HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ORAL PATHOLOGY 1946 — 1987

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HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL
PATHOLOGY

1946-2016
ORIGINAL FOREWARD

When, in 1984, Albert Abrams, the President of the American Academy of Oral Pathology, asked me to draft a history of the academy, I thought this would be a relatively easy task. After all, I had been one of the Academy's seven founders, served as its first editor, as its president and a member of the Council for 28 years. My first project in this behalf was to write each of the living past presidents requesting C.V.'s, photographs at the time they had held office, a list of five of their major contributions to the periodical literature, and a brief summary of important events during their tenure. Most responded promptly, but few could actually recall events occurring while they held office. This was a little disappointing, but when I tried the same exercise, I, too, had difficulty. It was hard to differentiate the activities of 1954 from those of other years. As one correspondent aptly expressed it, "I can't remember what I had for breakfast, let alone what happened 30 years ago."

On behalf of deceased presidents, colleagues or others at their former institutions were most cooperative in supplying memorabilia. Material for Kurt Thoma and Paul Boyle was supplied by Associate Dean Richard Carroll, with the cooperation of Dean Paul Goldhaber of Harvard School of Dental Medicine. That for J. Roy Blayney was provided by Frank Orland who had succeeded Blayney as Director of the Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic. For Donald Kerr, colleague Richard Courtney and Don's widow, June, assisted, as did Miles Standish, Mitchell’s former associate. Joseph Wienmann’s material was supplied by Stanley Gerson of the University of Illinois, through the cooperation of Dean Seymour Yale.

The Academy’s Secretary-Treasurer provided me with copies of minutes and programs missing from my files. Joseph Bernier courteously supplied copies of his early correspondence during the formative years of the Academy. One of the most appreciated responses came from Henry Swanson, living in a nursing home, still recovering from a stroke and major surgery when he supplied the material.

The original Constitution and By-Laws is included as Appendix I.

In retrospect, the birth of the Academy was not unlike that of many oral pathologists who make up its membership. It was not an easy birth, but the period from conception to realization was less than one year. There were those who supported it strongly and nurtured, those who offered passive assistance and a few who questioned its potential. And, there were times when its very future was in doubt. Nevertheless, the Academy and its related Board has survived and flourished over the years.

With the gracious help of the many contributors, I have attempted to keep this document factual and accurate. I believe that this history will be of interest and value, not only to members of the Academy, but to many other dentists and pathologists as well. Editorial assistance by Judith A. Stofman and Clara C. Ratkiewicz is gratefully acknowledged.

Hamilton B.G. Robinson
FORWARD FOR UPDATED HISTORY

It was during my year as President-Elect of the Academy that Susan Zunt, the President, commented that the original history written by Ham Robinson was then more than 20 years old. That made me worry that a large portion of the Academy’s history would be lost if we didn’t update the history soon. So, when I assumed the presidency in 2010, one of the goals I set for my presidential year was to have the history updated. This is where I made the first mistake of my presidency. A president is supposed to lead, delegating responsibilities like this to colleagues, and, to my current dismay, I failed to do that. I thought this would be a relatively easy task, following the lead that Ham Robinson had set, and figured I could get this done myself. I soon learned that it was not an easy task at all, and it has taken me more than 5 years to get to the point that the updated history is ready to post to our website. Most of the delay was due to my inability to find time in my daily schedule to devote sufficient time to be able to complete this effort. But, some unforeseen complications contributed as well.

The transition from a self-run Academy, where the Secretary-Treasurer did the lion's share of the business of the Academy, to utilizing a management company to handle the administrative, day-to-day operations occurred in 1991, just a few years after the “end” of Ham’s history (1988). Trying to track down information on the workings of the academy from 1988-1991 proved fruitless. Furthermore, the information from 1991-1995 could not be located as it covered the period where the Academy utilized a single individual as executive secretary, before transitioning to our current management company. Thus, the format established by Ham Robinson of summarizing meetings by decade had to be discarded. Instead, as I contacted prior Presidents of the Academy to request their presidential biographies, I asked them to include a section that discussed the major problems and initiatives they dealt with during their presidential year. Thus, the history from 1988 onward is best appreciated in the section where the presidential biographies are detailed. Past Presidents responded well to my requests and I only had to threaten a select few with bodily harm to get them to follow through with my request.

Thanks are in order for several individuals who contributed their time and efforts to the completion of this project. Unfortunately, Russ Corio had passed away before the project was begun. His presidential biography was composed by his former student, servicemate, and friend Gary Warnock. Gary went above and beyond in this effort, contacting Russ’s wife Mary Jane to gather all the necessary information for a complete biography. Chuck Tomich was an invaluable aid. Due to his tenure as editor of the Oral Pathology section of OOO, Chuck remembered that information that might be needed for updating the history was recorded in the posting of summaries to OOO after the annual meetings. Although retired, he made a trip to the Indiana University library to hunt down very old issues of OOO, filling in many of the holes in the information I was gathering. Bruce Barker provided photographs of several of the Past Presidents that I was lacking by reviewing the collection he amassed as the designated (though unofficial) photographer of the Academy and forwarding them to me. Lastly, Doug Damm, as the “operational guru” of the Past Presidents’ Association, regularly posted the names of the individuals whose biographies were lacking in the newsletter he sends yearly to the Past Presidents. I think this prompted several of the recalcitrant folks into submitting their biography, as they didn’t want to be shamed by having their name show up repeatedly.

I hope all will get some pleasure from reading through this updated history. I’m betting that many of our “older” members will read it purely for the nostalgia it may provide, reviving old, partially forgotten memories of “the good old days.” I would encourage our younger generation of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologists to take some time to read it as well. When we are young, we often don’t concern ourselves with
history, concentrating instead on what is happening currently while looking to the future. Getting a feel for how far we have come as a specialty over the past 70 years will hopefully provide some perspective on where we are now and where we are going.

Harvey Kessler
October 2016
Although the American Academy of Oral Pathology was officially organized in 1946, its roots date back to 1933. At that time the Registry of Dental and Oral Pathology of the American Dental Association (ADA) was established at the Army Medical Museum, the predecessor of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). It was, in fact, the fourth Registry established with the future AFIP. Colonel James B. Mann was its first registrar, serving until he was succeeded by then Captain Joseph L. Bernier in 1944. The original purpose of the Registry was to develop active interest among dentists in the use of biopsy and tissue analysis, as well as to gather material for research and disseminate information to schools for teaching purposes. The first documented number of cases on file was 808. By June of 1987, there were 14,208 cases with about 3000 being reviewed annually. About half of these are in the registry.

Dr. Joseph Bernier served as Registrar until 1960, except for two short periods totaling less than three years. In 1943 Drs. Paul Boyle, Lester Cahn, Donald Kerr, Balant Orban, Hamilton Robinson and Kurt Thoma were appointed to a Board of Consulting Pathologists for the Registry. During World War II, Dr. Henry Goldman was stationed at the Army Medical Museum in charge of the Dental and Oral, and Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat sections. Traveling to various U.S. dental schools, he collected material for the Registry, and during this service, he perceived the potential value of an organization for Oral Pathology. At the end of his assignment at the Museum, he discussed this possibility with Joseph Bernier and Kurt Thoma.

Dr. Henry Swanson, Chairman of the ADA’s National Museum and Dental Registry Committee, was instrumental in the early development of the Academy. His committee, originally the Museum Committee, had functioned actively with the Army Medical Museum since 1930 and was the primary liaison between the ADA and the developing Academy.

On February 21, 1946, Dr. Joseph Bernier wrote to 32 dentists in the United States whom he believed had major interest in oral pathology. Thirty confirmed their interests in the development of an organization to represent oral pathology as a specialty of dentistry and expressed their willingness to participate actively in establishing such an association. A smaller group, selected arbitrarily, functioned as a committee to work out the details and met on June 7, 1946, at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, DC. Those in attendance were Drs. Joseph Bernier, J. Roy Blayney, Lester Cahn, Donald Kerr, Hamilton Robinson and Kurt Thoma. The founders served as the organizing committee. Henry Swanson, also present, represented the ADA.

Among topics considered were 1) limiting membership to those whose interests were in pathologic anatomy of the oral regions, 2) inclusion of clinical oral pathologists as regular or associate members, 3) establishment of a certifying board, 4) development of a provisional constitution. It was decided that an organization be established to be known as the American Academy of Oral Pathology. The question of having two sections, anatomic and clinical, was left unsettled and was to remain so for many years.

Two levels of membership were established. Fellows were to be those recognized as teachers and researchers in the field of oral pathology, and Members, dentists with an interest in oral pathology who might be expected to achieve fellowship status through training and examination. Temporary officers selected by the organizing committee were: Drs. Kurt Thoma as President, Lester Cahn as Vice President for microscopic pathology, and Donald Kerr as Vice President for clinical pathology. Dr. Hamilton Robinson was named Editor, and Dr. Joseph Bernier was named Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. J. Roy Blayney was
appointed as an additional board member. It is of interest that vice presidents were originally named for microscopic and clinical pathology, but subsequently were redesignated as first and second vice presidents.

Of 20 dentists invited to become charter Fellows, 18 accepted: Drs. M.S. Aisenberg (University of Maryland), S.S. Arnim (Ohio State University), Lester W. Burket (University of Pennsylvania), Paul E. Boyle (University of Pennsylvania), V.D. Cheyne (University of Iowa), E.D. Coolidge (Chicago College of Dental Surgery), Henry M. Goldman (Massachusetts General Hospital), Bernard Gottlieb (Baylor University), Thomas J. Hill (Western Reserve University), Maynard K. Hine (Indiana University), Robert G. Kesel (University of Illinois), Paul C. Kitchin (Ohio State University) and the six founders, Kurt Thoma (Harvard University), Lester Cahn (Columbia University), Donald Kerr (University of Michigan), H.B.G. Robinson (Ohio State University), Joseph Bernier (Army Medical Museum) and J. Roy Blayney (University of Illinois).

