after a brief legal battle between the state Dental Association and the State Board of Education, Marquam Hill, the home of the nursing and medical schools, was chosen.¹¹⁹

In April 1955, state funds were appropriated for a new building.¹²⁰ The dental school's new facility was ready in June of 1956.¹²¹ The 10-floor, 135,000 square foot School of Dentistry building cost \$2.2 million.¹²²

With the takeover by the State, accreditation by the American Dental Association, and a new building, the dental school began making progress once again in its mission of educating dental providers and caring for patients. Dean Noyes purchased equipment, made revisions to the curriculum to include more basic science and general education concepts, hired more faculty (many had been forced to retire at an earlier age under the State system), increased faculty salaries commensurate with national dental faculty salaries, placed an increased emphasis on research funding, and initiated a postgraduate education department with its own 12-chair clinic used exclusively for dental education courses and study clubs.¹²³

Once the dental school became a state institution, the percentage of Oregon residents graduating from the school increased again, to 74 percent in 1950.¹²⁴ (A brief glimpse into the North Pacific Dental College catalogs from 1900 to 1944 indicates that Oregonians made up the majority of entering students in 1900 and in 1901, and in 1902, 50 percent of the freshman were Oregonians. But from 1903 to 1945 – with the exception of 1905 when Oregonians were a strong majority – non-Oregonians consistently outnumbered Oregonians).¹²⁵

Dean Noyes strengthened the dental hygiene curriculum, and special clinical facilities were made available to dental hygiene students, enabling them to serve more patients and gain more experience. The first class to complete the new certificate in dental hygiene was graduated in June of 1951 and these 11 students helped to form the Oregon State Dental Hygienists' Association.¹²⁶ A year later, the Council on Dental Education announced a program of accreditation for dental hygiene schools and the Oregon dental school was visited and accredited in 1953.¹²⁷

The school's enrollment around this time was about 430 doctor of dental medicine and dental hygiene students, and the number of patients served in the clinic annually was between 6,500 to 8,000.¹²⁸

Two years of college with a minimum grade point average of 2.25 was required for dental school admission by 1958, as was a manual dexterity test – with prospective dental students adequately carving shapes into a chalk block or soap – before dental school acceptance.

The introduction in the late 1950s of Dean Noyes' then-revolutionary concept on the structuring of the dental curriculum brought notice to the Oregon dental school.¹²⁹ Known as the "vertical curriculum," both basic science and clinical courses were integrated throughout the entire four years. This meant dental students were introduced into the clinic as early as the first year, rather than waiting until students reached their third and fourth years.¹³⁰ Dr. Noyes' vertical curriculum was widely adopted across the country and gave the Oregon dental school's students a reputation of having unparalleled clinical expertise.

More Advances in the Early 1960s

Dental education – and dentistry – in Oregon continued to improve in the 1960s and beyond. Faculty within the dental school continued their forays into research and technology transfer. For example in 1963, **Frank G. Everett**, D.M.D. '41, in the department of periodontology, and **H. Cline Fixott**, D.M.D. '38, head of the oral roentgenology department, presented to the dental school the right to patent a new diagnostic x-ray grid, a much-heralded device for measuring the loss of bone in certain kinds of gum disease and for making accurate measurements in root canal treatment and root canal filling.¹³¹

Also that year, the School was among the first in the nation to introduce high-speed air turbine units and hand-pieces into the regular teaching program.¹³² The instruments were developed by Operative Dentistry Chair and Professor **Kenneth Cantwell**, D.M.D. '43, and Portland engineers **Norm Williams** and **Ken Austin**. The new air bearing hand-piece, by eliminating the metal-to-metal contact of a ball bearing, could turn a cutting burr a half million revolutions per minute, allowing the dentist to prepare teeth for restoration more quickly and accurately.¹³³

Four-handed dentistry – the concept of trained dental assistants taking a more active role at chair side to increase productivity and reduce strain on dentists – came into vogue in the mid to late 1960s. And conventional dental equipment began to be replaced by contoured

118 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 120.

119 OHSU-hca.blogspot.com/2010/07

120 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 123.

121 Ibid., p. 124.

122 OHSU School of Dentistry At a Glance, Winter 2010.

123 *Dental Angles*, Vol. 24, No. 2, July 1967, p. 3-4, and *Journal of the Oregon Dental Association*, Vol. 57, No. 2, Winter 1987, p. 37.

124 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 129.

125 North Pacific Dental College, 1900-1944, last page of each catalog.

126 *Caementum*, Vol. 17, No. 2, December 1960, p. 13.

127 Ibid.

128 *History of Dentistry in Oregon*, W. Claude Adams, D.D.S., 1956, p. 130.

129 *Dental Angles*, Vol. VIII, No. 2, 1967, p. 5.

130 *Dental Angles*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, p. 10.

131 *Caementum*, January 1965, p. 26.

132 *Caementum*, Vol. 18, No. 2, June 1961, p. 20.

133 *Smile*, a special magazine from OHSU, 1999, p. 3.

chairs and mobile cabinets, with the tray as a place for instrumentation.¹³⁴

To interest young people in dental careers, the school in 1966 kicked off a pilot program for high school juniors and seniors — a two week Junior Dental Institute (later renamed Dental Careers Institute, a program that ran through 2001) attended over the years by 2,100 students.¹³⁵

One area that Dean Noyes felt could play a larger role was research. By 1967, research funding at the school had jumped \$200,000 to \$300,000 annually from \$1,800 20 years prior.¹³⁶

Dean Noyes retired in 1967. He noted that a needed improvement in dental education was students' lack of understanding of societal responsibilities. "They don't involve themselves sufficiently in civic activities or with social welfare or in the political arena," he said.¹³⁷

Federal Funding a Bust in 1967

Louis Terkla, D.M.D., a 1952 graduate of the dental school, was selected as the school's fifth dean. He initiated a comprehensive, long-range curriculum planning effort to better prepare dentists for practice and boosted graduate education and research while continually fighting a decreasing state-supported budget.¹³⁸

In 1967, the dental school applied for a four-year federal grant under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963, as amended in 1965.¹³⁹ In return for increasing the entering class size to 85 (from 80 students), the school would receive a modest formula-based sum of money to improve its educational programs.¹⁴⁰

