



William Winspear

President's Message

New Orleans – A City of Courage and Optimism

In returning to Las Vegas last year for the Annual Meeting of the Academy, I recalled my initial trip in 1978 to the United States, which included the exuberant City of New Orleans. Little did I know at that time that the United States was going to play such an important role in my professional life by affording me unexpected opportunities and unforgettable experiences.

It was against this background that I decided to show my gratitude and appreciation by arranging my first visit as President to a city within the United States. It was without hesitation that I chose New Orleans, which was slowly rebuilding after suffering the devastation of Hurricane Katrina—the country's worst natural disaster.

I was well aware of the catastrophic events of Katrina as well as the fascinating history of New Orleans—its inspirational setting, its rich architecture, its unique French Quarter on the banks of the Mississippi River, its distinctive cuisine. However, upon my arrival, I quickly realized that I was not only unprepared for the destruction that ravaged this extraordinary city in August 2005, but also for how it had severely disrupted and dislocated its communities.

New Orleans is presently resonating in contrasts, but steeped in incredible optimism in its “re-birthing.” In spite of the indiscriminate havoc of the local landscape, the courage and determination within New Orleans' neighborhoods are palpable.

Accompanying me on this visit were our Editor, Dr. James Brophy, and newly elected Trustee of the Southeast Region of the United States, Dr. Karyn Stockwell of Georgia. Together we met Fellows from New Orleans at a reception organized by their Section Chair, Dr. Guy Ribando, where we learned of their hardships and those of their colleagues and friends. We were particularly grateful for the generous hospitality and assistance of Dr. Joseph Lago, who ensured that we became acquainted with his beloved city.

Within this issue of *Dental World* are reports of our New Orleans journey. Of special interest to me were our discussions with the Director of the New Orleans Health Department, Dr. Kevin U. Stephens.

Dr. Stephens spoke of the problems that are currently being encountered by his department, which has a reduction of more than 80% in his staffing, the loss of vital dental equipment used in the treatment of the elderly, the needy, and the unemployed along with the poor prospects of attracting dentists to work in the public sector in the foreseeable future. He also observed the long waiting times in assessing treatment from the depleted private sector, with a number of practitioners still unable to re-open their damaged surgeries.

During our meeting, I committed to seeking assistance from the Fellowship of the Academy in acquiring surgery equipment and instruments—either from personal contributions or approaches to dental trade companies for discontinued or superseded stock. If any Fellows can help in this worthwhile project or offer suggestions of possible sponsorships, I would be most grateful to hear from them at president@fauchard.com.

I further urge you to consider visiting New Orleans in the near future and delight in its captivating attractions and treasures. It needs our support in re-vitalizing its once flourishing tourism industry. You will not be disappointed.

William Winspear
PFA International President

NEW ORLEANS, KATRINA, AND THE PFA

by Editor Jim Brophy

Prologue



Super Dome sign

Upon completion of our whirlwind fact-finding mission in New Orleans, President William Winspear expressed his awe at the massive destruction of property, people, and emotions that we discovered there. He suggested that we devote an entire issue of *Dental World* to describe what we found. And to try to draw some conclusions as to whether PFA can be of any help, and where we can be involved.

I guess that presupposes that this is within the mission of PFA. The predominant feeling is that this is, and if not, should be. We are a dental honor service organization that has as its members some of the finest minds in the world. If we cannot find some solutions, who then has the brain power to be able to?

Several Board members commented that we are human beings first and dentists second. On that precept we should be involved. And as our Foundation tries to solve massive dental problems, one millimeter at a time, this is not any different. This just needs some creative thinking to do it.

Who is more creative than dental professionals who daily tweak a restoration to work; experiment in research and technology; find new ways to perform dentistry; invent new and better materials, instruments, ideas; have new methods of teaching our successors and colleagues? This is a great profession that is constantly re-inventing itself every day. So we have a new challenge now. We can do it!

The City of New Orleans

In this particular case we must start at the beginning to determine where this disaster started evolving.

The City of New Orleans, like the Pierre Fauchard Academy, had its origins in France. 17th-Century France was in an expansionist race for land in the Americas against its chief rivals Spain and England. Spain had already claimed Latin and South America; and the English had most of the eastern coast of North America. France, though, had a plan. They claimed the



St. Louis Cathedral/Jackson Square – Center of the French Quarter



Canal Street today – rebirth



Business District ruin

St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River, and all the land those waters drain. This formed a semicircle of land around the English Colonies, effectively boxing them in with forts and settlements, anchoring their territories from Quebec to St. Louis to New Orleans. This was based mostly on the explorations of Rene Robert Cavelier de La Salle.

About this time, 1678, Pierre Fauchard was born in France.

The English victories in Canada during the French and Indian War secured Canada for Britain; however, St. Louis and New Orleans guarded the French claim to the Mississippi drainage lands.

But, the geography of the mouth of the Mississippi did not lend itself to an easy area to build a city, fort, or even a vil-



Missing windowed abandoned skyscraper

lage. The closest high ground to do that on was Baton Rouge. That was some distance and meander from the mouth of the Mississippi, though. In 1699, with the help of the resident Choctaw Indians, the French were shown a way into the New Orleans area by going up the Mississippi, over to Lake Pontchartrain, and back down to Bayou St. John.



Canal Street: rebirth from ruin. Big Easy attitude sign to play, eat, and party



Missing windows still, the abandoned infamous Hyatt Hotel [center]

In 1693, Pierre Fauchard was a cabin boy in the French Navy apprenticing with the ship's doctor and experiencing various diseases and cures. By 1696, Fauchard had begun practicing a form of dentistry in western French villages.

In 1718, Jean Baptiste founded what was called "Isle d' Orleans." In that time it was an island with Lake Pontchartrain to the north and the wandering Mississippi River to south, the swamp and delta to the east, and the western areas honeycombed with bayous and channels.

In 1718, Pierre Fauchard settled in Paris and practiced dentistry.

The declared City of New Orleans was laid out by the French engineer Adrien de Pauger. All this was but a false imagery for the maps of Europe. New Orleans was more firmly established on parchment maps than it was in the marshes of Louisiana.

The heat, humidity, mosquitoes, and disease made selling settlement difficult in Europe. Few wanted to live there. And there were no immediate natural resources, like gold, building stone, or any nearby farm acreage.

Fauchard published his first book, *Le Chirurgien Dentiste ou Traité des Dents*. It was an instant best seller thanks to the newly invented Gutenberg printing press.