Membership was open to any dentist in good standing as a member of the ADA. For each applicant, letters of recommendation were required from two Fellows. The Membership Committee evaluated candidates on
the basis of publications in oral pathology, hospital training or advanced education in oral pathology. Also considered were experience as instructors in oral pathology, or as hospital oral pathologists. Thirty-eight dentists were elected to membership: Drs. F.L. Adams, R.G. Agnew, A.D. Alexander, Herman Becks, N.A. Booth, J. L. Bradley, Maurice Dinnerman, P.S. Fiallo, Irving Glickman, J.O. Goodsell, P.P. Gross, H.A. Hartman, F.J. Hayes, Jr., W.D. Hyde, H.G. Jacobs, S.J. Kreshover, Harold Krogh, B. M. Levy, O.B. Litwiller, S.A. Lovestedt, C.K. Mammel, O.H. Moen, Alfredo Morales, J.W. Neilson, R.M. Rankow, M.J. Shepro, C.A. Schlack, I.H.L. Schefstein, E.C. Stafne, Leo Stern, Jr., B.O.A. Thomas, H.C. Thompson, Carl Waldron, F.C. Webster, Robert Weiner and H.G. Worman. Included in this group were leaders from several disciplines with a major interest in oral pathology as well as those whose primary field was oral pathology.

The Constitution and By-Laws were adopted by mail vote by the Fellows. They gave broad powers to the Executive Committee, including approval of candidates for membership and fellowship (after the latter had qualified through examination), election of Honorary Fellows, control of the general affairs of the Academy, censuring, suspending or expelling Fellows and Members and setting dates and sites for meetings. World War II and severe national problems including closing of banks and the "Bank holiday" of the 1930's of the Great Depression were still fresh in the minds of the founders. The Secretary-Treasurer was not an elected post, but was appointed by the Executive Committee, and whenever possible, the Pathologist of the Registry of Dental and Oral Pathology was to be the appointee.

Further discussion of the development of the Academy took place at a meeting in the Statler Hotel in Washington, DC on November 30, 1946. Much was accomplished by the Executive Committee at that meeting and by correspondence in the interim before the first annual meeting in February of 1947. Articles of Incorporation were prepared by an attorney in the District of Columbia and were presented at the November meeting. The Executive Committee was under the impression that incorporation had been completed, but inquiries to the government of the District in the 1970s failed to produce any record of this. The initial operating expenses of the Academy were defrayed by a $25 initiation fee and $25 fellowship fees levied against each of the founders. This yielded a reserve of $300. The Academy did not support the expenses of the committee members to meetings. Dr. Joseph Bernier's secretary, Helen McLain, contributed her secretarial services.

In retrospect, it is interesting that few of the Charter Fellows confined their professional careers to microscopic pathology. Rather, most were teachers and/or practitioners of oral surgery, periodontics, endodontics, dental therapeutics, oral histology or clinical dentistry, as well as being actively engaged in the microscopic examination of tissues.

For the first several years the conduct of the affairs of the Academy were closely managed by the Executive Committee. Much of the credit for the establishment of the American Academy of Oral Pathology belongs to Dr. Joseph L. Bernier whose office in the Army Medical Museum served as the "Central Office" and headquarters of the Academy. Dr. Bernier dominated the Executive Committee in the early days of the Academy and directed its course.

REFERENCES

Note: Joseph L. Bernier supplied most of his correspondence with the founders, American Dental Association officials and others during the development of the Academy.
FIRST ANNUAL MEETING
Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 9, 1947

Two major snowstorms, one in Boston and one in Chicago, delayed President Kurt H. Thoma on his way to the First Annual Meeting of the Academy. For this reason, First Vice President Donald A. Kerr presided over the morning session. Seventeen members and 24 guests attended. These early meetings of the Academy coincided with the Mid-Winter Meetings of the Chicago Dental Society as well as concurrent meetings of several specialty groups, so relatively large number of guests took advantage of the opportunity to attend.

Secretary Joseph L. Bernier outlined the early history of the Academy and temporary officers were elected for the ensuing year: Drs. Kurt H. Thoma, President, Lester R. Cahn, President-elect, Donald A. Kerr, First Vice President, Roy Blayney, Second Vice President, Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Editor, and Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer. Committee appointments were announced and Dr. Roy Blayney lead a discussion of specialty boards, emphasizing oral pathology. Many members and guests participated.

President-elect Dr. Lester Cahn conferred the Academy's first Honorary Fellowships. Named were Colonel James E. Ash, Director of the Army Institute of Pathology from 1938 until 1947, and recently appointed Director of the American Registry of Pathology, and Dr. Henry N. Swanson, Chairman of the National Museum Committee of the ADA. Both men had made significant contributions to the establishment of the Academy. Indicative of the business of this initial one-day meeting, the Executive Committee conducted business during the lunch hour. Dr. Kurt Thoma arrived during this Committee meeting.

At the afternoon session, papers were presented by James B. Ash, MD, on salivary gland tumors, by Paul L. Cannon, MD, on amino acids in tissue synthesis, by Kurt H. Thoma, on myxomas of odontogenic origin, by Lester Cahn on pemphigus, by Joseph Bernier on myoblastoma, by J. Roy Blayney on fluoride feeding in dogs, by Donald Kerr on Warthin's tumor and by Hamilton Robinson on chondromyxosarcoma. All but two of these presenters were officers of the Academy. All of the papers except those of Drs. Blayney and Cannon were published in a single issue of the American Journal of Orthodontics and Oral Surgery, together with the proceedings and the newly adopted Constitution and By-Laws. (Appendix I)

Annual dues were established at $10. An initiation fee of $25 included dues for the first year. It was decided that an annual mid-year symposium would be instituted in the spring at the Army Institute of Pathology (AIP), reinforcing the close tie between the Academy and the AIP.

Of the 74 membership applications reviewed at an Executive Committee Meeting held at the Hotel Sheridan in Boston on February 9, 1947, 44 were approved and 11 more referred to the Membership Committee. Drs. Joseph Bernier, Lester Cahn, and Hamilton Robinson were appointed to serve as "examining members" of the American Board of Oral Surgery, this did not result in an active relationship with that board.
President Thoma opened the morning session. The newly elected officers were announced: Drs. Lester Cahn, President, Paul E. Boyle, President-elect, Lester W. Burket, First Vice President, Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Editor and Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer. The new officers were installed at the conclusion of the afternoon session. The newly established journal, Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology, was accepted as the official journal of the Academy. It was agreed that the proceedings of the meetings would be published in the Journal. They first appeared in Volume 1 (pp. 579-586, 1948). The possibility of publishing a periodical for oral pathology had been discussed during train trips for dental meetings, between St. Louis and Chicago, even before the establishment of the Academy. In attendance were John Mosby, President of C.V. Mosby Co., Dr. Claude Wood, an orthodontist and Vice President of the company, G.P. (Pete) Oberst, its educational representative and H.B.G. Robinson. These discussions were carried on over pinochle games. The Mosby Company had begun publishing the Journal of Dental Research which H.B.G. Robinson edited and had published the American Journal of Orthodontics and Oral Surgery for several years. The Mosby executives doubted (probably correctly) the time was right for an oral pathology journal to survive alone, but they were agreeable to separating the oral surgery section from its oral surgery-orthodontics publication and to combining it with oral medicine and oral pathology. An en bloc
subscription rate of $6 per year was agreed upon by the Academy and the Mosby Company. Annual dues were increased to $16 to include subscription to the new journal.

Papers were presented at the morning session by Drs. Henry Goldman, Lester Cahn and Myron Aisenberg, and at the afternoon session by Drs. Barnet Levy, Joseph Bernier, Irving Glickman, John Ennever and H.B.G. Robinson, E.C. Stafne, and by Carl and Charles Waldron. The latter two authors were, respectively, the father, an oral surgeon and charter member of the Academy, and his son, who was to serve as president of the Academy 10 years later. There was a balance between clinical, laboratory and research papers. It was announced to the 73 persons in attendance that there were now 19 Fellows and 2 Honorary Fellows. Plans were advanced to establish an American Board of Oral Pathology (ABOP) at this time, when the ADA was beginning to recognize dental specialties.

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING
Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 6, 1949

President Cahn opened the meeting and Secretary-Treasurer Bernier announced the new officers: Dr. Paul E. Boyle, President, Dr. Donald A. Kerr, President-elect, Dr. Henry M. Goldman, First Vice President, Dr. Myron Aisenberg, Second Vice President, Dr. Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Editor and Dr. Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer. The President conferred Honorary Fellowships upon Dr. Robert Braidlaw, Dean of the Faculty of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in London; Dr. Russell W. Bunting, Dean of the School of Dentistry of the University of Michigan; and Dr. Edward H. Hatton, Professor Emeritus of Pathology, Northwestern University and Secretary-General of the International Association for Dental Research. Dr. Paul Boyle assumed the Chair and named committee appointments. It was announced that the American Board of Oral Pathology had been formed and incorporated in Washington, DC on November 8, 1948. Its founders were Drs. Lester R. Cahn, President; Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Vice President; Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer; and Paul Boyle, Henry Goldman, Donald Kerr and Kurt Thoma as additional members of the Board of Directors. No other members have become diplomates of the Board without examination. The first examination was held in the Fall of 1949, and was announced in Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology, 2:97, January, 1949.

Dr. Henry Swanson presented a paper on the development of oral pathology as a specialty of dentistry. Dr. G.A. Bennett spoke on the diagnosis of skeletal tumors. A paper on exfoliative cytology of the oral cavity, and five papers on the experimental phases of oral pathology were also presented.

At the evening banquet, Dr. Robert A. Moore, Professor of Pathology Washington University (St. Louis) and Secretary of the American Board of Pathology (ABP) discussed the development of the professions versus trades, and of specialties versus disciplines. Recognizing the desire of the Academy to achieve recognition for the American Board of Oral Pathology, Dr. Moore suggested that "this Board affiliate with the American Board of Pathology, not because the American Board of Pathology wishes to build an empire, or because medical pathology wishes to absorb oral pathology, but for all the reasons that have been given for the existence of general pathology. Oral pathology can contribute to general pathology, and general pathology can contribute to oral pathology." Further discussions suggested that if the American Board of Oral Pathology became associated with the American Board of Pathology, at least half the ABOP would need to be from the ABP. This was considered unacceptable to the oral pathology group. For this reason, and because of the desire to continue to be recognized as dentists, the ABOP elected to continue its efforts to gain recognition by the ADA.
There were now 83 members of the Academy, 17 Fellows and 5 Honorary Fellows. The 87 dentists registered at the meeting included endodontists, oral histologists, oral surgeons, orthodontists and periodontists as well as general practitioners. The variety of specialties represented among the attendees attested to growing interest in the value of oral pathology in patient care.

The first Mid-Year Symposium was held at the Army Medical Museum on May 27, 1950. Classification of odontogenic tumors was discussed by Drs. Aisenberg, Bernier, Boyle, Cahn, Goldman, Kerr, Robinson and Thoma. Their reports are presented with the proceedings of the Fifth Annual Meeting (p. 13).