"Because it was impossible to obtain adequate state funds to meet some of the school's needs, the federal funds helped immeasurably," said Dean Terkla, now dean emeritus.¹⁴¹ When the act expired, it was extended by Congress and renamed the Health Manpower Act of 1968, but for a school to continue to receive the same funds allocated for the initial enrollment increase, it would be required to again boost the entering class size.¹⁴² The federal government refused to honor the initial agreement and cancelled the grant, so the entering class size returned to 80.¹⁴³ At the time, the University of Oregon dental school was the only health professions school in the nation to drop out of the program and cut back its enrollment of dental students.¹⁴⁴

In 1967, **Rachel Espey-Holmes**, M.S., R.D.H. '52 became the first (and only) alumna to head the dental hygiene program.¹⁴⁵

In 1969, the University of Oregon dental hygiene alumni, who had maintained their own alumni association, voted to join the U of O Alumni Association.¹⁴⁶ Researchers at the dental school that year developed the first intra-oral fluoroscope, capable of producing a diagnostically useful image on a television screen with far less radiation exposure than conventional x-ray equipment.¹⁴⁷

Around this time, Dean Terkla and faculty attempted to obtain a legislative appropriation for a building addition, but funds were "never available to reach the priority number given to the project, and after several biennia of reducing the magnitude of the request, it eventually disappeared from the proposed capital construction list of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education."¹⁴⁸ New academic rank and tenure guidelines also were drafted, as well as standards for student scholarship and guidelines for adjudicating student conduct violations.¹⁴⁹

Dean Terkla said he also spent quite a bit of time addressing what he called students' "liberated lifestyle that shunned some of the traditional conventions of proper decorum" and dress and grooming guidelines were established.¹⁵⁰

Good News-Bad News in the 1970s

According to the dental school's centennial publication, the 1970s were good news-bad news years.

In 1970, the first of a long series of state budget crises hit the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, and Oregon's governor issued an executive order to "unschedule" one-and-a-half percent of the school's 1970-71 budget.¹⁵¹ Further budget reductions occurred in 1971, 1972, and 1973 because the state faced sudden energy cost emergencies and the need to accommodate high inflation rates, said Dean Terkla.¹⁵²

Despite the financial turmoil, the dental hygiene program was elevated to baccalaureate degree status, oral and maxillofacial surgery and general dental practice residency programs began, and an alumni giving program was established.¹⁵³ The alumni giving program eventually provided funds that could not be obtained from the state for upgrading a physical plant that was rapidly becoming out of date.¹⁵⁴

134 Ibid.

135 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998, and Nora Cromley, M.Ed., letter from March 27, 2002.

136 *Dental Angles*, Vol. 24, No. 2, July 1967, p. 4.

137 Ibid.

138 Ibid.

139 Ibid.

140 Ibid.

141 Ibid.

142 Ibid.

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144 Ibid.

145 Email from Henry Clarke, D.M.D. '61, April 15, 2010.

146 *Caementum*, July 1969, Vol. 26, No. 2, p. 8.

147 *Dental Angles*, September 1969, Vol. 10, No. 1, p. 3.

148 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

149 Ibid.

150 Email from Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, May 27, 2010.

151 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

152 Ibid.

153 Ibid.

154 Ibid.

In 1971, the school established a minority student recruitment program with federal funds (the student body of 411 in fall 1972 included seven women, one black student, and eight “Orientals” studying to be dentists) but when the funds expired, state funds could not make up the gap and minority enrollment declined.¹⁵⁵

During the state legislative session to determine the 1973-75 biennial budget the school was successful in obtaining a substantial and “much-needed” faculty salary improvement package, funds to modernize the dental clinics, funds to support a dental auxiliary utilization program, and funds to establish a hospital dental service.¹⁵⁶ Advanced graduate programs in periodontology and endodontology were established.

In 1973, a sister school affiliation was established with Hokkaido University School of Dentistry in Sapporo, Japan, and a statewide oral biopsy and lab pathology services were initiated.¹⁵⁷

Social sensitivity also increased. A large-scale community outreach program was created to rotate students through nursing and senior homes, the School for the Blind, and local elementary schools.¹⁵⁸ A federal grant enabled the School to establish the Russell Street Dental Clinic to provide oral care to people not in the mainstream of the health care system.¹⁵⁹ The School also provided surplus older equipment to the dental clinic of the Malcolm X People's Free Clinic in a low-income area of Portland.¹⁶⁰

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education decided on May 21, 1973, to consolidate the dental, medical, and nursing schools under a single administrator within an institution called University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.¹⁶¹ Though Dean Terkla now reported to a university president, rather than the chancellor, the dental school retained its name, University of Oregon Dental School.¹⁶²

The school's contributions to dentistry continued. In 1975, **David Mahler**, Ph.D., Honorary Alumnus '96, professor emeritus of biomaterials and biomechanics, created a higher copper-based formula for a new, longer-lasting silver amalgam that rapidly became the standard around the world.¹⁶³

That same year, school personnel were asked to gauge attitudes and behaviors about discrimination, resulting in a report

that became a model for other OHSU units to follow.¹⁶⁴ The Oregon legislature approved plans to remodel the outdated preclinical technique laboratories.¹⁶⁵ In 1977, the clinical faculty established a quality assurance program and a new patient records system.¹⁶⁶ **Margaret “Peg” Ryan**, M.S., R.D.H., Honorary Alumna, became the head of dental hygiene, bringing a national perspective to the program.¹⁶⁷

1980s and 1990s

But as it often happened at the dental school in those days, with progress came pain. In 1980, the economy in Oregon collapsed, with unemployment reaching 12 percent.¹⁶⁸ The result was a devastating reduction in the budgets of state supported and assisted agencies, including the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center and the dental school, which were asked to return hundreds of thousands of dollars in 1981 and 1982 that had previously been allocated, and to list tenured faculty eligible for contract termination if financial exigency were declared.¹⁶⁹

Drastic cuts were made everywhere, including reducing class sizes from 80 to 65 and letting go staff and non-tenured faculty.¹⁷⁰ Once again, a case was made to the legislature for why Oregon needed a dental school: “The school is the major access route for Oregon residents who wish to become dentists,” said Dean Terkla. “If the school were not here, the number of Oregon residents who could gain access to dental schools in other states would be quite small, and the state would be dependent on graduates of other schools for its supply of dentists.”¹⁷¹

Eventually, the state's financial picture improved, saving the tenured faculty “on the list,” but there were “deep emotional wounds” from the fallout.¹⁷² Given the cutbacks and low morale at the school, Dean Terkla said it was “fascinating” when the Oregon legislature suddenly approved funding for a hospital dental service for the 1979-81 budget — something he had been trying to achieve for 14 years.¹⁷³

In 1981, the university changed its name to Oregon Health Sciences University.¹⁷⁴

Though closure of the dental school had been a possibility throughout its history, one of the most serious threats to the dental school was in 1982 when a small group of alumni “felt there were far too many dentists” and suggested that the

155 Ibid.

156 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

157 Ibid.

158 Ibid.

159 Ibid.

160 Ibid.

161 *Caementum*, Summer 1973, Vol. 30, No. 3, p. 6.