Spanish New Orleans

When France lost the Seven Year's War (1756–63), the Treaty of Paris ceded French Canada and all the land between the Mississippi River and the Appalachian Mountains to the English. New Orleans and the huge area called Louisiana (to the west of the Mississippi) went to the Bourbons of Spain from 1762 to 1802.

Pierre Fauchard died in 1761.

Spanish rule did not change anything. The English colonists brought their goods down river to New Orleans in greater numbers. The Mississippi was the waterway of life for the heartland of North America. This had worried the



Canal Street ruin

French and then the Spanish, but neither took effective action to colonize the city to any degree. The French Quarter, the Vieux Carre, is more Spanish in construction than French—having been wiped out by fire in 1788, three following hurricanes, and another fire. That is why some of the old street signs are also in Spanish.

Because the Mississippi River had a habit of jumping its basin and forming a new way to empty to the Gulf through the maze of swamps and marshes, large, thick earthen levees were built to contain the river. Eventually these levees reached the height of 10 to 15 feet above sea level, and ran for about two miles. In doing this, the river bottom also rose higher to accommodate its current flow and silt



NO TRESPASSING! on abandoned shop



Abandoned shopping mall



Restored Super Dome



Tulane-Army game inside Super Dome

deposits. The end result was that, over time, the height of the river became 10 feet above sea level, and higher than Lake Pontchartrain. That made most of the city of New Orleans below the level of the river. This basin, for two hundred years of construction, was a known disaster waiting to happen. Worse, because the height and length of the levees formed the rim of the basin, if a levee was broken

through anywhere, the water from either the river or the lake would rush in and fill the basin called New Orleans. And keep it in.

The garbage and sewage would also collect on the city side of the levees, fostering disease. You cannot drain anything by gravity from a lower basin.

American New Orleans

When the Army Corps of Engineers reinforced the levees and put in drainage pumps in the years after the Civil War, the dry land it drained became developed areas for low-income housing. This was not planned. It just happened that way.

In 1803, when President Thomas Jefferson bought Louisiana from France (including both St. Louis and New Orleans) the population was 8000 inhabitants. By 1860 it had grown to 170,000. By the 1960s the population had reached a little over 1 million people.

Often referred to as N.O., its nickname of the "Big Easy" reflects the residents' attitude toward life, very easygoing in nearly everything, even addressing its pressing problems.

In its earlier years, 1/3 of the population would annually leave the city for summer residences from June through October. This was to avoid the heat and humidity for sure, but also to miss the hurricane season and the disease epidemics that plagued this bottomland of the Mississippi. This "evacuation" was also a way of life for many residents, as are the Mardi Gras Festivals in February.

Katrina

Katrina was a Category 3 hurricane that hit the Gulf Seaboard of the United States on Monday, 29 August 2005. This was the most forceful hurricane in 100 years. While its intensity was not as great as others, its widespread area of impact was larger.

In a quick space of time, Hurricanes Rita and Tammy hit overlap areas as well, causing increased damage. In general, "Katrina" has become a noun covering all the damage and suffering resulting from the losses incurred that August/September and are still continuing today.

Rain began before the hurricane made landfall and resulted in 8–10 inches during the period. For three hours it fell an inch an hour. The rain pattern continued to affect areas as far north as the Ohio River Valley.

Wind was clocked at over 140 mph with a steady 100 mph over New Orleans. The wind pattern affected other southern States, even spawning tornadoes in Georgia.

Storm surges affected the coastlines everywhere along its path, but nowhere more devastating than in the basin of New Orleans. Some wave surges were 18 feet above normal and extended 500 yards inland. Remember that the levees were at best 15 feet above sea level. All buildings in its path sustained roof and floor damage with those under 15 feet above sea level, totally destroyed. Only the 1935 Florida Keys Hurricane and 1969 Hurricane Camille were more powerful.

Devastation



Sand bagged expressway columns with cracks in the cement. Abandoned hospital in background



Closed LSU Health Center. Note flood water mark on wall.

The loss of life, human and animal, is enormous and is still being counted. When the water started filling the houses, many people went to the second floor to escape, and then to the attic. When the water kept coming the people cut through their roofs to climb on top. Some were unable to cut through their roofs. One book on the disaster is called “One Dead in the Attic”, and refers to the strange shorthand markings on the outside of the houses spray painted there by searchers looking for live survivors. They had to skip the dead to hurry on finding those alive. The markings were left to notify subsequent volunteers to take out the bodies.

Property loss is in the billions of dollars. And after the levees gave way, by 30 August, 80% of New Orleans itself was filled with water, with some areas 20 feet under.

The Gulf oil production was reduced by 95%, driving up gasoline prices all over the mid-United States. The electric service was interrupted for 1.7 million households and took weeks to restore. Drinking water was out due to a broken water main that served the city’s water system. And food supplies were nonexistent. Phone lines and cell towers were down and took months to get back up to serve computers, handle bank accounts, business and personal communications, health records, etc.

Travel by all modes of transportation was interrupted. Roadways and train beds were underwater or blocked with debris. Bridges were washed out or badly damaged. Transportation vehicles were underwater, damaged, or unable to get fuel. The airports were flooded and closed. Water-borne vessels of all kinds were damaged, blown on land, or sunk. And the fishing industry was at an immediate halt.

Again, like for two centuries before, sewage, contaminated water, and disease became a factor along with the heat and humidity in the late summer swelter.

This was the greatest natural disaster to affect the United States, with well over several million people from Florida to Texas directly or indirectly affected.

The Human Factor

About 2/3 of the population did evacuate when told. One PFA Fellow sent his mobile home up to a relative’s house a week before and then evacuated to that location. But many, for whatever reason, failed to leave. A few spent the time at a French Quarter tavern that was open and serving customers through the storm. Many who failed to leave were sent to the Super Dome or to the New Orleans Convention Center on the Mississippi River. This was the city government’s Disaster Plan. But no supplies were there for them. No one realized the number of people that would show up and stay for what period of time. Hotels opened up their doors and rooms for those who did not leave. And



General residential area ruin with FEMA trailer



Residential ruin with characteristic hole in roof. Residents escaped here.



Raised home with house codes boxed by two FEMA trailers residences



Partially restored site with boat-applied house code and flood high water mark of some duration

many did not leave there until they were evicted to serve tourists for the 2006 Mardi Gras.