REFERENCE


FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 5, 1950

President Paul E. Boyle chaired the meeting and announced the new officers; Dr. Donald A. Kerr, President; James R. Blayney, President-Elect; Henry M. Goldman, First Vice President; Myron S. Aisenberg, Second Vice President; Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Editor; and Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer. Two monographs on oral cancer, Mouth Cancer and the Dentist, published by the American Cancer Society, and Cancer of the Mouth and Respiratory Tract, prepared by the National Cancer Institute with the cooperation of the American Cancer Society (and published by the US Government Printing Office) were severely criticized. Cited were failure to recognize the important role of dentistry in oral cancer and inaccuracies. The Academy passed a resolution to direct attention of the ACS and the NCI to editorials concerning these publications and offer the services of the Academy in any future efforts of the ACS or the NCI to assist dentists and others in the recognition of oral cancer.

Honorary Fellowship was bestowed upon General Raymond Dart, Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Over 150 members, Fellows and guests attended the meeting. At the evening session, Dr. Henry Pinkerton discussed enzymatic factors in tumor growth.

One of the most important events in the development of oral pathology occurred prior to this meeting: its recognition as a specialty of dentistry. Dr. Joseph Bernier had been corresponding with Harlan Horner, Secretary of the ADA Council on Dental Education, with Harold Hillenbrand, ADA Executive Secretary, and with others concerning the recognition of oral pathology. In a letter dated June 2, 1947, Horner wrote, "May I ask if you regard oral pathology as a field of detached practice?" Bernier replied (6/17/47), "Our Academy feels that the practice of our, as well as other groups, would definitely be limited if recognition were given only to those specialties that deal directly with the patient. We are not thinking of oral pathology as a subject taught in dental schools, but rather as an important activity to the practitioner, involving oral diagnosis, X-ray interpretations and microscopic analysis. All of these, as you know, contribute materially to the understanding of disease." In 1948 oral surgery and orthodontics had been granted specialty status by the ADA. Although not encouraged by Horner, Dr. Bernier submitted the appropriate forms. Henry Swanson recalled that when the Council on Dental Education had discouraged the Academy's request, an appeal was made to Harold Hillenbrand, Executive Secretary of the ADA, who promised nothing but suggested the
request be submitted directly to the Board of Trustees with a covering resolution. He put Drs. Henry Swanson and Joseph Bernier on the agenda to present the proposal. It created little interest among Board members who were told that because there was no demand for such a specialty among dentists, the resolution had been rejected. The Board proceeded to carry the petition to the House of Delegates, the governing body of the ADA. Henry Swanson, as Chairman of the Council on Dental and Oral Pathology, had the privilege of the floor and discussed the merits of oral pathology as a specialty. Dr. Herbert Bunker, a practitioner from Kansas, made some telling points, and Dr. J. Roy Blayney added other favorable comments. When the vote was taken, it was approved without opposition. In Dr. Bernier's words, "It is with nostalgia that I recall standing in the lobby of the Fairmont Hotel (San Francisco) with Drs. Henry Swanson, Herbert Bunker and James Roy Blayney, trying to decide whether this should be attempted. The chances of success were not considered to be very great. However, it was finally decided that the attempt should be made because, should we accept the disapproval of the Board of Trustees, the chances of again arriving at the point of having a vote of the House of Delegates might be very remote. Accordingly, the issue was brought to the floor…” "when the vote was finally taken, it was unanimous, although it was clear that the House did not consider this action to be of major importance." Too much credit cannot be given to Drs. Swanson, Bunker and Blayney, each of whom spoke brilliantly before the House of Delegates.

REFERENCES


FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 4, 1951

Dr. Donald A. Kerr presided. Drs. Robert Gorlin and Barnet Levy presented a paper on TMJ and periodontal changes in vitamin B deficient rats. Dr. Joseph Bernier discussed pigmented ameloblastomas; Dr. Carl Waldron discussed metastatic adenocarcinoma of the mandible; and a clinical pathology conference was presented by Drs. Paul Boyle, Claude LeDow, Donald Kerr, James Hayward, Henry Goldman and Kurt Thoma. The effects of atomic radiation on the oral regions were discussed by General Elbert DeCoursey. Less than six years after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, declassification of information had been slow.

A résumé of the 1950 Mid-Year Symposium on classification of odontogenic tumors was presented. Three groups—1) Drs. Thoma, Bernier and Goldman, 2) Drs. Robinson, Kerr and Aisenberg, and 3) Drs. Boyle and Cahn—proposed classifications. The following combination of the three proposals evolved from the discussion and was adopted for further consideration, but was not made an official classification of the Academy.

Ectodermal neoplasms
   Simple ameloblastoma
   Adenoameloblastoma
   Melanoameloblastoma
   Acanthomatous ameloblastoma

Mesenchymal neoplasms
   Odontogenic myxoma
Odontogenic fibroma
Odontogenic fibrosarcoma
Dentinoma
Cementoma

Mixed or composite neoplasms
Ameloblastic fibroma (uncalcified)
Ameloblastic hemangioma (uncalcified)
Ameloblastic sarcoma (uncalcified)
Ameloblastic odontoma (partly calcified)

Odontoma
Complex
Composite

During the subsequent business meeting, a formal contract with the C.V. Mosby Co., naming the Academy as a sponsor of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology was consummated. It was difficult to attract enough support for the evening banquet, so it was decided that it would be discontinued after the current year. Officers had literally "button-holed" members and guests to purchase tickets, and it was felt that this approach was inappropriate. Instead, a social hour was substituted with each participant being issued a ticket for three dollars to be used to purchase three drinks at a semi-no-host bar manned by "impressed members."

Dr. A.C. Ivy of the University of Illinois, coordinator of medical aspects of civil defense, addressed banquet guests on the role of dentists in civil defense.

On May 19, 1951, Dr. Elson B. Helwig presented a Mid-Year Symposium at the AFIP on dermatologic lesions of the oral cavity. The Executive Committee met and 14 of 16 candidates for Fellowship were approved. On October 15, 1951, at an Executive Committee meeting, it was proposed that annual dues for members and Fellows should be $20, except for those not in private practice; their dues would be $15.

**SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING**
Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 3, 1952

President James R. Blayney, chairing the meeting, raised the question of whether it was necessary to require ADA membership because of the cost to young members. After discussion it was deemed adequate to issue courtesy cards to non-members, with the names of their sponsors, for attendance at Academy functions, even though meetings had always been open to health professionals and students. (One individual who had qualified as a Diplomate of the Board wrote he did not wish to be either a Diplomate or member of the Academy. His request was granted).

It was voted that ceremonial gavels would be presented to past presidents. Annual dues were established at $18, including the annual subscription to the official journal. It was announced that the presenter of the next Mid-Year Symposium would receive an honorarium of $300.

Dr. Otto Brandhorst, then ADA President, forwarded a complaint from a general dentist expressing concern at belittling the role of dentists in oral cancer detection. In reply, it was noted that the matter had been
discussed at the 1950 meeting of the Academy, and was suggested that an editorial be published in the Journal of the American Dental Association.

It was reported that there were now 107 members and 43 Fellows of the Academy. The Academy's income was $2040, expenditures $2670, and a bank balance of $3116.

The Annual Mid-Year Symposium was presented at the AFIP. Dr. Lent C. Johnson spoke on the physiology of bone.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING
Hotel Stevens, Chicago, February 9, 1953

The meeting was chaired by President Henry Goldman. The Academy was showing signs of attaining maturity, as few suggestions for procedural changes were made. Subjects for the Mid-Year Symposium were discussed and it was decided either General Elbert DeCoursey or Dr. Shields Warren should be invited as moderator. The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to have published a Directory of Members as well as the Constitution and By-Laws, in booklet form. The subject of admitting non-dentists to membership was discussed, but not resolved. The general belief that oral pathologists should have the educational background received through dental education was strongly supported. It was reiterated that non-dentists were welcome as guests of the Academy. A report on the New York Institute of Oral Pathology, founded in 1932, was given by Dr. Lester Cahn. The New York Institute included Drs. Theodor Blum and Isador Hirshfeld, with Drs. James Ewing and Abraham Flexner as advisers. It held monthly conferences, had its own pathology laboratory and published the Archives of Clinical Oral Pathology from 1937 until 1940.

Low dues during this early period were possible because the office of the Secretary-Treasurer was conducted out of the AFIP. The activities of other officers were supported by their respective institutions and personal funds. The "Headquarters Suite" at the annual meetings usually was occupied by Drs. Joseph Bernier, Donald Kerr, H.B.G. Robinson and other current officers. The sitting room as well as the Secretary-Treasurer's room were provided by the hotel or supported by Academy funds. Other occupants paid their pro-rata shares. Refreshments for officers and guests were furnished by those living in the suite. Several members who later became president of the Academy recalled being dispatched to cut-rate stores to buy refreshments while they were "juniors" at the AFIP.

The program for this meeting included a presentation by Dr. Hans Schlumberger, speaking on comparative pathology of oral neoplasms, and a panel discussion on pathologic aspects of oral surgery problems by Drs. Harry Archer, Joseph Bernier and Balint Orban, moderated by Dr. H.B.G. Robinson.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING
Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, February 8, 1954

This meeting was chaired by President Hamilton Robinson. A letter from Dr. Allen Moritz, representing the Study Section on Pathology of the US Public Health Service, requested an article on Oral Pathology for release to dental journals. Drs. Joseph Bernier and Hamilton Robinson were appointed to prepare the article. Membership applications from three general pathologists were discussed at length. It was decided that they would be issued guest cards rather than memberships. The 10th Annual Meeting was scheduled for the Woodner Hotel in Washington, to be followed by a symposium at the AFIP. The difficulty in supplying
slides and microscopes for the 65 individuals who had subscribed to the current year's symposium was considered. Dr. Joseph Bernier reported it could be satisfactorily handled for at least the ensuing two years. Dr. Lauren Ackerman was selected as moderator for 1957.

It was decided that ballots should include at least two nominees for each elective office with space for write-in nominees. It was voted that a museum of surgical specimens should be established at the AFIP at no expense to the Academy.

The broad grouping of specialties of dentistry was considered, but it was decided that oral pathologists should not take the initiative to include other diagnostic disciplines under the umbrella of oral pathology. They chose instead to await approaches by other groups.

The program included a discussion by Dr. Harry Sicher on the spread of inflammation, and on the physiology of keratinization by Dr. Steven Rothman. A symposium on biopsy was presented by Drs. Joseph Bernier, Paul Boyle, Donald Kerr, Hamilton Robinson and Kurt Thoma.