162 Ibid.

163 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 20-21, and Smile, a special magazine from OHSU, 1999, p. 3.

164 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

165 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

166 Ibid.

167 Email from Henry Clarke, D.M.D. '61, April 15, 2010.

168 Ibid.

169 Ibid.

170 Ibid.

171 *Annual Report*, Spring 1981, Vol. 6, No. 1, p. 2.

172 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

173 Ibid.

174 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 21.

legislature close the Oregon school and contract with the University of Washington School of Dentistry, or force a 50 percent reduction in enrollment at the Oregon dental school. When the governor passed along this news, Dean Terkla and faculty met with alumni and legislators and successfully persuaded them to keep the school open.¹⁷⁵

The majority of alumni steadfastly rallied around the school and provided the approximately \$700,000 spent on renovations during 1978 and 1983, including a new continuing dental education facility, new seating and carpeting in the lecture rooms, new lighting and/or ventilation in several labs, and remodel of the library, with special provisions for the rare book collection.¹⁷⁶

Dean Terkla retired in 1984, and **Henry Van Hassel**, D.D.S., Ph.D., , Honorary Alumnus '96, was recruited as the school's next dean.¹⁷⁷ Dr. Van Hassel, or "Hank" as he liked to be called by faculty and dental students, is described as quiet, efficient, and a fiscal conservative, who "got the School through a potentially devastating financial crisis."¹⁷⁸

Dean van Hassel was devoted to bringing more research to OHSU and such funding at the dental school doubled during his tenure. Beginning in the mid-1990s, eight new researchers were hired and an office of research affairs was opened.¹⁷⁹

It is written that Dr. van Hassel wanted students to have a positive experience from "application to graduation" and, to that end, he developed through a federal grant an innovative "fifth-year" program designed to soften the transition from school to practice, which, though short-lived in Oregon, became a national model.¹⁸⁰ He also initiated the first school-sponsored class retreat for first-year dental students, which took place at Cannon Beach, a tradition that remains today.¹⁸¹

Postgraduate dental education for dental professionals — long a tradition at the dental school — continued to grow, with 30 active study clubs by 1987, less than 10 years after the dedication of the Kenneth Cantwell Continuing Dental Education Center.¹⁸² More than 3,000 participants from all of the western states and Canada attended the Center's 60-plus seminars and conferences annually.¹⁸³

However, OHSU's financial woes continued. Oregon was at the top of the list as the least-funded dental school in

the United States in terms of state support per student.¹⁸⁴ The passage of Measure 5 limited the state's increases on property taxes and, consequently, funding for state entities like the dental school.¹⁸⁵

By 1995, funding from the state had dropped to 29 percent of the dental school's total budget and cuts at the School began to deepen, including loss of the hospital dental service and the pediatric dentistry residency program.¹⁸⁶

Despite the economic gloom, the amount of student-provided patient care was consistently in the top three among the nation's 54 dental schools, according to the school's 1995 *Annual Report*. Annual funds were used for necessary upgrades of the pre-doctoral clinic, lobby, and orthodontics.¹⁸⁷

Said Moda Health Senior Vice President **William Ten Pas**, D.M.D. '73 at the time: "The school ... is a treasure for Oregon and most Oregonians don't realize it. What it does for our state is turn out up-to-date, clinically excellent dental graduates ... I believe very strongly that if we were ever short-sighted enough to let the School go for lack of support we would never, number one, get it back, and, number two, it would only be then that we'd realize how lucky we are to have it here."¹⁸⁸

Fortunately, by 1995, the number of alumni gifts grew to 1,617 (\$241,692) from 597 (\$89,050) in 1990 (not including gifts from friends, corporations, and foundations).¹⁸⁹ Tuition also increased. For non-resident dental students it was \$17,655 annually and for Oregon residents it was \$8,520.¹⁹⁰ A new feature added to the annual fund in 1988 also helped — a phonathon.¹⁹¹ Twenty-six alumni volunteered to call their classmates, raising more than \$50,000 for the school.¹⁹²

Dean van Hassel retired in 1998, with dental students ranked in the top five nationwide for the number of clinical procedures completed, and leaving the School on "steadier" financial ground.¹⁹³

Sharon Turner, D.D.S., J.D., became the school's first female dean, and she concentrated on "faculty recruitment, facility improvement, and curriculum revision."¹⁹⁴ Dean Turner also expanded the School's research programs, initiated a computerized clinic management system, opened a new patient simulation clinic and technique lab, and began conversations with OHSU administration for a new clinical building.¹⁹⁵

175 Some Historical Reflections on the OHSU School of Dentistry, 1950-1984, Louis G. Terkla, D.M.D. '52, Dean Emeritus, March 1998.

176 Ibid.

177 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 20.

178 *Caementum*, Spring 1997-98, Vol. 19, No. 4, p. 1.

179 Email from Thomas Shearer, Ph.D., associate dean for research, May 3, 2010.

180 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 20 and *Caementum* Spring 1997-98, Vol. 19, No. 4, p. 1.

181 *Journal of the Oregon Dental Association*, Winter 1987, Vol. 57, No. 2, p. 39.

182 *Journal of the Oregon Dental Association*, Winter 1987, p. 37.

183 Ibid.

184 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 21.

185 Ibid.

186 Ibid.

187 Ibid.

188 *Caementum*, Winter 1995, Vol. 17, No. 2, p. 2.

189 Ibid.

190 Ibid.

191 *Caementum*, February 1988, Vol. 12, No. 1, p. 2.

192 Ibid.

193 *Caementum*, Spring 1998.

194 OHSU School of Dentistry 1899-1999, p. 23 and *Caementum*, Vol. 26, Number 2, Fall 2003, p. 2.

195 *Caementum*, Winter 1999, Vol. 21, No. 1, p. 6, and *Caementum*, Vol. 25, No. 3, Winter 2002, p. 8.