School buses were sent to the evacuation collection points, but were sent too late and became stranded in the flood waters. The bridges leading out of the city were underwater or damaged, and there are not that many routes leaving water-locked New Orleans.

The mentality of the remaining populace was that their government would provide for them. That did not happen for several reasons. One third of the police force (and other government personnel) left when told to evacuate. Many of the remaining police were busy fending for their own survival, as were many of the citizens. And there was no effective Disaster Plan in force to handle the massive wide-spread situation.

The City of New Orleans had nothing that was capable of dealing with this singular event in history. They were unpre-

pared, and then too slow to act, once they realized the magnitude of the situation.

The federal government's FEMA and service organizations were on standby, but were hampered by an 1868 federal law that prohibits federal authorities from entering a State without permission of the State government. The Louisiana Governor was called directly by the President for such permission. She denied him access even though the State of Louisiana had no disaster plan in place. Blaming the federal government deflected the finger-pointing to avoid the spotlight of failure. The State militia was later sent in to restore order, after the fact. Again, too little, too late. The State relented and allowed federal authorities in to help.



You Loot U die. Note hole in roof. They escaped.

Looters and the Lawless

With no police presence, looters ran rampant, robbing and ruining businesses. Some caught on camera looting were the police themselves. But many good citizens participated in getting essentials to survive.

Firemen claimed to be under gunfire attack in answering calls to put out fires and rescue missions. The city seemed to be in anarchy.

Crime was up everywhere.

Hurricane + Aftermath = Disaster



Abandoned LSU dental school in rural area by Bayou St. John. Our taxi with Shirley photographing the school (left) behind the sign.

Hospitals and clinics were under water, without electricity, computers, or communications. They tried to evacuate by helicopter. Ambulances were unable to answer emergency calls due to the blocked or underwater roads. Of the 14 hospitals in New Orleans, only one has been able to open their doors since Katrina. The LSU School of Dentistry has closed and moved to the Baton Rouge Campus. Their Med Center is closed. Many dental offices lost their equipment, had damage to their buildings and records, had patients leave the area, and had to wait for banks to re-open their accounts to do business.

Driving was and still is a hazard. Even after the flood waters subsided and the roads cleared of debris, there were no street signs, no stop signs, few traffic lights, and missing street lights.

Shrubbery and trees were gone, along with the shade they provided. And there was the heat and humidity, mold and moss growing, standing water and the vermin it hatches. Some homes, even today, are just piles of rotting rubble. The worst hit were the poor and retired people

who cannot afford to fumble through the insurance claims and the government permits necessary to get on their feet again.

With so many residents leaving and never returning, available manpower was reduced, particularly in the trades. Necessary city employees needed residences. Businesses, such as hardware stores—to supply building materials, were gone. Grocery stores—for food and bottled water; restaurants—to feed the remaining population, were gone; doctors—to serve the health needs; teachers—to reopen the schools; appliance stores—to replace the destroyed washing machines, stoves, and refrigerators, etc., were gone; gas stations—for fuel; and so many of the day-to-day essentials that we all take for granted were needed immediately. They were not there. Shopping malls were closed and damaged. Some are still not open today.

FEMA moved in hundreds of white mobile trailers to house the necessary employees required to rebuild the city. Individual businesses re-opened as soon as they were able to repair the damage and regain employees. Garbage pickup and destroyed homes were started to be hauled away, block by block—an enormous undertaking. And where do you remove it all to? Prices for labor, when available, soared; building materials were difficult to secure; money from frozen bank accounts hard to get loose; and insurance companies are just now settling cases 16 months later!

Even if you and your family and your home are all right, is your place of employment still there? Is it still operating? Do you have a job? Are your customers still around? Can your children go to school? Can you buy food, gas, water? Does your phone, electricity, gas, water still work? Are the streets clear?

The disaster actually was not the hurricane, as awful as that was. The disaster was the aftermath of trying to clear ground and rebuild; even the decision to rebuild in the New Orleans area and risk it all again was an important consideration for many.



Crop of FEMA residence trailers in cleared fields with new stop lights



A mixed neighborhood: ruined, razed and gone, restored

The New Orleans Health Department



Team PFA arriving at City Hall. Note still ruined sign

President William Winspear of Australia has an arm's length exposure to this disaster with a more objective viewpoint than those of us closer to the situation. His approach was to rationally discuss the situation with city government to determine where PFA could be of service. He talked with the PFA leaders in New Orleans about what considerations we could be doing to help. While many rallied to the hurricane damage and threw money at the problem, Dr. Winspear wanted a more thoughtful process, after the horror of the event had died down, to determine just exactly where PFA could be of service.

Dr. Winspear discussed this very topic for several hours with the New Orleans Health Department's Director, Dr. Kevin Stephens. Though it had been a year after Katrina, Dr. Stephens noted that we were the FIRST health organization to contact him offering help. In that time, only one hospital had re-opened; only one public dental health clinic was in operation; the dental school had moved out of the city; many of the students had suffered as well in losing books, equipment, and residences; and no one has a handle on how many private practitioners were back in business to serve New Orleans again. It is estimated that 20% are up and running. Reports are that many were under-insured for this "once in a century" disaster.

But as with any Katrina situation, all have multi-problems with convoluted roots. 80% of the homes were flooded or had major damage resulting in lower property taxes and a drastic loss in tax base revenue. Retail businesses have been slow to get stocked and re-opened for business, if at all, resulting in lower sales tax revenue. Since only an estimated 450,000 residents have returned (about half), sales are lower and likewise the sales tax revenue. This translates into less tax money to cover the budget and provide for needed services, such as police, fire, ambulance, administration,

and public health needs. Dr. Stephen's Health Department has gone from 350 personnel to 60 to serve the city. They do have two mobile dental clinics but have had to restrict services only to the children and the elderly.

Servicing patients has become a nightmare. Closed businesses and lost jobs have also meant lost health insurance. Frozen personal bank accounts means there is not the access to money to pay bills. Out of work means no paycheck but for



Mayor Nagin was at our hotel attending a newspaper convention, while the PFA Team met with his Health Dept.



L-R, Dr. Kevin Stephens meets with Trustee Karyn Stockwell, President William Winspear, and Editor James Brophy



FEMA Office just down the street

the essentials. Dentists face the same problems on the other side in lack of cash flow, fewer patients from a smaller population, difficulty getting to their own bank accounts to pay bills, and lost patients due to immigration to other areas. 30% of the work force has been uninsured migrant workers. The middle class is gone, or has not stabilized. The remaining poor have no money.