It should be noted that the Academy had not changed hotels; the Stevens Hotel had changed its name to the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

**NINTH ANNUAL MEETING**
Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, February 6, 1955

President Myron Aisenberg chaired this first two-day meeting of the Academy. The expanded program was well attended. The improved financial status of the Academy led to authorization for the purchase of a $2000 US Savings Bond and rental of a safety deposit box. In retrospect, it hardly seemed prudent to rent a box for one bond at the prevailing low interest rates, but this was the Academy's first reserve fund. A check was authorized for $200 for Helen McLain, who had been working for the Academy on her own time.

The admission to membership of non-dentists was again discussed, but it was again deemed that guest cards would be sufficient. It is of interest that the President-Elect did not hold a dental degree.

In October, 1954, the Mid-Year Symposium was held at the AFIP. Brigadier-General Albert DeCoursey, Director of the AFIP, discussed radiation effects on hard and soft tissue, focusing on the effects of atomic bombs dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

**TENTH ANNUAL MEETING**
Woodner Hotel, Washington, DC, April 8, 1956

The 10th anniversary was chaired by President Joseph Weinmann. It was the first to be held in Washington after nine successive meetings in Chicago. Because the organizational meetings had been held there, Washington was regarded as the birthplace of the Academy. An Executive Committee meeting and a meeting of the Fellows were held on the day preceding the general meeting. The establishment of study clubs in 19 states, the District of Colombia and New Zealand, were discussed, but no final action was taken.

The scientific program included papers on hereditary disturbances in enamel by Dr. Carl Witkop; use of freeze-dried bone in the repairing of facial bone by Dr. Donald Cooksey; applications of histochemistry and
oral pathology, presented by Dr. Marvin Burstone; reaction of pulp to injury, presented by Dr. Hamilton Robinson; osseous tumors of the jaws, presented by Dr. Charles F. Geschickter; influence of vitamin C on experimentally-induced tumors in the guinea pig, presented by Dr. Paul Boyle; Mikulicz disease and lymphoedema, presented by Dr. William Bauer; and Sturge-Weber syndrome, presented by Dr. Martin Protzel. Drs. Irving Meyer and Charles Waldron moderated a surgical conference. On the following day, Dr. Arthur Purdy Stout moderated a seminar at the AFIP on tumors of the soft parts. At these meetings, 53 Fellows were listed in the program.

THE SECOND DECADE.

Meetings from 1957 to 1966

During the first 10 years of existence, the Academy became a viable organization, oral pathology had been given official recognition as a dental specialty, the American Board of Oral Pathology had been established and had certified 37 diplomates, and the official journal of the Academy had begun publication.

Up to this time, all presidents had been charter Fellows of the Academy, and Dr. Joseph Bernier had been the only Secretary-Treasurer. Now the next generation of oral pathologists was to assume major responsibility for conducting the organization. Dr. Robert Gorlin became Secretary-Treasurer, breaking a tradition of having that post filled by the Registrar of the Registry of Dental and Oral Pathology. Many of the newer officers had been students of earlier leaders. Except for Dr. Joseph Bernier who moved through the chairs when he relinquished the secretaryship, all the new officers were of this "second generation."

The 1957 meeting was chaired by President William Shafer. At the Executive Committee meeting concern was expressed about a statement distributed to the Fellows by the American Board of Oral Pathology. That statement decried the establishment of the American Board of Oral Medicine. The following statement was therefore adopted by the Executive Committee and forwarded to the American Board of Oral Pathology:

"The Executive Committee of the American Academy of Oral Pathology directs that the American Board of Oral Pathology be advised that the Executive Committee is the representative of the Fellowship and Members in matters of policy, and therefore recommends that no action be taken on the statement of the American Academy of Oral Medicine on the establishment of the American Board of Oral Medicine."

A physician's application for membership reopened a lengthy discussion of the eligibility of individuals with medical degrees, but without dental degrees. No action was taken on this. A proposed revision of the Constitution and By-Laws submitted by an ad hoc committee was discussed. At a second meeting of the Executive Committee, the need for a possible increase in dues if the office of Secretary-Treasurer were to be moved from the AFIP was considered. The new Executive Committee chaired by Dr. Richard Tiecke held a special meeting to consider why the Secretary-Treasurer had formally submitted his resignation. Dr. Bernier explained that growth of the Academy had reached a point where its activities could seriously interfere with the mission of his office, and he outlined certain stipulations that would be necessary if he were to remain as Secretary-Treasurer.

The scientific program included a discussion of lymphomas by Dr. Robert Lukes, a presentation on lymphoepithelial tumors of salivary glands by Dr. S. Bhaskar, a paper on nasopharyngeal tumors by Dr.
Henry Scofield, and a talk on pulpal response to ultrasonics by Dr. Harold Stanley. Dr. Hamilton Robinson spoke on neoplastic changes in tissue-cultured odontogenic epithelium, Dr. Myron Aisenberg spoke on enostosis, Dr. Lester Cahn spoke on intraoral amyloid, and Dr. Joseph Bernier discussed biopsy services.

In 1958, during Dr. Richard Tiecke’s tenure, the "Helen Frances McLain Lecture" was established in recognition of Ms. McLain’s devoted service to the Academy. She had served as secretary to Dr. Joseph Bernier during the Academy’s formative years. Dr. Richard Tiecke was still in the Army and assigned to AFIP while serving as President of the Academy. A specific amount of space in Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology was requested for reporting activities of the Academy. Establishment of the International Academy of Oral Pathology was announced. At this time there were seven founding Fellows, with Dr. Lester Cahn as Chancellor and Dr. Joseph Bernier as registrar.

The 1959 meeting, held at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry, was chaired by Dr. Charles Waldron, since the AFIP was no longer available for the annual seminar. Dr. Charles Waldron prepared slides at Emory University's Dental School and, with the assistance of his son and daughter, assembled and mailed out the slide sets for the seminar. The first Helen McLain Lecture was presented by Dr. Lester Cahn. A symposium on the reaction of pulp to operative procedures was presented by doctors Harold Stanley, Helmut Zander and Hamilton Robinson, and moderated by Dr. Joseph Bernier. This was at a time when high-speed cutting instruments were first gaining general acceptance for use in cavity preparation. Among subjects discussed at the Fellows’ meeting: the possibility of a new journal for the Academy, realignment of the specialty boards and, again, membership for non-dentists.

The following three meetings were held at dental schools. In 1960, Dr. Joseph Bernier presided over the meeting held at Northwestern University and the ADA building. Dr. Robert Colby expressed his desire to relinquish his presidency for health reasons, but was persuaded to continue; he carried out his duties in an exemplary manner. Drs. William Shafer, Joseph Bernier and Hamilton Robinson were appointed to represent the Academy at an ADA meeting on specialties and specialty boards. The future of both was discussed in depth. This was to be one of many considerations of the status of specialties at the ADA level.

In 1961, President Robert Colby chaired the meeting at the University of Michigan. A joint meeting with the American Society of Oral Surgeons was rejected because of that society's policy of closed meetings. To prepare the slides for the seminar, Dr. Colby had to scrounge the trash in the basement of the AFIP for slide boxes, and participants were charged $5 each. Dr. Charles Waldron served as Secretary pro tem. Dr. James French was elected an Honorary Fellow. Academy policy was to elect a new Honorary Fellow only when a death created a "vacancy." Finally, at this meeting, a budget was prepared for the first time.

In 1962 at Indiana University under President David Mitchell, the program included a panel on "Oral Pathology-What Lies Ahead?" Various phases of the roles of oral pathologists were discussed. It was decided that applicants for Fellowship would be required to hold membership in the Academy.

In 1963, during the presidency of Dr. Norman Rickles, the annual symposium was changed from the customary discussion of histopathologic diagnosis of oral lesions. A relatively new and advanced concept at that time, the development and application of histochemical stains in research and diagnosis, was discussed by Dr. Marvin Burstone. Dr. Louis Hansen suggested the preparation of a brochure on oral pathology as a career. Possible redefinition of oral pathology to include clinical as well as laboratory aspects was presented by an ad hoc committee chaired by Dr. Hamilton Robinson. The inclusion of oral cytology in the training
programs for oral pathology and the roles of oral pathologists in clinical laboratory tests were discussed. Dr. George H. Whipple, Dean and Professor of Pathology at the University of Rochester and a Nobel Laureate was made and Honorary Fellow, replacing the late Russell W. Bunting.

The 1964 meeting, held at the Clinical Center of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, was chaired by President George Greene, Jr. A proposal from the Division of Chronic Diseases of the U. S. Public Health Service to publish a textbook on oral cytology was discussed, and the Academy offered its assistance in its preparation. An ad hoc committee including Drs. Robert Gorlin, Carl Witkop, Richard Tiecke and Hamilton Robinson, was appointed to assist in the project. The honorarium for the Helen McLain lecture was established at $100 plus travel expenses; $500 plus travel expenses was designated for the moderator of the annual symposium. Charges made by oral pathologists for biopsy services and competition from free Federal services were discussed at some length. A survey had shown that 75% of oral pathologists did not charge a fee for reading biopsies. Originally, oral pathologists set up their laboratories in schools to attract contributions of material that might be useful in teaching or research. It was resolved that, "... the operation of a free pathology service (biopsy, cytology, etc.) is contrary to the policy of the American Academy of Oral Pathology as established on this date, April 2, 1964. It is urged that such practice, where it exists, be discontinued, and that a fee comparable to that charged by other laboratories in the area, be instituted." It was strongly recommended that all dental schools utilize qualified oral pathologists in teaching and in the conduct of oral pathology laboratory services. Anti-fluoridation literature stating that Fellow Steinmeyer is a registered oral pathologist, implying approval by the Board and the Academy, was discussed and disapproved. Dr. Robert Gorlin, retiring Secretary-Treasurer, having made several advantageous arrangements for meetings over a period of years, was designated as "official hotel-getter and wheeler-dealer." He continued in that capacity until it became apparent that hotels and resorts were no longer interested in making special concessions for Academy meetings. The new Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Miles Standish, was authorized to visit Dr. Robert Gorlin's office at the expense of the Academy to expedite transfer of business. A suggestion that a general pathologist be appointed to the American Board of Oral Pathology to improve rapport between general and oral pathologists was not supported.