The 2006 addition of the Portland Aerial Tram provided key connectivity to OHSU's Marquam Hill and South Waterfront campuses. (Photo Dan Carter)

2000 and beyond

State budget cuts continued in the new millennium. “We faced very significant budget challenges and began planning for a budget model to allow the School to function like a private school primarily funded by tuition and clinic revenue with research grants funding the research mission,” said Dean Turner.¹⁹⁶ Despite intense lobbying efforts from alumni, dental students, and faculty, the School in 2003 lost its hospital dental service, general practice residency program, library, and the dental hygiene program.¹⁹⁷

“It was a very difficult time and a big blow to the dental community—especially the dental hygiene alums,” said **Sherry Lemon**, R.D.H., M.S., Honorary Alumnus ’03, associate professor of pediatric dental surgery at Doernbecher Children’s Hospital, who chaired the dental hygiene department from 1997 until the time it closed. “We understood that the university had to make cuts, but after all of the investment that had been put into the program, it was a very difficult decision to accept. Our program was the first, the largest, and the only baccalaureate entry dental hygiene program in Oregon at the time.”¹⁹⁸

When Dean Turner stepped down that year after being recruited as dean and professor of oral health by the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry, longtime faculty member **Jack Clinton**, D.M.D. ’64 was appointed dean on an interim basis and then fulltime in 2004. Dr. Clinton empowered his team to strategically refocus and strengthen the curriculum and encouraged dental students, staff, and faculty to commit to service excellence.

By 2003, yearly research topped \$5 million.¹⁹⁹ The pediatric dentistry residency program was restored in 2005.

Dr. Noyes’ 65-year-old vertical curriculum transitioned into an integrated practice group structure in 2008, with each dental student assigned to one of six group practices for the duration of their four years. Merged basic science and clinical faculty into the curriculum to boost students’ evidence-based decision making when providing patient care, thanks to a National Institutes of Health grant. A community rotation of at least two weeks was required for all graduating dental students by the fall of 2010. Several endowed lectureships and

many dental student scholarships were initiated by alumni to boost leadership and professionalism and to relieve students of tuition debt. Funding was procured and the Graduate Practice Residency (GPR) program re-ignited, with plans for the first class in fall of 2015, and an Advanced Education in General Dentistry program was being developed.

Only 12 percent of the School’s annual budget (less than \$2 million) in fiscal year 2010 was provided by the state. Philanthropy paid for remodel of the patient reception center and revamped clinics for pediatric dental surgery (in Doernbecher Children’s Hospital) and pediatric dentistry (Dr. and Mrs. Carl Rietman Pediatric Dentistry Clinic).

A Blue Ribbon panel was appointed to chart the future of dental education in Oregon, and recommended the School pursue a new facility in conjunction with the OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building on Portland’s South Waterfront. Three major gifts in July 2011 jumpstarted the new facility, with groundbreaking four months later.

“OHSU School of Dentistry has a 114-year history of educating the region’s best dentists and, thanks to the vision and generous philanthropic support of our many alumni, donors, friends, and faculty, we will continue to provide Oregon with the oral health experts that it needs to carry on this tradition,” said Dr. Clinton. “We would not have a new facility without the support of the dental community and I am so grateful and proud that in my lifetime we will see the dream of a new building realized.

Upon Dr. Clinton’s retirement to dean emeritus in late 2011, **Gary Chiodo**, D.M.D. ’78, F.A.C.D. became interim dean. Dr. Chiodo focused on bringing the dental school budget into the black, growing the Faculty Dental Practice, providing seed funding for faculty research, increasing community collaborations particularly with Federally Qualified Health Centers, emphasizing diversity by initiating a Diversity Committee, finalizing a partnership for continuing dental education with the Oregon Academy of General Dentistry, and ensuring the dental school be a key player in OHSU’s Interprofessional Education Initiative.

Phillip T. Marucha, D.M.D., Ph.D., became the school’s ninth dean on September 1, 2013.

**From 1840, when the first American dental school opened in Baltimore, the degree was doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.). But North Pacific was one of four dental schools in the early 1900’s that agreed with Harvard University that dentistry should be identified as a branch of general medicine, and so granted the doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree. No difference in curriculum is indicated by the different degrees.*

Every effort has been made to present a historically accurate piece. Please contact the Alumni Relations program at (503) 552-0745 with any information that needs updating for future articles.

Much appreciation to the following individuals for providing research, photos, recollections, and/or review for this story: Gary Chiodo, D.M.D. ’78, F.A.C.D.; Henry J. Clarke, D.M.D. ’61; Jack Clinton, D.M.D. ’64; Sara Piasecki; Louis Terkla, D.M.D. ’52; Sharon Turner, D.D.S., J.D.

¹⁹⁶ Email from Sharon Turner, D.D.S., J.D., February 11, 2011.

¹⁹⁷ *Caementum*, Vol. 25, No. 3, Winter 2002, p. 8.

¹⁹⁸ Email from Sherry Lemon, R.D.H., M.S., associate professor of pediatric dental surgery, Doernbecher Children’s Hospital, April 8, 2010.

¹⁹⁹ *Ibid.*

Lanyards Identify Dental Bridge Groups

OHSU dental students, group leaders, care coordinators, and dental assistants in the pre-doctoral clinic now wear colorful lanyards to identify them by bridge group.

"We are hoping the lanyards provide instant recognition of each group practice," said **Peter Morita**, D.M.D. '86, associate dean for patient services. "We also hope the new lanyards instill a bit of pride and camaraderie."

The lanyard colors include: red (Broadway); green (Fremont); gold (Hawthorne); blue (St. Johns); purple (Sellwood); and black (Steel).



NEW NIH GRANTS TOTAL NEARLY \$3 MILLION

OHSU School of Dentistry researchers recently announced about \$4.5 million in grants from the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, a branch of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), for studies in restorative dentistry.

WALLACE COLLABORATION ADVANCES

An expansion grant submitted to the state by Human Solutions Incorporated (a public housing nonprofit) and The Wallace Medical Concern in Gresham has received a green light from the state for a new four-story building that includes a 2,800 square foot, seven-operatory dental clinic "perfect" for an OHSU collaboration.