President Winspear talked about contacting dental manufacturers to solicit replacement dental equipment and supplies from discontinued stocks and last year's equipment. Dr. Winspear also suggested that the April Dental Meeting in New Orleans be used for securing trade materials that manufacturers might donate rather than pay to move back to the factory.

The dental provider population is erratic. Some have moved away; several have decided to retire; many are waiting, rebuilding their offices and/or equipping them and getting staff. This depends on funding from re-opened banks and established accounts, loan approvals, and insurance reimbursement.

Dr. Stephens then went into discussing solutions to problems he had encountered in this disaster that would

be of immense benefit in future situations. He mentioned establishing a Central Repository of Patient Records and DNA to recover lost files, forming a database for identification purposes (especially for their dead and decaying bodies), and aiding patients in taking their records to where many moved to.

Another conversation item was the establishment of a National Dental/Physician Base with regional/national licensure, or at the very least provisions for reciprocity in times of disaster. He had many semi-retired out-of-state dentists volunteer, but there was no allowance for their license in this time of stress to the system. Dr. Stephens went on to recommend a Standard Credentialing Certification that has worked well for the European Union: the organization of a dental/medical registry of available licensed practitioners and their locations, perhaps set up through the ADA/AMA. These are items that PFA can get behind and lobby for.

As New Orleans waited for over a century for the disaster to happen, it will happen again, somewhere, sometime in the future. One book entitled *Hurricane Katrina* says on the cover, "The One We Feared." If we learn nothing from this natural and human disaster, we ought to make long-range, broad-based plans for its return in whatever form. It may not be possible to prevent the natural disaster from happening, but preparation can lessen the human error factor considerably. If we are to face such situations as "national" disasters, then we must have national programs on all levels to address them. We are no longer a secular society. As the oil industry and fishing industries proved, what happens in New Orleans affects the entire country.

We all were so concerned about the possible Y2K situation occurring and took preventative measures to head it off to the tune of millions of dollars. Why would we be so oblivious to confronting such natural disasters in the future, now; and solving the human problems that just increased the tragedy exponentially.

The Louisiana PFA Section

President William Winspear, Region III Trustee Karyn Stockwell, and Editor James Brophy met with Section Chair Guy Ribando and PFA leaders: past Chair Frank Martello, Mark Chenrey, Chuck McCabe, and Tony Celino along with New Orleans resident advisor Dr. Joseph Lago, and the PFA wives who all offered fascinating on-site stories, aftermath problems, and suggested PFA solutions. Dr. Winspear thanked everyone for attending and giving him a first-hand view point on the Katrina situation. He noted that his country, Australia, has been the only country to have stood with the United States in their conflicts around the world since WWII. "Australians love the Yanks." And we feel hurt when you are.

President Winspear urged the PFA leaders to seek local solutions to their public dental problems, file for a PFA grant, and investigate what they can do to help the city and one another.

The conversations went on for some hours, with many of the participants following up by sending us their own personal pictures. Drs. Winspear, Stockwell, and Brophy then went to DuMont's Cafe on the levee for a personal interview with Dr. Lago about the New Orleans disaster. Nestled under a Mississippi River levee, DuMont's Café was crowded during another windy Autumn storm. You could never tell that just a year ago the city was almost wiped out.



Trustee Karyn Stockwell, President William Winspear, Chair Guy Ribando

In his fact-finding mission, President Winspear sent us all in different directions for information. He contacted local friends to get their stories. Photographer Shirley Brophy roamed the streets of New Orleans seeking out illustrative photographs of the city, then and now. Editor Jim Brophy interviewed residents on the street and in their businesses. Everyone was friendly and eager to talk about surviving. All of us took a tour of the afflicted area and Shirley amassed hundreds of photos as we went through St. Bernard's Parish (county in other states/countries), the infamous flooded 9th Ward, the Super Dome, the still mostly windowless Hyatt Hotel, the abandoned hospitals, the still-ruined homes, the empty shopping malls, and vacant lots filled with white FEMA mobile homes. Nowhere were we allowed to leave



President Winspear with Louisiana Section leaders



Team PFA with resident consultant Dr. Joe Lago at DuMont's open-air Café

our vehicle because of the possibility of still-present disease. Our only rest stop was at the remote City Park, where a car racing along the signless street nearly hit us—running what had been a stop sign crossroads.

A weekend jazz festival was scheduled for City Park in their return to recovery.

New Orleans was established by the French for the political reason of holding the mouth of the Mississippi River for France. As a declared "city," it appeared on maps throughout Europe and discouraged other countries from taking the land. But in reality it was hardly more than a village.

Today New Orleans is less than half the size it was in the summer of 2005, but is struggling to maintain its dot on the maps of the world. The French Quarter is in full swing filled with tourists once again. Mardi Gras was held in 2006 with parades and festivities. And when the Mayor told them not to parade in certain areas, the people did anyway. Jazz Festivals and every possible holiday is celebrated there. We followed a midnight wedding out of St. Louis Cathedral up to Bourbon Street where a parade was going on with balcony celebrants tossing beads to the street.

The Super Dome is now again hosting the Tulane University Green Wave football team, the New Orleans Saints football team, and the college Sugar Bowl. Only half the Riverwalk shops are open, but the ones that are open do not have the press of crowds to eat or shop. Antoine's, the Court of Two Sisters, and Pete Fountain's do not need a week lead time for reservations. Now is the time to visit New Orleans.

Struggling through Katrina Aftermath

by Shirley Brophy

Dr. Chuck McCabe replied after our New Orleans PFA meeting. He said, "I enjoyed meeting you all in New Orleans. I am sending you pictures of my house when the water had receded somewhat. These were taken a couple of weeks after the hurricane and we were permitted to return to collect valuables. The view out my front door looks like a lake with my neighbor's car submerged. When we opened our side door, we were greeted with a flood of water in our utility room."

"A large tree in our front yard fell down and damaged the side of the building. In the picture I am standing on the stump. Despite our problems I consider myself more fortunate than many. At least we were able to live in our house, unlike many people who lost everything."

"Let your friends know that we are open for tourism. We desperately need tourism to help fuel our recovery."