At the 1965 meeting under Dr. Louis Hansen's presidency, a revised Constitution and By-Laws were presented as well as a definition of oral pathology. As is customary when broad revisions of these documents are suggested, there was much discussion and many amendments were offered. The Fellowship meeting did not adjourn until 6:35 pm, when the various revisions were completed and the new Constitution and By-Laws were adopted. A protocol for officers and committees was adopted. C.V. Mosby Company's request for an en bloc subscription rate of $12 for Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology, the same rate charged to other sponsoring organizations, was accepted. It was noted that the annual rate in 1952 was $4, that a rate of $12 had been rejected, but that in 1963 a rate of $11 had been approved. Most of the afternoon session of the last day of the meeting was devoted to presentations by Drs. Frank Howell and Albert Abrams on the organization and administration of an oral pathology laboratory.

The 1966 meeting, held in the ADA Headquarters Building, was chaired by Dr. Henry Scofield. It was noted that Fellows of several dental specialty groups had adopted the custom of using the initials of their fellowships as pseudo-degree designations on articles, books and professional cards. It was proposed that the designation "F.A.A.O.P." be discouraged. By and large, this admonition has been accepted by Fellows of the Academy. Concern was expressed over a biopsy service project being promoted by an organization of endodontists. The American Registry of Pathology was given $1500 in recognition of its part in preparing
slides for the annual seminar. Dr. David Mitchell proposed that a history of the Academy in anticipation of its 25th anniversary be prepared. The code of ethics drawn up by an ad hoc committee was referred back to the committee because of negative wording in the proposed cannons.

THE THIRD DECADE.

In 1967, with Dr. Robert Gorlin presiding, the Code of Ethics was adopted as revised. It was reported that $3000 had been paid to the AFIP as a direct reimbursement for preparing and mailing slides for the annual seminar. The relationship of congressional and state level bills on Medicare to oral pathology was discussed. The Academy was directed to contact Senator Jacob Javits, the chief proponent of the Medicare Bill. A decision was made to develop a brochure on oral pathology as a career. This would be distributed to Fellows, members and schools. The affiliation of such groups as the Southern California and Scandinavian Academies of Oral Pathology with the AAOP was discussed, but was not acted upon. The possibility of including forensic dentistry as a section of the Academy was presented, but not advanced.

The 1968 meeting was held at the Safari Hotel in Scottsdale, Arizona. Dr. Harold Stanley presiding. A nomenclature committee chaired by Dr. Robert Colby was established. The relationship between the Academy and the C.V. Mosby Company was discussed, including upgrading the quality of scientific papers, in sections other than oral pathology, which are published in the official journal. Dr. Joseph Bernier, representing the Academy of Oral Medicine, discussed problems of mutual interest to both organizations, including the possible merger of specialty boards. Dr. Irving Meyer proposed that a public relations firm be employed to promote the image of oral pathology, but no action was taken. Affiliate organizations were discussed, and a proposed amendment to the Constitution was adopted limiting each officer to one year of service and prohibiting any officers from succeeding themselves. Exceptions would be the Secretary-Treasurer and the Editor, who would each serve for three years. A part of the scientific session was devoted to forensic dentistry.

The rates at the Safari Hotel, as arranged by Dr. Robert Gorlin, are of interest. Rooms and meals for four nights and five days were $65 per person, double occupancy. A complimentary cocktail party was provided by the hotel. Meals were adequate, but were served in a sort of "mess hall" style. The Helen McLain Lecture, presented by Dr. Bernard J. Conway, Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs of the ADA, focused on legal and legislative problems related to oral pathology, a growing concern at that time. The stipend for the Secretary-Treasurer was established at $1000 with an allowance of up to $5,000 for office expenses.

The 1969 meeting was held in Boston, headed by President Frank Howell. The possibility of making the Journal of Oral Surgery the official journal of the Academy was discussed, but this proposal was defeated because the Journal would not change its title to include the term "oral pathology." It was announced that a section on oral pathology had been established within the American Association of Dental Schools. Dr. Joseph Bernier presented his views on the relationship between Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine and the general practice of dentistry. The committee on Forensic Dentistry, chaired by Dr. Louis Hansen, encouraged devoting a portion of the annual program to forensic dentistry. The AFIP had presented programs on forensic dentistry since 1962. Dr. Louis Hansen had invited 175 individuals, not members of the Academy, who had an interest in the subject, to attend a meeting in Boston where forensic dentistry had been included in the program.
The Code of Ethics was incorporated into the By-Laws. The Council upheld the policy of limiting the number of Honorary Fellows to six. Guidelines for advanced training programs, prepared under the leadership of Dr. Charles Waldron, were accepted.

The 1970 meeting convened in San Diego, chaired by President Barnet Levy. It was noted that the ADA Council on Dental Education had recommended that all tissues removed in dental schools be submitted to their departments of oral pathology. Dr. Harold Fullmer proposed that the Academy sponsor a new journal of oral pathology, but the Council recommended not to proceed because of the limited probability of attracting as many subscribers as now receive Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology. Later, at the meeting of the Fellows, after protracted and lively discussion, this recommendation of the Council was upheld by a vote of 38 to 35. The utilization of systems for computerized cataloging of oral lesions was considered. The Council requested that the American Board of Oral Pathology include clinical oral pathology and other areas referred to as oral medicine in their examinations. It also was urged that the ADA Council on Dental Education request other specialty boards to strengthen certification standards in this area. Dr. Robert Vickers moved to amend the Constitution to designate the Director of Education as an officer of the Academy. This was defeated, as was a motion by Dr. Albert Abrams to discontinue affiliation with Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology. Increased interest in continuing education was evident and President Levy appointed an ad hoc committee to develop a more formal structure for continuing education within the Academy.

Dr. Robert Gorlin was selected as speaker for the next annual seminar. It was noted that although honoraria are given to non-members, Academy policy would prohibit awarding an honorarium to a member. A request from the Committee on Continuing Education for funds for outside speakers was granted. The By-Laws were amended to include an initiation fee of $25 for membership.

The 25th Annual Meeting (1971) was chaired by President William Sprague. It was reported that membership now totaled 626, including 192 Fellows and six Honorary Fellows. The publication of the Academy was discussed by Editor Dr. Charles Waldron. He reported that Dr. Robert Shira, Editor-in-Chief of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology, had emphasized his desire to give the Academy's Editor complete control over the Oral Pathology Section and also to send him for review any other articles with significant oral pathology material. This promise had been fulfilled. Waldron appointed 14 board-certified oral pathologists to the section's Editorial Board. Dr. William Sprague, as President, had informed the C.V. Mosby Co. of the Academy's intent to disassociate from the journal and establish a new periodical. Four or five prospective publishers had indicated interest in this. The Academy was advised to engage legal counsel prior to signing a contract with a new publisher. Dr. Charles Waldron pointed out the difficulties associated with publishing a professional journal, the need for editorial assistance and a desire to upgrade the present publication. A motion was made to rescind the vote of the previous year to disassociate from Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology. After extended debate, a motion to table was defeated in secret ballot, and by another secret ballot the motion to disassociate was defeated by 59 to 25. The need to use secret ballots, and the results of the voting, indicated the intensity of feelings on this issue.

Dr. Carl Witkop reported that among the 32 applicants examined for fellowship there were two who also applied for membership at the same time. Since the Constitution specified that a candidate for Fellowship must hold membership for at least one year before examination, and because both candidates were from foreign countries, it was moved that the Constitution be suspended to permit them to be accepted as Fellows. This action, which required unanimous consent, was defeated.
Three motions by Dr. Hamilton Robinson as Chairman of the Laboratory Service Committee were adopted: 1) to request that the ADA Council on Dental Education consider evaluating oral pathology laboratories in institutions with graduate programs in oral pathology, 2) that the Academy's Committee on Laboratory Service study methods to evaluate oral pathology laboratories not associated with accredited graduate programs in oral pathology, and 3) that the Committee communicate with the Laboratory Licensure Section of the U.S. Public Health Service concerning the acceptability of such accreditation.

The By-laws were amended to clarify succession to office in case of vacancies. The Vice President was designated to become President for the unexpired portion of a vacated President's term. In case the office of President-elect should become vacant, the office of President for the ensuing year would be filled by ballot with the designation of "President for the ensuing year." Vacancies in other offices would be filled by majority vote of the Council. Since waiving the membership requirement for two non-US Fellowship candidates had failed to gain unanimous consent, an amendment to accept them to membership was adopted. Dr. Alan Drinnan was authorized to pursue the development of a suitable emblem for the Academy.

President William Sprague recognized the contributions of the founders of the Academy: Doctors Bernier, Blaney, Cahn, Kerr, Robinson, Swanson and Thoma. Desk scrolls were presented to Dr.'s Bernier, Kerr, Robinson and Swanson, and were sent to doctors Blaney, Cahn and Thoma, who had sent their regrets as they were unable to attend.
Appreciation was expressed to Dr. Robert Vickers and his committee for their preparation of Continuing Education Programs for the meeting. The Committee recommended expansion of the program and election of an individual to serve on the Council as a source for continuing education.

The "Three Digit System" proposed for computer cataloging of microscopic diagnoses was accepted in principle. The definition of oral pathology was discussed, as it had been previously and would be later. It was noted that the Academy was not incorporated, and it was deemed not advantageous for the Academy to become so at this time. It was generally believed that the Academy had been incorporated in 1948 at the same time as the American Board of Oral Pathology, but a search failed to uncover any evidence of this. It was thought that because of the relationship between Board certification and designated limitation of practice to litigation, the Board rather than the Academy would be susceptible.

A dinner cruise on the Potomac River had been planned for members and guests and was well attended, but the weather was inclement. In fact, it rained continuously. Though good companionship compensated for the weather, stars would have been preferred to clouds.

An interim Council meeting was held at Chicago's O'Hare Airport on September 23, 1971, with several committees reporting. Questions were discussed concerning the involvement of the Academy in accreditation of oral pathology laboratories. The cost to the Academy and the lack of acceptable quality control systems by the Federal agencies were considered. It was decided that a meeting should be arranged with the American Board of Oral Pathology and the ADA Council on Dental Education to discuss the problems. Dr. Robert Vickers’ proposal to establish an Office of Director of Education was endorsed. The committee structure of the Academy was reviewed. The legality of requiring ADA membership as a prerequisite for Academy membership was questioned, and it was recommended that this requirement be removed from the Constitution and By-laws. As a rider, the necessity that a member of the Academy be a dentist as well, was also recommended to be removed. Inquiry by Dr. Norman Rickles regarding the establishment of two boards within the structure of the American Board of Oral Pathology was considered. A motion by Dr. Hamilton Robinson that the Academy direct the Board to study the establishment of sections for anatomical and clinical oral pathology was passed. It was decided that Council meetings would be closed, except by invitation, and that the meeting of the Fellows would be open, but Members and Fellows would be seated separately.