PROFESSIONALISM AND LEADERSHIP KEY

Professionalism, ethics, and leadership are big topics at OHSU School of Dentistry. In mid-November, all dental students attended the fifth Robert G. Gootee/Moda Health Endowed Lecture in Leadership and Professionalism, with speaker **Kevin Carroll**, author of "Rules of the Red Rubber Ball." Third- and fourth-year dental students were also recently treated to a lecture on professionalism by Alumni Association President **Jim Smith**, D.M.D. '81 (see page 20). And OHSU now has a SPEA (Student Professional and Ethics Association in Dentistry) chapter, initiated by a fourth-year dental student.

PROH: DENTAL MYTHS AND CONTROVERSIES

OHSU's Practice-based Research in Oral Health Network held its 10th annual conference in October. Six speakers addressed "Dental Myths and Controversies" from lasers for periodontal disease to the efficacy of bulk fill composites. Go to www.ohsu.edu/sod and look under the Top News Story for Nov. 4.

ANOTHER RECORD NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS

Applications to OHSU School of Dentistry have set another school record, said Associate Dean for Student Affairs **Mark Mitchell**, M.A., Honorary Alumnus '08, with approximately 1,328 applications for the Class of 2018, up seven percent from the year prior.

For more information on any of these headline stories, go to www.ohsu.edu/sod and click on the November and December 2013 Dental Bites.



VISIONING EXERCISE AT FACULTY RETREAT

OHSU School of Dentistry faculty recently talked about the future and ways to position the dental school as a national leader at a September visioning retreat.

Jim Katancik, D.D.S., Ph.D., associate professor and chair of periodontology (center) records the ideas of his visioning group, which included **Mark Malloy**, D.M.D., M.S., assistant professor of restorative dentistry (left) and **Michael Carlasco**, D.M.D. '81, F.A.G.D., assistant professor of restorative dentistry. (Photo Sydney Clevenger)

School Clinics



For 2012-2013

Adult patients	15,387
Pediatric patients	4,088
Dental patients	19,475

Adult patient visits	82,412
Pediatric patient visits	10,502
Dental patient visits	92,914

The OHSU School of Dentistry Class of 2013 provided nearly 190 weeks of oral health care to rural and underserved populations at 25 sites in Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Colorado during the 2012-2013 academic year.



Thirty-one teams of alumni and friends competed at the September Cantwell Memorial Golf Tournament including (from left to right) John Delplanche, D.M.D. '08, Orthodontics '10, Aloha, Ore.; Brad Hagedorn, D.M.D. '11, LaGrande, Ore.; Brandon Kealey, D.D.S.; and Dan Miller, D.M.D. '11, Portland, Ore. The next morning, Cynthia Kleinegger, D.D.S., M.S., and Daniel Petrisor, D.M.D. '03, M.D., presented "Current Management of Oral, Head, and Neck Cancers" to 132 alumni, dental professionals and faculty, at the Cantwell Memorial Lecture/Margaret M. Ryan Dental Hygiene Update at OHSU. (Photo Fred Bremner, D.M.D. '64, Periodontology '71)



IPE Initiative Underway

OHSU's new Interprofessional Education curriculum was recently unveiled for the Class of 2017. As part of the new foundation curriculum, dental, medical, nursing, nutrition, physician assistant, and radiation therapy students have attended two IPE sessions.

The IPE foundation curriculum for first year learners is part of the university's Interprofessional Initiative, which was launched in November 2012 by OHSU Provost **Jenny Mladenovic**, M.D., M.B.A., M.A.C.P.

Interprofessional education occurs when students from two or more professions learn about, from, and with each other to enable effective collaborations and improve health outcomes.

"IPE is important because Oregon is a national leader in health care reform and OHSU educates a significant number of the state's healthcare workforce," said **Jeffery Stewart**, D.D.S., M.S., Honorary Alumnus '13, associate professor of pathology in the School of Dentistry, who is co-leading the IPE Steering Committee. "This means all of OHSU's students must be adept in collaborative practice. The IPE curriculum developed by the steering committee is working to enhance OHSU's culture of collaboration and to support Oregon's rapidly evolving health care environment."

The first session was on the "Foundations of Interprofessional Practice and Research: Professional Identity and Professionalism" and the second session was titled, "Foundations of Interprofessional Practice and Research II: Roles and Responsibilities/Teamwork, Collaboration, and Communication."

"Integrating IPE and collaborative practice across all OHSU schools and programs is essential to educating a healthcare workforce well-prepared to deliver team-based, patient-centered care," said Dr. Stewart. "OHSU School of Dentistry is well-positioned to be a leader in IPE, given our new facility within the OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences Building."

There are two more IPE sessions scheduled this academic year and they will focus on the core themes of professionalism and ethics, and safety and quality improvement, and be integrated within the dental school-specific curriculum.

For more information about OHSU's Interprofessional Initiative, go to: <http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/student-services/about-us/provost/interprofessional-education.cfm>.



First-year dental student Travis Baskerville (left) participates in OHSU's new Interprofessional Education (IPE) curriculum with (from left to right) James Barry, M.D., and Sean Benson, D.D.S., graduate residency program director.



OHSU School of Dentistry Welcomes Class of 2017

From a record applicant pool of more than 1,200 – another dental school record – 75 new first-year dental students recently joined OHSU. “A lot of [my college alumni] attended OHSU School of Dentistry and have good things to say about it,” said **Yvonne Han**, 24, who moved to Portland five years ago from Shanghai, China, to live with her uncle’s family while attending Portland State University. “OHSU offers a good clinical education. And the people here are nice.”



More than 50 OHSU School of Dentistry students – first- through fourth-years – volunteered at a recent Tigard Compassion Clinic at Tigard High School, including third-year dental students Lauryn Marks and Alyssa Harris. According to Assistant Professor of Restorative Dentistry Dennis Nicola, D.D.S., one of two faculty leads for the one-day health event, oral care was provided for 262 people in the school and on the Medical Teams International vans. Several dental alums also joined the dental students and faculty in their volunteerism, and Dean Phillip Marucha, D.M.D., Ph.D., was on hand to provide support. “Community care opportunities are so important for students,” he said. “It is great to see so many students giving back.” (Photo courtesy Dennis Nicola, D.D.S.)