Kathleen Reed Martello, Administrative Coordinator for the LSU School of Dentistry's Academy of Continuing Dental Education, (and wife of past PFA Chair Frank Martello), replied, "Frank and I both want to thank 'all a' y'all' for hosting your gathering in New Orleans. We had a great time visiting with everyone and exchanging stories. I am glad that you had a chance to see things here, both good and bad. So much still falls into the category of must-be-seen-to-be-believed. I am sending you a column from our newspaper, *The New Orleans Times/Picayune*, by their writer Chris Rose that sums up our feelings then. And it is all true, true, true. His recent book *One Dead in the Attic* expresses the emotions we all went through in this struggle."

Editor Jim Brophy bought and read Chris Rose's book. Many books on Katrina were being sold everywhere in nearly every shop. And though Chris Rose's book was one of them, many places were sold out of them, attesting to

its popularity. His work is a compilation of his columns from that Katrina summer day to about Christmas 2005. The emotions that thread through his columns certainly seem to mirror those of the population—flippancy, despair, anger, resolve, stress, worry—up and down the gamut. Mrs. Martello is absolutely correct. The New Orleans area, even today, must be seen to be believed. Pictures will only show you the destruction, like tombstones marking the path of an avenging angel. The dozens of horror stories we heard from all walks of life would put the scary movies to shame. The emotions were so intense—fear, struggle, anger—in surviving, and are embedded in everyone who was involved... and too numerous to put down in this publication. I sorted through hundreds of our pictures to select the best examples, narrowed the photos to about thirty, and then gave up. They all had something important to say. Every structure had a story to yell at you. Ruined neighborhoods had their spectres of Katrina washed or blown away. Downtown businesses were in the process of rebirth. But the French Quarter was in full swing. One could not really tell if their buildings were damaged or just ancient façade.

The piles of debris at the curbs told you the current stage of repair for the neighborhood. First, there were the carpets, clothing, and loose household items. Then came the refrigerators, securely sealed from rotting food and disease so as not to attract wild animals, and other water-damaged appliances and furniture. Finally came the wall board, plaster, and replaced wood. You knew you were going to be all right when you saw the large empty boxes that once covered the new appliances and furniture. The residents were staying. New Orleans was giving birth.

Even with all that, we cannot convey the man-made, senseless, daily struggles that go on as you read this. We were in the Mayor's Office several times and witnessed angry homeowners just trying to get a building permit to start their lives over again. And the lines at the FEMA Office down the street were filled with residents begging for any help. We are not talking about the looters and criminals that brought national dishonor to their city's heritage. We are relating to you about simple, middle-class people of all kinds, colors, and ages that are reaching out desperately, 14 months later, for some understanding to cut the red tape bureaucracy. What could not be obtained at City Hall was brought to FEMA even if neither could solve a person's problem. But where do you go? How do you sort out the ruling governments?

The experiences of seeing the city, so many months after the disaster, still gasping for life and normalcy, leaves one in awe. So much still needs to be done to restore the city and its reputation.



Water front property, now, thanks to Katrina

Report from the Central Office

by Secretary General Richard Kozal

Minutes of the October Annual PFA Board Meeting in Las Vegas have been distributed. The Meeting packet for the Management Team Meeting on April 29th is being assembled. Anyone interested in submitting a report for inclusion in the packet is to send their report in writing to the Central Office no later than 1 April 2007.

Post all Section Meeting dates or event dates on the Web site under the Calendar of Events.

The annual PFA Board Meeting will be held during the ADA Session in San Francisco, tentatively at the San Francisco Marriott Hotel. The PFA dates will be starting on 27 September; Board Meeting on the 28th; the Foundation Board Meeting and the annual Awards Luncheon will be on the 29th; and the concluding Foundation Meeting and the no host Dinner Party will be on the 30th.

The 2007 dues are due now and are \$110 USD. The one-time initiation fee is \$150 USD. The total fee for a new Fellow is \$260 USD and includes the membership Certificate of Fellowship, PFA pin, and ribboned PFA Key. The Section Chair will receive all the new member material for presentation during an Induction Ceremony, preferably a formal initiation at an appropriate dental meeting or a PFA social function.

Distinguished Dentist Awards, and all types of Awards are to go through the Central Office and are prepared by them. Include the full name of the person the award is being presented to, include the middle initial or name, and whether their degree is DDS or DMD or equivalent. Submit the address of the recipient for a formal follow-up letter by the President, and the date of the presentation. Allow 30 days for the award preparation and return to the Chair.

Dues are being received in a timely fashion by the lock box, which posts them to our account and sends confirmation to us for updating the membership rolls. The Section Chair is notified of any member deceased, dropped, returned mail.

Use available nomination forms for all award recommendations such as the Distinguished Dentist Award for your Section, or any PFA Award recommendations.

Please notify the Central Office AND the Editor of *Dental World* of your Section's activity dates. 60 days advance notice is needed for *Dental World*. Their deadlines for publishing are February 1 for the March/April issue and then every two months thereafter for the next issue. Hence the sooner your date is known, e-mail it to the Central Office and to *Dental World*, then post it on the Web site calendar. All communication information is on the bottom of the Officers Box on the last page of every issue of *Dental World*. Proper communicating with the entire membership through the outlets provided for you insures success of your event.

Academy International Committee Appointments

Management Committee: Chair William Winspear, James Englander, Charles Eller, Howard Mark, Ex-officio Richard Kozal

Fellowship Committee: Chair Ernesto Acuna, Steven Hedlund, Hubert Ouvrard, Jonathan Rogers, Mamoru Sakuda, Karyn Stockwell, Richard Walsh, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Budget & Finance Committee: Chair James Englander, Charles Eller, Howard Mark, William Winspear, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Nominating Committee: Chair Howard Mark

Constitution & ByLaws Committee: Chair James Englander, Charles Eller, Steven Hedlund, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Strategic Planning Committee: Chair James Englander, Ernesto Acuna, Daniel Castagna, Barry Dolman, Joseph Harris, Consultant Howard Mark, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Publications & Website Committee: Chair Charles Eller, Editor James Brophy, Webmaster Mark Stanley, Barry Dolman, Karyn Stockwell, Consultant Michael Perpich, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Awards Committee: Chair Charles Eller, Ernesto Acuna, Daniel Castagna, Hubert Ouvrard, Mamoru Sakuda, Richard Walsh, Consultants Frank Braun, Pierre Marois, and Nicholas Saccone, ex-officio Richard Kozal

Hall of Fame Committee: Chair Kevin Roach, Fred Halik, Joseph Harris, Michael Perpich, Jonathan Rogers, Consultants Minoru Horiuchi, Pierre Marois, Nicholas Saccone

Archivists: Secretary General Richard Kozal & Editor James Brophy

Museum Committee: Chair Richard Kozal, James Brophy, Charles Eller, James Englander, Consultant Nicholas Saccone



Dr. Fred J. Halik

FOUNDATION NEWS

From the Desk of The Executive Director.....Dr. Fred J. Halik

Welcome to the New Year.