On December 16, President Victor Halperin convened a meeting of representatives of the Executive Council, the ABOP and the ADA at the ADA Headquarters Building. The accreditation of oral pathology laboratories was discussed and a motion was passed that the Academy's Laboratory Service Committee should establish and maintain continuing liaison with the laboratory accrediting agency of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and should seek a mechanism by which it may have input into the agency. The question of recertification of diplomates was proposed for consideration at the next meeting of the Academy. In regard to subdividing the Board, Dr. John Coady, Secretary of the Council on Dental Education, noted that the Council on Dental Education would not approve any new boards. Approval also would not be granted for modification of any existing board designated to accept individuals other than those originally intended. He indicated that the Guidelines for Advanced Education Programs for Oral Pathology might be modified so that other training programs could be recognized as acceptable for the American Board of Oral Pathology. It was the consensus of the Conference that the Academy increase its interest in radiology. Dr. Miles Standish noted that oral pathology uses multiple diagnostic techniques, and may include histopathology, cytology,
The 26th General Meeting (1972) convened in Colorado Springs and was chaired by President Victor Halperin. The Council directed the Nominating Committee to convene and conduct its business during the annual meetings rather than by correspondence. If any further business were to become necessary, the Academy would underwrite the cost of conference calls. A proposal by Dr. Carl Witkop to endorse, in principle, the formation of an oral pathology and genetics teaching and research facility in Latin America was approved. At this time, the Federal government had regulations to control pathology laboratories through accreditation, but it was considered that these regulations referred to clinical chemistry rather than to histopathology. For this reason, further consideration of establishing a laboratory licensing program within the Academy was deemed unnecessary. Dr. Hamilton Robinson was appointed Parliamentarian. He served in this capacity by presidential appointment except during 1981, 1983 and 1986. The Constitution and By-laws were amended to adopt Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure as the governing rules: to include a Director of Education to serve three year terms as an officer, and to make this officer a member of the Program Committee; to designate that the Nominating Committee should consist of the two most recent past-Presidents and three Fellows who had never held office. The latter would be selected from the Fellowship by the Council for terms of one year each. Further amendments to the Constitution and By-laws stated that members of the Academy shall be dentists, physicians, biomedical scientists or veterinarians actively interested in oral pathology; that the Membership Committee and the Publication Committee be deleted; that a Finance Committee be added; and that a "Fellowship fee" of $50 be adopted in lieu of the Fellowship examination fee. Subsequently, Dr. Robert Vickers was made the first Director of Education. A design for the Academy's emblem submitted by Dr. Alan Drinnan, was the subject of much discussion, some serious and some frivolous and amusing, but Drinnan’s proposed design was finally adopted.

The following definition of oral pathology was adopted after debate:

"Oral pathology is that branch of science which deals with the nature of diseases affecting the oral and adjacent regions, through the study of its causes, its processes and its effects, together with associated alterations of oral structures and functions. The practice of oral pathology shall include the development and application of this knowledge through the use of clinical, microscopic, radiographic, biochemical or other laboratory examinations or procedures as may be required to establish a diagnosis and/or gain other information necessary to maintain the health of the patient or to correct structural or functional changes produced by alterations from the normal. The oral pathologist may treat the disease directly or guide members of the health services team to more effective therapy."

In retrospect, this definition appears verbose, but represented an effort to be all-inclusive. The last sentence is significant because of later efforts to limit specialties of dentistry to those involving direct patient care.

Dr. Jay Kress, a Colorado Springs orthodontist, was recognized for assuming many duties required for making local arrangements which substantially contributed to the success of the meeting.

The 27th annual meeting (1973) was chaired by President Miles Standish and was held in Montréal. It was the first Annual Meeting convened outside the United States. Editor Dr. Charles Waldron reported that each paper submitted to the Journal had been reviewed by three or more members of the Editorial Board. The
Academy formally accepted membership in the Intersociety Pathology Council. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted recognizing forensic odontology as part of the practice of oral pathology. An amendment was proposed to permit recognition for Fellowship any foreign member with status in his own country equivalent to the diplomate status of the American Board of Oral Pathology. This proposal was rejected because of the difficulty in determining such equivalency. The membership showed little interest in a post-meeting tour proposed for 1974. The Constitution and By-laws Committee suggested that any proposed amendments be accompanied by the rationale for the proposal, the name(s) of the proposers, and the actions proposed by Council and by the Constitution and By-Laws Committee. The Council decided not to support a proposed Kurt H. Thoma award. At the suggestion of Dr. Peter Pullon, the Placement Service was reactivated and Dr. Pullon agreed to continue supervision of this desirable activity.

At an interim Council meeting at Chicago's O'Hare Airport on January 28, 1974, it was decided that all participants in the annual meetings, including those attending only the Continuing Education courses, should be required to pay a registration fee. An increase in the subscription rate for *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology* was accepted. It was reaffirmed that subscription to the Journal should be mandatory for all members. A resolution was prepared to be sent to the ADA requesting recognition of oral pathology as one of the sections of the Council on Scientific Sessions. A letter was prepared to be sent to the American Board of Oral Pathology encouraging the establishment of a policy on recertification.

The 28th Annual Meeting convened in 1974 in New Orleans, and was chaired by President Dr. Richard Elzay. It was decided that an interim session devoted to continuing education was not desirable and should not be instituted. The Finance Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. John Foley, reported it was investigating outside support for the participation of trainees in Continuing Education programs. Problems associated with third party payments were discussed for the first time. The Council, having first ruled that for an individual to state that his practice was limited to oral pathology, you must devote 100% of his practice to oral pathology, rescinded this ruling upon further consideration.

After extended debate, a proposed amendment to the Constitution permitting a candidate for Fellowship, following written examination, to take either an examination in histopathologic or clinical pathologic diagnosis, was rejected. A self-conducted examination was proposed in view of anticipation that re-examination would be required for all diplomates of ADA recognized boards. After considerable discussion, action was deferred pending further information on the ADA’s attitude toward this subject.

At an interim Council meeting held at the O'Hare Hilton in Chicago, concern was expressed about the finances of the Academy. In large part, this was due to expenditures for the Annual Meetings and increasing delinquency in payment of dues. The possibility of hiring an outside agency to conduct some of the functions of the Secretary-Treasurer was discussed, and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter. Since Oral Pathology is now a recognized section on the annual programs of the ADA, Dr. Robert Vickers was appointed acting Chairman and Dr. Albert Abrams acting vice-chairman to work with the ADA Council on Scientific Sessions. Tissue for the slide seminar was prepared by Dr. Wallace Clark’s laboratory, as the AFIP was no longer able to provide this service due to financial retrenchment. It was decided that secretaries of the Secretary-Treasurer and the Director of Education should be reimbursed for travel with a per diem for the time involved, and also for uncompensated salaries, if not provided from outside sources.

The 29th Annual Meeting in Kansas City (1975) was chaired by President Carl Witkop. The initiation fee for members was raised from $35 to $50. The possibility of the Academy employing an outside agency, as
previously considered by the Council, was discussed by the Fellowship. It was decided that the present secretarial arrangements should be continued. A proposal was rejected which called for the Director of Education to be appointed as one of the two advisory members on oral pathology to the newly established Commission on Dental Education Programs. It was decided that the two advisory members should be Diplomates of the American Board of Oral Pathology as selected by the Council, and that the nominee of the Appeals Board of the Commission would be appointed by the President. The Helen McLain Lecture was discontinued, and the slide seminar was designated as the Helen McLain Slide Seminar. It was decided that the secretary to the Director of Education should receive an annual honorarium of $250 and travel expenses to the meeting, that the cost of travel for the annual meeting should be provided, and, when required to attend meetings prior to the regular meeting dates, should receive a per diem reimbursement for the additional days. The revised Guidelines for Advanced Training Programs in Oral Pathology were approved. Dr. Jens Pindborg was granted Honorary Fellowship. The student award of a laminated plaque and a one-year subscription to *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology* was reviewed.

Dr. Robert Vickers reported that Continuing Education courses had not shown a profit, and questioned whether they should be expected to be profitable. He also stated he would not seek reelection as Director of Education. Dr. John Foley reported that 14 requests for matching funds to support continuing education fees for graduate students had been made, and that only seven responses, all negative, had been received. The finances of the Academy were reviewed in detail. Rules were adopted governing travel reimbursement for the Academy's representatives to specialty meetings; and for the President, the Secretary-Treasurer and the
Director of Education to attend annual meetings. An honorarium of $500 to the institution of the Secretary-Treasurer and other honoraria were approved. By-laws revisions were considered. A report submitted by the American Board of Oral Pathology was discussed in detail.

At an interim Council meeting at the O'Hare Hilton Hotel on January 30, 1976, the probable need for an increase in dues was discussed. Concern was expressed that the ADA Code on Dental Procedures lists only one item for oral pathology. A registration fee for non-members attending annual meetings was established at $25.

THE FOURTH DECADE
Meetings from 1977 - 1987

The 31st Annual Meeting (May 9-16) was convened at the Portland Hilton Hotel and Timberline Lodge, and was chaired by President George Garrington. Actions by Council, which met on May 8, were termination of the Committee on Forensic Pathology, receipt from Mrs. Kitty Robinson of the proposed Auxiliary By-laws, decision to contribute $1000 to the American Registry of Pathology to help defray legal expenses, decision to contribute $100 to the American Fund for Dental Health, receipt of the report from the American Board of Oral Pathology as an ex officio member of the Intersociety Pathology Council, and appointment of Drs. George Blozis and Richard Courtney to represent the Academy at the organizational meeting of the Federation of Diagnostic Sciences.

At the meeting of the Fellowship, the Hospital Service Committee chaired by Dr. Leon Eisenbud, reported it was evaluating the role of oral pathologists in hospitals. The By-Laws of the newly formed Auxiliary were accepted by the Fellowship and the first Auxiliary officers were announced: Mrs. Alan Leider, President; Mrs. Robert Howell, Vice President; Mrs. Richard Courtney, Secretary-Treasurer; and Mrs. George Blozis and Mrs. Henry Scofield, Trustees. Dr. L. Roy Eversole moved that an ad hoc committee be named to consider changing the name of the Academy to one with a broader base, such as the American Academy of Head and Neck Pathology. As there was no second to this motion, it was dropped. Dr. Louis Hansen announced that the American Board of Oral Pathology had set January 1, 1979, as the target date for initiation of a recertification program. This proposal was made because some Fellows speculated that the ADA would require such recertification of diplomates of all specialty boards in the near future. Some expressed the opinion that this requirement would not be mandated, and this latter view proved correct. New officers were installed at the Timberline Lodge by Dr. Donald Kerr.