Student Demographics

2013 Entering Class

Total D.M.D. applicants	1,235
Oregon	127
Out-of-State	867
WICHE applicants	172
International /Other	69
D.M.D. matriculates	75
Oregon	51
Out-of-State	17
WICHE matriculates	7
Gender (1 did not report)	
Women	27
Men	47
Mean age	25
Average GPA	3.65
Average DAT	20.01
Matriculation with undergraduate degrees	100%
Matriculation with double majors, more than one bachelor's degree, or master's degree	5



OHSU School of Dentistry Students Volunteer at Mission of Mercy

Dozens of dental students were excused from class pre-Thanksgiving to volunteer at the fourth annual Mission of Mercy (MOM), the large-scale free oral health care event sponsored by the Oregon Dental Association. This year’s event was held on Nov. 25 and 26 at the Oregon Convention Center.

Dental students from all four classes worked in such areas as patient education, bio-hazardous waste, and post-operative care, said fourth-year dental student **Karley Bedford**, who helped coordinate the dental student volunteers, and was troubleshooting on Nov. 25 looking for extra mouth mirrors and coordinating recycling.

“The school was good about making sure dental students were able to take time off from class to volunteer,” said Karley. “We gave each class a time slot in which they could volunteer so there were only a few classes that needed to be cancelled over the two-day event.

“Mission of Mercy was very organized and everyone was helpful.”

Dental students said it felt good to make a difference. “I am interested in doing community service,” said first-year dental student **Anna Hildebran**. “I wanted to help out.”

First-year dental students (from left to right) Tate Masunaga, Cliff Heaberlin, and Chet Heap volunteered at the Nov. 25 Mission of Mercy. (Photo Sydney Clevenger)



From the Alumni Association President

Professionalism is essential to dentistry, and therefore, a key part of every dental student's education (see also, page 17). Professionalism and leadership are strong tenets of the OHSU School of Dentistry curriculum, and I had the privilege recently of speaking to OHSU School of Dentistry students about the importance of dedication, motivation, and pride in the professional service they provide to their patients.

A story I like to share is my first gold foil during the early days of dental training. I had found a patient who needed what I thought would be the perfect Class V gold foil on number 21. I was fortunate to have as my mentor that day the outstanding clinician, **Kenneth Cantwell**, D.M.D. '43, whom many of you remember.

I struggled for close to an hour to get the rubber dam in place and isolate the tooth using a 212 rubber dam retainer secured with compound, and then I could not get that first layer of gold condensed into the preparation, as it fell out of the tooth again and again. It took Dr. Cantwell's guidance for the finished restoration but, finally I proudly showed my patient the finished product.

I noticed she did not share my enthusiasm! My patient revealed that what she'd really wanted during the appointment was to have her chipped incisors restored for an upcoming photograph. I was surprised by my patient's disappointment, but this experience taught me a valuable lesson.

It is our ability as dentists to communicate our caring through listening, empathizing, reflecting, and drawing out each patient's unique story that will be most meaningful to the patient and improve their outcome. The connection with patients will not always be easy, but a commitment to learning the art of interaction and attending to each individual's expectations is a powerful tool.

The message of professionalism is also a good reminder for those of us who have been dentists for years, whether we are in private practice, public health, organized dentistry, the military, or have transitioned away from dentistry. Professionalism in dentistry can never be compromised and we must always continue to be at our best.

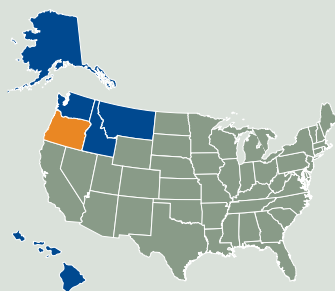
Oregonians need and deserve more from us as professional dentists and leaders in our community. It has been my pleasure to help spread this message to the young dentists who will follow in our footsteps. The new dental facility, which will be completed next summer, will greatly enhance our students' professionalism with state-of-the-art technology, enhanced privacy, and modern efficiencies.

As the year draws to a close, I ask each of you to think of at least one way you can do your part to be a dental leader, whether it is supporting the construction of the new facility, participating in the Alumni Association, or giving your time to our future leaders.

For it is our noble dreams of making the world a better place one smile at a time that will keep our profession strong.

James A. Smith, D.M.D. '81
OHSU School of Dentistry
Alumni Association President

Alumni



Doctor of Dental Medicine	4,036
Registered Dental Hygienists	1,224
Specialty Training Graduates	557

TOTAL	5,714
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Alumni living in Oregon:	51%
Alumni living in Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana and Washington:	20%
Alumni living in the rest of the United States:	26%
Alumni living outside the United States:	3%

Our graduates excel as practitioners and as leaders. Presidents of local, regional, and national dental organizations can be found among our alumni.



Robert Bowles is Lifelong Teacher

Self-described people person **Robert "Bob" Bowles**, D.M.D. '66, has been teaching one subject or another for most of his life. So, it is fitting that the assistant professor recently was awarded a 25-year pin for his service to OHSU.

Robert "Bob" Bowles, D.M.D. '66

"Being on faculty at the OHSU School of Dentistry has been a very beneficial part of my life," said Dr. Bowles. "I've thoroughly enjoyed and enhanced my professional knowledge by working with my fellow faculty members."

Dr. Bowles moved to Oregon with his family in the late 1940s after World War II. He graduated from Grant High School, and went on to Oregon State University (OSU) receiving a bachelor of science in mechanical engineering. While at OSU, Dr. Bowles was a member of the Navy Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC).

Upon graduation from OSU and commissioning as an ensign in the Navy, Dr. Bowles was sent to Long Beach where he was stationed on a destroyer operating in the Pacific. During those next three years at sea, "I had time, while on many night watches, to really think about what I wanted to do with my life," he said. "I decided I wanted to work for myself, thinking medicine or dentistry might fit, and applied to various west coast dental schools."

Following his release from active duty, Dr. Bowles took pre-dental courses at the University of California, Berkeley, and was admitted in 1961 to the University of Oregon Dental School, the precursor to OHSU School of Dentistry. But, his entrance had to be delayed a year as Dr. Bowles was recalled to active duty for almost one year on board a destroyer escort in the western Pacific that primarily participated in the early stages of the Vietnam War.

His service to the Navy lasted 30 years, and he retired in 1987 at the rank of captain. Naval highlights included spending more than 16 years on seven different destroyer-type vessels, qualifying for command at sea (difficult for dentists to achieve), and serving on the staff of the Commander in Chief Pacific (CINCPAC).

In 1962, Dr. Bowles entered dental school, graduating in 1966. During dental school, he also received a bachelor of science degree in general science from the University of Oregon. Given his dental training, he had to petition the Navy to remain a ship driver in the naval reserve, rather than going into the dental corps as was tradition for someone with his background.