All of the grant applications that were approved have been notified concerning their status and funding amounts. Those rejected were also notified. Contracts were sent out and all were returned.

The dental school in Puerto Rico realized that telling us that all their scholarship programs for 2006 were cancelled was a colossal blunder on their part and we were able to refund them for the Foundation.

Treasurer William Kort informed me that the Foundation needed to expend more funds to avoid any tax problem. With the consent of Foundation President David Campbell and Treasurer Kort, three additional programs were resurrected and funded.

Bank of America in their zealous effort to protect our account from apparent fraud, bounced several checks which our financial manager Frank Buchholz rectified quickly and the problem was solved.

The following is a list of our grants for 2006:

- 1000 Smiles Foundation of California submitted by Dr. James Vernetti
- Haitian Health Foundation of Connecticut by Dr. Jeremy Lowney
- Dental Project Peru of the United Kingdom by Dr. Jacqueline Nimmo
- The National Board of French Dental Surgeons of France by Dr. Pierre Yves Mahe
- Hope for Healthier Humanity, Inc of New York by Stanley A. Kosan
- Rotary Australia Community Services of Australia by Dr. Sandra Meihubers
- Maryland Foundation of Dentistry for the Handicapped of Maryland by Dr. Murray D. Sykes
- Meet Each Need with Dignity (MEND) of California by Dr. Richard Marias
- Good Samaritan Health & Wellness Center, Inc. of Georgia by Dr. Bennie Norton
- Metropolitan Denver Dental Foundation, Inc. of Colorado by Teri Gilpin
- The Massachusetts Dental Society of Massachusetts by PFA Chair Norman Becker
- Good Shepherd Ministries of Oklahoma, Inc. of Oklahoma by Dr. Francis E. Lipsinic
- West Virginia Health Right, Inc. of West Virginia by Dr. Julie Hamilton
- The University of California–San Diego of California by Dr. Ellen Beck
- The PFA Kentucky Section of Kentucky by Chair Karl Lange
- The PFA Kentucky Section II of Kentucky by Chair Karl Lange
- Street Angels Society of Canada by Dr. Evelyn D. McNee
- AIDS Resource of Wisconsin by Doug Nelson
- International Smile Power Foundation of Washington State by Dr. Sherwin R. Shinn
- Child's Dental Health Association of San Diego of California by Druann Andrecht, RDH
- United Way of the Quad Cities Area Success by 6 of Iowa by Scott Caldwell, LISW
- Research Institute of McGill University Health Center of Canada by Sister Susan Fletcher
- Flying Samaritans of California by Dr. Theodore Tenabe
- St. Vincent de Paul Village, Inc of California by Dr. Michael J. Ward
- University of Mississippi School of Dentistry of Mississippi by Dr. Karen A. Crews
- Volunteer Ministry Center of Tennessee by Dr. Rueben Pelot
- Latin World Ministries, Inc. of Louisiana by Dr. Jerome Smith
- Free Peoples Clinic of Illinois by Dr. Edward Schaaf
- Smiles Forever of Washington State by Sandy Kemper
- Forsyth Health Foundation of Massachusetts by Dr. Richard Niederman
- Conway Interfaith Clinic of Arkansas by Kittie Ann Aaron
- Pierre Fauchard Academy

Foundation International Committee Appointments

Executive Committee: President M. David Campbell, Vice President C. F. Larry Barrett, Treasurer William Kort, Academy President William Winspear, Grants Chair Gary Lowder, ex-officio Executive Director Fred Halik

Grants Committee: Chair Gary Lowder, Larry Barrett, James Long, Michael Perpich, Kevin Roach, Nicholas Saccone, Scott Welch

Budget & Finance Committee: Chair William Kort, James Long, Gary Lowder, Howard Mark, Kevin Roach, Nicholas Saccone, ex-officio William Winspear & Executive Director Fred Halik

Disaster & Relief Fund: Chair James Long, Larry Barrett, Howard Mark, Nicholas Saccone, Mamoru Sakuda

ByLaws & Policy Committee: Chair Howard Mark, Minoru Horiuchi, James Long, Scott Welch

Public Relations & Website: Chair Michael Perpich, Editor James Brophy, Academy Secretary General Richard Kozal, Gary Lowder, Howard Mark

Memorial & Tributes Funds: Chair Larry Barrett, James Brophy, Barry Dolman, Minoru Horiuchi, Steve Hedlund, Carl Lundgren, Howard Mark, Kevin Roach

PFA Museum Board: William Kort, Foundation Board Member

2007 Calendar

15–18 March	Hinman Dental Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia
17 March	PFA/ICD/ACD joint Breakfast meeting, Atlanta, Georgia
12–14 April	New Orleans Dental Conference/Louisiana Dental Association Annual Session, Morial Convention Center, New Orleans
28–30 April	Star of the North Meeting, St. Paul River Centre, Minnesota
12 May	PFA Hall of Fame Induction, Union League Club, Philadelphia
27–30 July	Georgia Dental Association Meeting, Grand Sandestin Resort, Destin, Florida
28 July	PFA/ACD/ICD joint breakfast, Grand Sandestin Resort, Destin, Florida
28 September	Academy Board Meeting, San Francisco Marriott
29 September	Foundation Board Meeting/Academy Awards Luncheon/President's Reception
30 September	Foundation Board Meeting Academy no-host Dinner

SECTION NEWS

CANADA

Trustee Barry Dolman of Canada announced the Foundation's Student Scholarship recipients –
Tommy C. Fox from the University of Western Ontario
Lillian Chan from the University of Toronto
Richard Halpern from the University of Saskatchewan
Bradley S. McNiven from the University of Manitoba
Eileen Lo from the University of British Columbia
Dustin Michel from the University of Alberta
Melanie Maltais from the Université de Laval
Colleen Reavel from the Université de Montreal

Mamta Mehra from McGill University
Nadia Robichaud from Dalhousie University

UNITED STATES

Georgia

The Foundation Scholarship Award was presented to Medical College of Georgia senior dental student Sharcola Vaughn at their Senior Awards Ceremony.

JAPAN

The Japan 37th annual Section Meeting held in Yaizu City was well attended by many Fellows and dignitaries mostly from Japan, but some from our Korea Section.