At an interim Council meeting, held at Detroit Airport, February 18, 1978, it was decided that due to the increasing popularity of continuing education courses, non-members would be admitted to these courses only after members had been enrolled. This was adopted as a practical means of accommodating dues-paying members; it was not meant to deny non-members the opportunity to increase their knowledge of oral pathology through Academy-sponsored courses. The format for the Fort Lauderdale meeting was changed to permit three concurrent essay programs as well as two special programs on the last morning. Dr. Thomas Tarpley questioned whether the Academy should continue to sponsor the Past-Presidents luncheon; the Academy decided to continue them. Dr. Courtney proffered his resignation as Secretary-Treasurer, but rescinded it after it was decided his office should be supported by a grant of $5000 per year for secretarial services.
At the 32nd Annual Meeting, held in Fort Lauderdale on April 23-28, 1978, President Nathaniel Rowe presided. All but six of the living past presidents were in attendance and were recognized. Two of the founders had not been regular participants in recent meetings; Dr. Joseph Bernier and Lester Cahn. They were introduced by Dr. Hamilton Robinson and appropriate gifts were presented to them. Dr. Peter Pullon reported that the placement service had located 23 positions that were listed in the Academy's Newsletter. Ms. Joan Leider reported that the Auxiliary was attempting to raise funds for graduate students attending continuing education courses and was seeking IRS approval for tax credit for spouses attending Academy meetings. Mrs. Nina Boyers, Mrs. Mary Colby, Mrs. June Kerr and Mrs. Kitty Robinson were made Life Members of the Auxiliary.

A series of amendments to the Constitution and By-laws designed to restructure the committees of the Academy were presented and adopted. These resulted from suggestions made by the Committee on committees chaired by Dr. Alan Drinnan. An amendment to the By-laws establishing the position of Parliamentarian to be appointed by the President was added. Dr. Leon Eisenbud reported that the Hospital Service Evaluation Committee's survey indicated an overwhelming desire to enhance the position of oral pathologists in hospital settings and recommended that oral pathology training programs be increased to three years, including one year of residency in a general pathology program.

Dr. George Blozis discussed the structure of the Federation of Diagnostic Sciences which had representation from the Academy of Oral Medicine, the Academy of Dental Radiology and the Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis. The Federation had requested participation of the Academy of Oral Pathology. A motion to join the Federation was tabled indefinitely, but a subsequent motion to continue discussions with the Federation was adopted.

The 33rd Annual Meeting of the Academy was held at the Sheraton Harbor Island Hotel in San Diego (April 23-27, 1979) and was chaired by President George Blozis. It was reported that an increase of 48 new members brought the total membership to 800. It was decided that the membership roster should be published bi-annually rather than annually. The Professional and Public Relations Committee, chaired by Dr. Dwight Weathers, made the following recommendations: 1) those elected to Honorary Fellowship should not be oral pathologist and should have made significant contributions to oral pathology through the literature or as educators; 2) the number of living Honorary Fellows should not be limited, but that this honor should be awarded only under most extraordinary circumstances; 3) Fellowship nominations be submitted in writing to Council at least one year before election. He indicated that these criteria should be incorporated into the By-laws, but this action was not taken. The suggestion to change the name of the Academy was defeated by an overwhelming percentage of the Fellowship. Following an extended discussion, a motion to join the Federation of Dental Diagnostic Sciences was carried. The Auxiliary reported it was continuing to seek tax exempt status with the IRS, and that Linda Howell had been elected its President.

It was announced that the American Academy of Periodontology had requested that the ADA change its policy requiring all tissue removed in dental schools be submitted to oral pathologists. The Council decided to support the present policy of the ADA.

The 34th Annual Meeting (May 12-16, 1980) convened at the St. Anthony Hotel in San Antonio under the chairmanship of President Alan Drinnan, and was well attended. The largest group of candidates (25) took
the Fellowship examination. Dr. Gilbert Lilly, chairman of the Laboratory Service Committee, reported that 77 laboratories held licenses for oral pathology and 47 of those were licensed for oral pathology only. Dr. James Adrian reported the Registry of Oral Pathology was prepared to provide a Quality Assurance Program, and that at least one laboratory was now participating. It was suggested that laboratories desiring to participate should send randomly selected cases, i.e., every 25th or 50th accession, to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology for review. Failure of Medicare to reimburse dentists was discussed. Dr. Leon Eisenbud pointed out that Medicare offices were prohibited legally from discriminating against dentists. It was reported that the American Board of Oral Pathology was discontinuing its self-assessment program.

It had become accepted practice for small groups of individuals with some common interests to hold private sessions during Academy meetings. Certain of these had been listed on the official program. An angry Academy member approached President Alan Drinnan one evening threatening to bring a legal suit against the Academy because he had been denied admission to a seminar conducted by a "reunion" group. When he appealed for permission to remain, he had been escorted to the door by two members of the group. Dr. Drinnan thought that after a good night's opportunity to cool down, the member would drop the matter. Instead, he returned to the President's suite the following morning indicating he had consulted a local attorney and had been advised that he had grounds for action. The room in which the group met had been booked by the Academy along with other meeting facilities, and since no special rent had been paid by this group for the meeting facilities, the complainant considered the seminar to be an Academy function and concluded that his civil rights had been denied. At a subsequent meeting between the complainant and the reunion group, he agreed to drop the matter. The officers agreed that in future programs, certain "private" meetings would not be listed.

At the 35th Annual Meeting, held at Mill's House in Charleston, South Carolina (May 3-8, 1981), President Charles Dunlap presided. The Council approved new Guidelines for Advanced Education in Oral Pathology. The Guidelines required that, beginning in 1986, all programs would be three years in length.

It was reported to the Fellowship that the Academy was applying for incorporation as a non-profit organization in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Fellows, therefore, ratified the "Acts of Incorporation." Editor Charles Tomich reported that nearly 44% of the papers submitted to the Journal were published within eight months of acceptance, and only eight manuscripts required a publication time of 12 to 18 months during his year as Editor. Dr. Peter Pullon, Director of Education, reported that 205 individuals had participated in 12 limited-attendance courses. Only two courses were not completely subscribed. Mrs. Lynn Adrian, President of the Auxiliary, reported that both a social and a business program had been held. It should be noted that no "private seminars" were listed in the program.

The 36th Annual Meeting was convened by President Richard Courtney at the MGM Grande Hotel in Reno, Nevada (May 2-7, 1982). It was noted that in order to be "Board eligible," one must have not only five years of full-time activity in oral pathology, but also an application approved by the Board. Dr. Charles Tomich was recognized for his six years of service as Editor, and Dr. Peter Pullon for his six years as Director of Education. Dr. Gordon Rick distributed copies of a recommendation from the California Society of Oral Pathology to the ADA Council on Dental Care. The recommendation was designed to increase the number of oral pathology procedures listed for reimbursement under third-party pay programs. Additional items for inclusion were added upon suggestions from the membership. The preliminary draft of the "Proposed Requirements for Recognition of Specialty Areas and National Certifying Boards," as developed by the ADA Council on Dental Education, was discussed thoroughly. Items of concern included that periodic
justification of existence be required of certifying boards. The President appointed an ad hoc committee to deal with this problem.

The Auxiliary to the Academy, under the Presidency of Mrs. Doris Garrington, reported on its annual activities.

Dr. Peter Pullon, Chairman of the Placement Service, reported he had contacted all English-speaking dental schools during the past few years and noted that employment opportunities for oral pathologists were relatively bleak.

Prior to the 1983 meeting, the ADA Council on Dental Education was requested to extend the minimum time requirement for training in oral pathology to three years. An ad hoc committee of the Academy of Oral Pathology studied the proposed revisions of the ADA's "Requirements for Recognition of Specialty Area and National Certifying Boards." A statement in the proposed standards specified that any area of specialization must represent a clinical discipline of dental practice, "i.e., individuals practicing in the area must provide dental treatment directly to patients." This statement was cited as implying that dental care related only to technical procedures, ignoring the academic, intellectual and scientific bases of dental practice. It was believed that this would not offer a great threat to oral pathology as a specialty, but it should continue to receive the attention of the Academy.

At the 1983 Annual Meeting at the Royal Plaza in Orlando, Florida (May 15-20), President Leon Eisenbud presided. He reviewed the process that led to the proposal that Advanced Oral Pathology Programs should be three years in length. Dr. Richard Elzay reported that the Commission on Dental Education had approved the mandatory three-year program. Dr. Elzay also reported the Commission had significantly changed the wording of the proposed requirements for recognition of specialties, and that it appeared to present no threat to oral pathology.

Dr. Albert Abrams reviewed plans for the joint AAOMS/AAOP meeting, scheduled for 1984. Dr. Eugene Friedman, President of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, presented a gavel to President Eisenbud.

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted specifying "Assessment of fees and dues shall be determined by the Council upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee and approved by the Fellowship." Another amendment stating, "In event of a tie vote for any office, the candidate to be elected shall be determined among the candidates receiving tie votes for that office, by the Fellows present at the current Fellowship meeting," was adopted. Dr. William Sprague served as Parliamentarian for the meeting.

The 1984 Annual Meeting was held at the Park Plaza Hotel in Boston (May 6-11) under the Presidency of Dr. Albert Abrams. It was reported that efforts of the Academy to gain modification of the ADA Requirements for Specialty Area and National Certifying Boards were resolved when the 1983 ADA House of Delegates approved the requirements as modified. It was decided that each specialty would be reviewed within 10 years and that reviews would be conducted thereafter at the discretion of the Council on Dental Education. Of particular importance to oral pathology was elimination of the concept that all dental specialties should be "hands on" and clinically oriented.
The activities of a "national pathology laboratory" in Baltimore were cited to be investigated, particularly for misleading statements concerning the alleged involvement of qualified oral pathologists and "automatic consultation with the AFIP." A policy and procedures manual was developed by a committee chaired by Dr. Richard Courtney to guide new officers and Council members. It was reported that Dr. Hamilton Robinson was preparing a history of the Academy.

This Scientific Session was the first to include a joint conference with a related specialty group. After several years of discussion and a few aborted attempts to implement such a program, the 1984 meeting included a joint conference with the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. The Academy devoted three days to its own sessions, including one day of continuing education courses. Two days of joint meetings were held thereafter. The subject of these joint meetings was current concepts and controversies in diagnosis and treatment of oral pathoses. Three sessions with both oral pathologists and oral surgeons as discussors included discussions of odontogenic tumors and cysts, vesiculobullous and dysplastic lesions and fibro-osseous and giant cell lesions. The attendance at this joint conference was excellent, and members from both groups supported the continuing education program.