A broken leg from skiing his senior year at Mt. Bachelor steered Dr. Bowles away from a dental practice directly after graduation. Instead, he worked for the Oregon Board of Health at Emanuel Hospital on a grant program aimed at reducing the incidence of low birth weight babies in northeast Portland.

In 1968, Dr. Bowles and **Frank Nettleship**, D.M.D. '66, initiated a dental practice in the Hillsdale area of Portland where Dr. Bowles practiced for 30 years. Dr. Bowles also joined what was then the dental school's dental material science department, conducting amalgam research for three years with **David Mahler**, Ph.D., Honorary Alumnus '96.

In 1969, Dr. Bowles joined the crown and bridge department. Dr. Bowles left the faculty in 1974 to work full-time in private practice. He was a charter member of the Southwest Portland Rotary Club, eventually serving as their president, and was a Rotarian for 24 years. Over the years he also served as the president of the Reserve Officers Association of Oregon, National Dental Surgeon for the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, president of the Multnomah Dental Society, trustee to the Oregon Dental Association, trustee to his college fraternity, and as president of three charitable trusts or foundations.

Dr. Bowles was a professional ski instructor for 24 years for the Mt. Hood, Mirror Mountain, and Ski Bowl Ski Schools. He attained full certification and served on those ski schools technical teams, training other instructors. "I do things because they're challenging, especially if I like doing them," he said.

In 1987, then-Prosthodontics chair **William Howard**, D.M.D. '50, asked Dr. Bowles to re-join the dental faculty and "I've been here ever since," he said. He sold his private practice in 1999 and he now works for the restorative department one day a week (Mondays) in the pre-doctoral clinic.

Dr. Bowles said he "felt privileged" in 1999 to conduct volunteer dental work for one month in Jamaica, and he has been heavily involved in Special Olympics, a passion of his wife, **Sandra**.

Dr. Bowles' dental skills and tools are also put to use in his Beaverton garage where, as a hobby, he sculpts bronze marine animals and birds. He has three children, four grandchildren, and he and Sandra love to travel.

"I've enjoyed it all," he said. "I've been especially pleased to be associated with the dental education community. I can't think of anything I would have done differently."

Class of 1957

Bert Buffington, D.M.D. '57, La Jolla, Calif., now in his eighties, remains in private practice at Mira Mesa Dental & Orthodontics in San Diego. After graduating from OHSU, Dr. Buffington received an orthodontics certificate from Donovan Academy of Orthodontics. He has been in active practice in San Diego since 1969. He is married to **Beverly**.



Class of 1968

Gary Mihelish, D.M.D. '68, Helena, Mont., recently received the 2013 Distinguished Service Award from the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAM). Dr. Mihelish has been active with NAMI

for more than 20 years, having led both NAMI Helena and NAMI Montana. He helped lead the

charge for mental health parity in the Montana legislature, and has been a teacher of Family-to-Family with his wife, **Sandra**, for more than 10 years. Dr. Mihelish also was recently elected to NAMI's board of directors.

Class of 1970

Ronald Pinson, D.M.D. '70, M.S., Anacortes, Wash., spent three months earlier this year as a volunteer oral and maxillofacial surgeon on the Mercy Ship Africa. Dr. Pinson provided free surgical care in Conakry, Guinea. He is married to **Cheri**.

Class of 1977

Stacy Matsuda, R.D.H. '77, M.S., Portland, Ore., is the 2013 American Dental Hygienists' Association Hu-Friedy Master Clinician Award. Stacy is a faculty volunteer in periodontology and the co-chair of the Alumni Association's Student Outreach and Scholarship Committee. She is married to **Mel Matsuda**, D.D.S., Periodontology '78.

In Memoriam

1940s

Norman Carothers, D.M.D. '46, Portland, Ore., died August 24 at age 95.

Arthur S. Doran, D.M.D. '43, Bellevue, Wash., died April 18 at age 94.

Eugene A. Palmer, D.M.D. '45, La Grande, Ore., died September 10 at age 90.

1950s

Walter Bethune, D.M.D. '54, Lake Oswego, Ore., died January 26 at age 86.

Ellsworth Foreman, D.M.D. '51, Spokane Valley, Wash., died January 24 at age 96.

Robert Larsen, D.M.D. '52, Portland, Ore., died October 17 at age 90.

Heber "Von" Packard, D.M.D. '56, Highland, Utah, died May 5 at age 87.

Frederick Sorenson Jr., D.M.D. '58, Portland, Ore., chair of the department of oral radiology for 30 years (1959 to 1989), died July 8 at age 86.

1960s

Allan Drews, D.M.D. '65, Willis, Texas, died May 26 at age 75.

James Fratzke, D.M.D. '63, Portland, Ore., died November 18 at age 76.

Wayne Frostad, D.M.D. '62, Medford, Ore., died January 28 at age 79.

Jarl Gibson, D.M.D. '60, Boise, Idaho, died June 5 at age 78.

Wendell McLin, D.M.D. '64, Salem, Ore., died Dec. 8.

Richard Moffitt, D.M.D. '63, Eugene, Ore., died May 22 at age 83.

Jim Ringler, D.M.D. '61, Corvallis, Ore., died March 15 at age 80.

David "Tony" Service, D.M.D. '63, Portland, Ore., died June 29 at age 75.

1970s

Kinley Adams, D.M.D. '79, Salem, Ore., died June 22 at age 59.

2000s

Joshua Moffitt, D.M.D. '04, Portland, Ore., died September 10 at age 35.

School Friends and Family

Honorary Alumna '00 **Joan Austin**, Newberg, Ore., longtime dental school friend and supporter, died June 5 at age 81.

Sarah Phillips, wife of **David Phillips**, Ph.D. '63, died September 1 at age 76.

Honorary Alumna '03 **Bernadette "Bernie" Taylor**, Portland, Ore., longtime executive director of the Oregon Academy of General Dentistry, died June 14 at age 79. Mrs. Taylor is also the mother of Alumni Association Board Member and Assistant Professor of Restorative Dentistry **Barry Taylor**, D.M.D. '95. Please send remembrances to OHSU School of Dentistry, 1211 S.W. Salmon Street, Suite 100, Portland, Ore., 97205.

Recent Alumni Reunions

RDH 1993

The OHSU dental hygiene class of 1993 recently met for brunch at Mother's Bistro in downtown Portland. An afternoon of stories, good laughs, memories, and "catching up" were shared. All seven dental hygienists are still proudly working in their profession after 20 years.