L-R standing Korea Section Chair Kim Jong-Won, past Korea Chair Kim Hong-Ki, Japan Section Chair Toshio Morioka, PFA International Trustee Mamoru Sakuda, and Ms Chika Sakuda; L-R sitting Mrs. Hiroko Sakuda and Mrs. Chang Hee-Suk

PHILIPPINE, REPUBLIC OF

Chair Diampo Lim held their 26th annual PFA Induction and Convocation at the Hyatt Regency Hotel during the 98th annual Convention and Scientific Meeting of the Philippine Dental Association. Seven new members were inducted into Fellowship. They were: Drs. Michael Baybay, Macaria P. Lapid, Darwin Diampo Lim, Evangeline P. Padlan, Marie Antonette Veluz, Raymundo G. Vinzon, and Lumingning A. Yap.

The Section Officers are Chairman Diampo J. Lim, Vice Chair Hermogenes P. Villareal, Secretary Norma R. Ayap, Budget & Finance Chair Norma A. Tiu, Public Relations Chair Paul D. Achacoso, and Directors Antonio A. Baldemor and Fatima S. Dizon. Their Committees are chaired by Elizabeth C. Carrasco and Leonor C. Lago (Membership), Antonio Baldemor (Constitution & Bylaws), Norma A. Tiu (Budget & Finance), Hermogenes Villareal (International Affairs), Paul Achacoso (Public Relations), Rosita S. Tan (Ways & Means), Robert M. Tajonera (Awards), Norma Ayap (Sunshine), Fatima Dizon (Protocol), Ramonito R. Lee (Arrangements), and Advisors Rufino N. Archacoso (2002 Elmer Best Award recipient), Primo E. Gonzales (1990 Elmer Best Award recipient), and Sofronio P. San Juan (Life member).



Philippine Section Officers and new Fellows



L-R, Officers PR Chair Paul Achacoso, Secretary Norma Ayap, Section Chair Diampo Lim, and Vice Chair Hermogenes Villareal

In addition to hosting CEU speaker Dr. Alfonso Lagaya who discussed “Acupuncture for Dental Pain Management”, the Section presented their 1st Honorary Fellowship PFA Award to Francisco “Kit” Morales, the assistant Vice President for professional relations for the United Laboratories.

UNITED STATES

California, Northern Section

Fellow **A. Jeffrey Wood**, Professor & Pediatric Department Chair at Art Dugoni School of Dentistry (UOP) earned a Certificate in Leadership Management from the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD) Leadership Institute. Dr. Wood participated in the organization’s inaugural program held at Northwestern University’s Kellogg School of Management in Evanston, Illinois. This is a three-year curriculum that trains participants in areas of association governance, private practice, academics, and community leadership. Dr. Wood is also the recipient of the ADA’s Golden Apple Award. He is President of the Western Society of Pediatric Dentistry, and Vice President of the California Society of Pediatric Dentistry. He is also a Fellow in ICD and ACD.



Dr. A. Jeffrey Wood

Georgia

The Section has published its four-color news bulletin called “the Report”. It lists officers as Chair **Karyn Stockwell**, **John Harrington, Jr.**, as Central District Trustee, **James Reyniersen III** as Eastern District Trustee, **Joe Dufresne** as Northern District Trustee, **Kent Percy** as



L-R, Secretary Norma Ayap, Chair Diampo Lim, award recipient Francisco Morales, and Dr. Roberto Tajonera

Northwestern District Trustee, **Larry C. Miller** as Southeastern District Trustee, **Lou Ann Best** as Southwestern District Trustee, and **John Vollenweider** as Western District Trustee.

At the Georgia Section annual Meeting they presented their 2006 Distinguished Service Award to Dr. **Lee Hawkins** of Gainesville. Dr. Hawkins was past President of the Hall County Dental Society, and past Secretary of GDA's Northern District Dental Society, and past Treasurer for the Georgia Dental Association as well as past President (2003–04). He is a Fellow in ICD, ACD, the Order of St. John, and the Georgia Academy of Dental Practice.

Dr. **Gary Holmes**, Assistant Professor at the Medical College of Georgia School of Dentistry, was presented the Georgia PFA Section's second annual Excellence in Dental Education Award.

Dr. **Mark Shurett** was honored with their Georgia PFA Section Award for his generous support of the "Give the Kids a Smile" program and donating two dental vans, personnel, and supplies to execute the clinics.

Dr. **John Freihaut** received the 2006 GDA Award of Merit for his dedicated service above the recognized standards of his profession.

Fellow **Doug Torbush** was named as the GDA Committee Chair of the Year at their annual GDA Meeting with the Award presented by PFA Fellow and GDA President **Richard Weinman**.

Fellow **Mark Ritz** was presented the GDA Presidential Commendation for his work on the Finance Committee. He then assumed the position of GDA Vice President.

The Georgia Dental Association 2006 Honorary Fellows were named to recipients Drs. **Brain Carpenter**, **Drew Ferguson IV**, and **Kent Percy**—all PFA Fellows.

Fellow **Jonathan Dubin** was named as one of five Healthcare Georgia Foundation professionals to receive the 2006 Community Service Awards for his work on the Special Olympics Special Smiles program. Dr. Dubin donated his \$1000 Award to that charity.

Fellow **Roy McDonald** was a Founding Member of the Greater Atlanta Dental Toastmaster's Club.

Fellow **Wayne Herman**, a Medical College of Georgia Professor, presented the PFA Senior Student Award to Ilisa B. Stern at their Senior Awards Ceremony.

Fellows **Jack H. Leverett, Jr.**, and **Roy A. McDonald** attained their Fellowships in the Academy of General Dentistry presented at the AGD Convention last August in Denver.

Fellow **Rick Callan** received the 3rd Georgia Section PFA Excellence in Dental Education Award during the Medical College of Georgia's "Welcome Back Assembly" last August.

PFA Fellows inducted into ICD last Fall were **Brian Carpenter**, **Celia Dunn**, **John Ferguson**, **Wayne Kerr**, **Kendrick Mathews**, **Roy McDonald**, **Michael Pruett**, and **Doug Torbush**. PFA Fellow **Richard Weinman** was inducted into ACD.

Alton Jones McCaslin V, 67, passed away last November. At the 29 July Joint Breakfast Meeting of the PFA/ICD/ACD, Dr. McCaslin gave the keynote address on Membership, Leadership, and Responsibility. Dr. McCaslin had been PFA International President-elect when he stepped down to become ACD President. Jay, to his friends, practiced pediatric dentistry in Savannah. He earned his undergraduate degree from Georgia Tech, his dental degree from the University of North Carolina, and his master from Emory University. Besides being a Fellow in PFA, ACD, and ICD, he also served as Georgia Dental Association President (1984–85), President of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (1987–88), President of the Southeastern District Dental Society (1982–83), President of Georgia Society of Dentistry for Children (1980–81), President of the American College of Dentists Foundation (1999–2000), President of the Georgia Dental Education Foundation (1994), and President of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry Foundation (1988–89). Dr. McCaslin earned many outstanding awards in his lifetime of dedicated service to dentistry.

Michael T. Rainwater, 54, passed away last December. He was past President of the Georgia Dental Association, past Editor of the *Georgia Dental Association Action Journal*, and was serving as the ADA Trustee for the 5th District. He had received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the Medical College of Georgia, the GDA President's Commendation, and the northern District Dental Society's Dentist of the Year Award.

Dr. **DeWitt T. Walton, Jr.**, 69, of Macon left us last January. He held Fellowships in PFA, ACD, ICD, ADI, and AGD. Dr. Walton was extremely active in his community in the Boy Scouts, the NCAAP, the Bibb County Board of Education, the United Way of Macon-Bibb County, the Booker T. Washington Center, the Macon Chamber of Commerce, the Public Education Foundation, the Boy's Club of Macon, Trustee for the Macon Heritage Foundation, and Secretary/Treasurer of the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority. He was President of the Georgia Dental Society, the North Georgia Dental Society, and the Georgia Academy of General Dentistry. He had received many civic awards for his outstanding contributions to his community and to his profession.

Fellow Dr. **Lee Hawkins**, past GDA President, past PFA Georgia Section Chair, was elected to the position of Georgia State Senator joining other dentists in the State government, Senator Greg Coggans and Representative Lester Jackson.

Fourteen new Members were inducted into PFA Fellowship: Drs. **Charles N. Smaha**, **Hugh Flax**, **A. Stuart Loos**, **Jane F. Martone**, **Anthony P. Joyce**, **David Zelby**, **H. Byron Coley III**, **Kenneth Hutchinson**, **Brian Carpenter**, **Dave Lee**, **Daniel A. Hodges**, **Becky B. Carlon**, **Peter C. Shatz**, and **Alston J. McCaslin VI**.

Illinois

Fellow **Bruce Graham**, Dean of the University of Illinois College of Dentistry, hosted a reception during the Chicago

MidWinter Meeting at McCormick Place on Friday February, 23rd. Not only were the University of Illinois dental alumni invited to attend, but a concerted effort was made to encourage the dental alumni of the now closed Loyola University Chicago College of Dental Surgery and the closed Northwestern University School of Dentistry to join Dean Graham at the reception.

The Illinois Section held their annual joint Luncheon with ICD and ACD last February 24th during the Chicago MidWinter Meeting at McCormick Place.

Iowa

Fellow Kathryn Kell of Davenport is serving as the ADA Trustee for the 10th District. Dr. Kell had been instrumental in getting the PFA Mentoring Program initiated at its inception under past PFA President Larry Barrett.

North Dakota

Section Chair **Rob Lauf** has resigned. Another Section Chair is being sought.

Wisconsin

President-elect **James Englander** of Milwaukee reported on the Wisconsin Dental Association Awards for this year who are also PFA Fellows. The title of the WDA Journal article, "Pyramids of Pride Awards," mentions Dr. **Thomas Raimann** of Hales Corners was presented the Community Outreach Award for systematically providing exceptional service to the public in organizing an annual Head Start Dental Day since 1999 which provides exams, dental cleanings, fluoride treatments, and oral hygiene instructions on children.

Dr. **Denis Lynch**, the Marquette University School of Dentistry Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, has utilized mass communications to promote WDA and their long range plans. For the last three years he has worked with the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Team in the WDFB "Stamp Out Spit Tobacco" program. He also represented WDA in a media questioning on xerostomia, "meth mouth" and oral complications of bisphosphonate therapy.

Dr. **James Conrardy**, a pedodontist from Green Bay, received the WDA Outstanding Service Award for his dedication to the Wisconsin Society of Pediatric Dentists and serving as their President (1986-87); service on committees for the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry; and serving

on the ADA Council on Access, Prevention, and Inter-Professional Relations as well as on the ADA Action Team for the 8th Congressional District. He has also served as the Brown Door Kewaunee Dental Society President and in many capacities for WDA.

Dr. **Bruce Barrette** of Peshtigo has served on the Wisconsin Dentistry Examining Board being Chairman for the last five years. He also has represented Wisconsin as an Examiner for the Central Regional Testing Service, the Northeast Regional Board and the Western Regional Examining Board. He is currently the Secretary of the American Association of Dental Examiners. And he has been working to achieve a national licensing examination. For all his dedication to our profession, he was honored with the WDA President's Award of Honor.

Also receiving this honor was Dr. **Monica Hebl** of Milwaukee who has served in many capacities in Wisconsin dentistry since the early 1990's and served on the Madre Angela Dental Clinic Board (2003-2005). She also participates as a Marquette dental school mentor for the last 11 years. She has been the 5th Congressional District ADA Action Team leader (1996-2002), has served on the Governor's Task Force to Improve Access to Oral Health (2004-2005) and has chaired many committees for WDA and for the Greater Milwaukee Dental Association. Dr. Hebl was presented the President's Award of Honor. Dr. Hebl was inducted into ICD during the last ADA Session.

Appleton dentist, Dr. **Jim Springborn**, was recognized for his service to dentistry by also receiving the President's Award of Honor for his activity in representing our profession to the media as a dental spokesman and pro-active member on the WDA Legislative and Public Relations Committees and in the WIDPAC. He also leads the support in the Fox valley Dental Associates Give Kids a Smile. He is the current President of the Tri-County Community Dental Clinic Board of Directors and donates his services to low income patients in Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties.

Dr. **Richard Strand** of LaCrosse, in finishing his term as WDA President, still is active on the Wisconsin Dentistry Examining Board for the past seven years and Wisconsin Vice Chair liaison to the American Association of Dental Examiners, also working for a national licensure exam. He also has been an Examiner for the last 11 years on the Central Regional Dental Testing Service.

PIERRE FAUCHARD ACADEMY

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