– Toni Craig

Back Row: Sandra Kindley, Heather Murphy, Cyndie Richardson, Janet Whitaker

Front Row: Kelli Scott, Joyce Burbach, Toni Craig



RDH 2003

A handful of alumni from the RDH Class of 2003 recently reunited for an evening dinner cruise on the Portland Spirit. Some of us hadn't seen each other since graduation and we had a nice time catching up on the last 10 years. It was interesting to note the vastly diverse practice types we currently serve, and that the majority of our classmates live in various parts of the state or country.

– Erin Hill



Back Row: Amy Henegan, Tianna Jaschke, Sheryl Reeder

Front Row: Katherine Newkirk, Shelby Looney, Amy Lovenguth, Erin Hill, Joleen Pruett-Mitchell

Dentist Nurtures Community



For **Connie Masuoka**, D.M.D. '88, dentistry is a family affair.

Dr. Masuoka's father and brother are OHSU dental alums, and her mother works in the front office of the Portland native's private practice at 63rd and east Burnside. Dr. Masuoka's patients are third and fourth generation families; one comes from as far as Alaska. She is a self-described "mother" to her classmates, and she regularly mentors dental and Japanese American students.

"I know I didn't get here by myself," said Dr. Masuoka. "I grew up with the attitude that you need to pay back what you've been given. You always have to stand up and say that you believe in your mission."

Dr. Masuoka attended David Douglas High School and Reed College, receiving a bachelor of science in biology. Though she helped her father, **Matthew Masuoka**, D.M.D. '49, in his dental office, young Connie was more interested in pursuing special education than dentistry.

After college, Connie accepted a job offer at Columbia University as an electron microscopist. But with funding for basic science dwindling in the 1980s, missing conversations with people, and preferring to grow old in Oregon, Connie applied to dental school. "When I phoned my dad to tell him, he said 'That's funny. Your brother just called and he's going to dental school, too!'"

Connie and her younger brother, **Loren Masuoka**, D.M.D. '88, were accepted to the same dental class. "I liked dental school," she said. "You know your goal." Connie remembers

being "scolded" for wearing a green and white pinstriped lab coat her first time in the clinic, and over the years she frequently rebelled against the required high heels. "My mother was shocked when I showed up with spiked blue and purple hair for graduation," said Connie. "Our class was and is still quite a group of individuals!"

Connie Masuoka, D.M.D. '88, and her mother, Nobuko, at a recent American Dental Association Annual Session.



After dental school graduation, Loren joined the United States Navy (he is currently stationed at Port Hueneme, Calif.) and Connie joined the practice of her father and his associate, **Al Nakao**, D.M.D. '67, while teaching part-time at Mt. Hood Community College and OHSU.

In 1990, Connie went into private practice full-time. "I like the people," she said. "Being able to fix something makes people happy. And I like working with my hands." Matthew Masuoka died in 1998 and Dr. Nakao retired in 2007. However, Connie's mother, **Nobuko**, 88, still works in the front office.

Over the years, Connie has led the Multnomah Dental Society (the first woman president). She is past president (2011) of the American College of Dentistry, and was previously an Oregon Dental Association trustee. Five years ago, friend **Sandra McCoy**, D.M.D. '81, R.D.H. '72, Periodontology '85, asked her to join the Alumni Association board.

"I couldn't say 'no,'" said Connie, currently the Alumni and Friends Outreach chair. "It's a mom thing."

"The whole point of the Alumni Association is to be part of a larger dental family. We want good people as dentists and those that are proud of the school. I had good mentors and I want to share with others."

Because Connie lives near OHSU School of Dentistry, she makes available five parking spaces at her home to dental students (four spaces are up for grabs at the end of this academic year!). Her father was a leader in the Japanese-American community and Connie has followed in his footsteps, organizing a youth group for civil rights and social justice for high school students interested in developing service projects. She is also president of the Oregon Nikkei Endowment, a nonprofit that oversees the Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center museum and the Japanese American Historical Plaza at the waterfront.

"It's been a good life," said Connie. "Dentists are generally nice people and I am enjoying my career."

Alumni Relations Program
Oregon Health & Science University Foundation
1121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 100
Portland, OR 97205

ON THE COVER The OHSU School of Dentistry's new facility, the Skourtes Tower on the north side of the OHSU/OUS Collaborative Life Sciences building, is a beacon of light at dusk, during the final months of its construction (Anthony Scales Photography)

2014 Calendar of Events

February 18

Dental Specialty Speed Dating
Dentists volunteers wanted!

April 4-6

Reunion Weekend

April 5

Annual Awards Luncheon
Oregon Convention Center

May 3

Dean's Gold Circle
Invitation Only

May 24-26

WREB Dental Exam

June 13

Commencement

September 19

Cantwell Memorial Golf Tournament

September 2014 (date to be confirmed)

**Cantwell Memorial Lecture &
Margaret M. Ryan Dental Hygiene Update**

October 9-12

American Dental Association Annual Session
San Antonio, Texas
Alumni Reception date to be confirmed.

Please contact the Alumni Relations Program should you have questions regarding these events and activities at alumni@ohsu.edu or (503) 552-0745.

Plan Your 2014 Reunion

Save the date! During the Annual Awards Luncheon on April 5, we'll be honoring classes that end in '4' and '9.' Some classes will hold their reunion during Oregon Dental Conference weekend, with others selecting dates during the spring and summer.

The Alumni Relations Program is still looking for registered dental hygienist alumni to help coordinate reunions. For more information on an upcoming class reunion or to start planning for next year, please call the Alumni Relations Program at (503) 552-0708.

DMD 1954: Bill Paul

DMD 1959: Alfred Heston and Eugene Kelley

DMD 1964: Don Sirianni

DMD 1969: Richard Mielke

DMD 1974: Tom Pollard

DMD 1979: Cathryn Majeran

DMD 1984: Michael Desjardin

DMD 1989: Kim Wright and Ron Selis

DMD 1994: Dave Carneiro and Renee Weichel

DMD 1999: Magda D'Angelis-Morris and Stephen Stuehling

DMD 2004: Cher Chang and Sarah Nguyen

DMD 2009: Melanie Grant and Annalisa Smith

RDH 1969: Arden King

RDH 1984: Toni Alderman

RDH 1989: Elesa Doll