Poster sessions were also initiated at this Annual Meeting.

The 1985 Annual Meeting, under the leadership of President Dr. Robert Vickers, was held at the Alameda Plaza Hotel in Kansas City (May 5-10). The continuing need to monitor the ADA's recognition of oral pathology as a specialty lead Dr. Vickers to appoint an ad hoc committee to draft the Academy's application for continued recognition. This document was to be submitted by January 1, 1987, and legal counsel was to be employed to review it prior to submission. The President encouraged members and Fellows to participate in the activities of the ADA as members. The Academy originally required that members and Fellows hold membership in ADA, but that requirement was dropped several years earlier because its legality had been questioned. President Vickers reported that the Academy continued its relationship with the College of American Pathologists.

President-elect David Gardner reported that a committee had been established for a joint meeting with the International Association of Oral Pathologists in 1988. Likewise, a joint conference on oral virology was planned with the American Academy of Oral Medicine when the two Academies held back-to-back meetings in Toronto in 1986.

The relationship of the Academy with Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology was discussed, as it had been many times previously. It was reported that the problems associated with the National Oral Pathology Laboratory, which had been discussed in 1984, had resolved, and that the AFIP had issued a letter to the laboratory stating that the Institute's name should not be used in publications from the laboratory.

It was recommended by the Finance Committee that the dues of Fellows be increased from $50 to $100 per year, those of members from $50 to $60, and the registration fee for annual meetings for non-members to $100. It was further recommended that the registration fees for graduate students and residents be reduced to $25. After discussion of the need for reserve funds and the probability of need for legal advice concerning the application for continued recognition of oral pathology as a specialty of dentistry, the recommendations were approved by the Fellowship.
A definition of oral pathology was adopted as part of the Constitution by the Constitution and By-laws Committee. It read as follows:

Article II
Definition of Oral Pathology

Section 1. Oral pathology is a specialty of dentistry and pathology which deals with the nature, identification and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It is a science that investigates the causes, processes and effects of these diseases. The practice of oral pathology includes research, diagnosis of diseases including clinical, radiographic, microscopic, biochemical and other examinations, and management of patients.

Dr. Joan Phelan, Chairman of the Constitution and By-laws Committee, presented a statement on the corporate status of the Academy, a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This was adopted as Article IV to the Constitution, as a "housekeeping" measure.

Dr. Miles Standish, Chairman of the Federation of Dental Diagnostic Sciences, reported that the group, which consisted of two delegates each from AAOP, AAOM, OTOD and AAOR, wish to include other areas as well, such as diagnosis and oral medicine, under the umbrella of oral pathology at the Board level.

The Past Presidents of the Academy announced the establishment of a "Presidents’ Distinguished Service Award" to be presented annually. It was supported by Lewis R. Engle of the Engle Dental Systems, brother-in-law of Past President Robert Boyers. The award was a Steuben Revere Bowl and cash for the recipient's trip to the meeting at which it was presented. The awardee would be selected by the Awards Committee consisting of all living past presidents. Any individual who has made significant scholarly contributions to the field of oral pathology would be eligible for nomination by any Fellow or member of the Academy, but must be endorsed by two past presidents. The first award was made at the 1985 meeting, to Dr. Hamilton Robinson.

The 1986 meeting, under the chairmanship of President David Gardner, was convened at the Westin Hotel in Toronto (May 11-16). A symposium on virology was co-sponsored by the American Academy of Oral Medicine, whose meeting in Toronto had immediately preceded the Academy's. President Gardner called attention to the appointment of a committee to arrange a joint meeting of the Academy with the International Association of Oral Pathologists in Philadelphia, in 1988. President Gardner also called for the establishment of a Committee for Encouragement of Scholarly Activity and for the appointment of Dr. Lawrence Goldblatt to monitor activities of the ADA which might affect oral pathology. Need was also expressed for a brief manual on government regulations pertaining to the conduct of a surgical oral pathology laboratory. With a British flair, the Annual Banquet was held in the Great Hall of the Hart House of the University of Toronto.

In view of a preference expressed by participants for oral rather than poster presentations, President-elect Harold Fullmer mentioned his plan to rearrange the program for the 1987 meeting to accommodate more oral presentations and to eliminate poster sessions. Secretary Dean White reported the total membership of the Academy was 755 (385 members, 342 Fellows, 29 Emeritus-Fellows, 26 Life Members and four Honorary Fellows). On recommendation of the Council, the Journal of Oral Pathology was adopted as the second official publication of the Academy, with no financial commitment and no en bloc subscription rate.
Norman Wood reported that 12 continuing education courses were offered and two were canceled; one due to customs regulations which had prevented receipt of computer equipment needed for the presentation.

The Professional and Public Relations Committee presented a statement on independent practice by dental hygienists, but after discussions this statement was deleted from the record. A synopsis of government regulations for laboratories will be made available to the membership when permission is obtained from the American Medical Association to excerpt from their monograph. On recommendation of the Finance Committee, the Fellowship approved increases in charges for the AAOP Slide Seminar sets to $50, for the registration fee to $50 for members and $100 for non-members. The purchase of an intermediate term governmental application for the reserve account was also approved.

Four proposals to change the Constitution were approved. One required that all members of standing committees be Fellows, and another that members of Council be excluded from the definition of "officers." A new section clarified the functions of the Council, which was designated as the managing body of the Academy and defined its duties under 12 headings. Another section describes the Fellowship as the authoritative body of the Academy and defined its powers under seven headings.

Dr. Albert Abrams, Chairman of the Committee for Continued Recognition of Oral Pathology as a Specialty, discussed the preparation of the Academy's renewal application which was scheduled to be presented to the ADA by the end of the year, after review by legal counsel and by the Council. An invitation to join the Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis and the American Academy of Oral Medicine to seek specialty recognition from the ADA for a new specialty, "Dental Diagnostic Services," was declined. Discussion on the subject included the definition of oral pathology, oral pathology's superior record of competence as a specialty, its expertise in clinical and laboratory diagnosis, possible loss of control of the certifying board and jeopardizing the Academy's relationship with the American College of Pathologists. It was emphasized that the other organizations were not specialty committed. Dr. Charles Tomich, Secretary, ABOP, reported there were 244 registered Diplomates and 12 Emeritus Diplomates of the American Board of Oral Pathology.

Excerpts from the history of the Academy, as prepared by Dr. Hamilton Robinson, were presented by Dr. William Sprague, and the new officers were installed.

The 1987 Annual Meeting at the Registry Resorts in Scottsdale, Arizona, was convened by President Harold Fullmer (May 17-22). There were 221 participants. The continuing education courses and the regular program were well attended. Dr. Edmund Cataldo conducted the Clinical Pathology Conference, and the annual slide seminar on "Blistering Erosive Mucocutaneous Disorders" was moderated by Grant Anhalt.

Preceding the Annual Business Meeting of the Fellows, Dr. David Shore, Assistant Secretary of the ADA's Council on Dental Research, reviewed criteria for specialty recognition, the revised definition of oral pathology as approved by the ADA Council pending review by joint committee of the Academy and the ABOP, and the revision of standards for advanced education in oral pathology.

President Fullmer appointed Dr. Hamilton Robinson to the post of Parliamentarian, and also reviewed the activities of the Council. The site for the 1991 meeting was announced as Minneapolis. Two new Life Members and three new Emeritus Fellows were recognized. Announcement of changes of meeting dates were made to include Saturday in order to allow for reduced fares and hotel rates, and to reduce time away from the office. These changes were well received. Dr. Kenton Hartman reported reduced interest by the
ADA in supporting the Registry of Oral Pathology. Also reported was that a publishing house had proposed to publish 500 hard-bound copies of the History of the Academy for approximately $7000. On recommendation of the Council, the Fellowship approved this appropriation. Dr. Hamilton Robinson suggested that the Academy approach commercial and other interests for contributions of $500 or more.

President-elect Arthur Miller discussed plans for a joint meeting with the IAOP in Philadelphia in 1988. A joint seminar on "Immunology in Oral Disease" was planned. Dr. Isaac van der Waal was introduced as the co-chairman for this meeting. Vice President Edmund Cataldo reported that the format for scientific sessions would not be changed, but that more participation by overseas oral pathologists would be expected.

Secretary-Treasurer Dean White reported there were currently 761 members, including 331 Fellows, 27 Life Members, 27 Emeritus Fellows and three Honorary Fellows. 10 members had been inactivated, and there had been four deaths during the year. These included Drs. Aisenberg, LeDoux, Odenheimer and Wertheimer. The cash reserve contained a balance of $89,154.

According to Editor James Sciubba, a record of 205 manuscripts have been received during the past year, with 104 rejected. The circulation of *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology* was slightly over 10,000. It was reported that the Journal would publish abstracts of papers of future meetings if complete with conclusions. Dr. Harold Fullmer, Editor of the *Journal of Oral Pathology*, reported that 100 articles have been published during the past year with an acceptance rate of 56%. The Journal at that time had 600 subscribers.

Director of Education, Dr. Norman Wood, reported that nine limited-attendance and one unlimited-attendance course had been offered with good enrollment.

Nine applicants took the Fellowship Examination and six passed. One member who passed the ABOP examination was also recommended for Fellowship. Twenty-two applicants were recommended for membership. The results of the election were announced as follows: Edmund Cataldo, President-elect; James Adrian, Vice-President; Michael Rohrer and John Wright, Councilors; and Alan Drinnan, Board of Directors of ABOP. The Laboratory Service Committee, chaired by John Hicks, completed a project on a synopsis of governmental regulations affecting oral pathology laboratories. Copies were made available through the Secretary-Treasurer. Although Council did not recommend the purchase of neckties for sale to members, there was some interest in this project. Dr. Robert Vickers reported that the Advisory Committee for Advanced Education was planning to revise the program guidelines and was seeking input from interested parties. Dr. Albert Abrams reported the ADA Council on Dental Education had recommended continuing recognition of oral pathology as a specialty and was not supportive of the specialty application of oral medicine, oral radiology and oral diagnosis as a new specialty. That application was withdrawn. Dr. John Cornyn proposed the formation of a College of Diplomates of Oral Pathology, but there was little interest in this.

Dr. Larry Goldblatt, as Council's liaison with the ADA, reported on activities of the ABOP concerning specialties. Dr. Charles Tomich noted that eight candidates passed the Board examination in October, and that there were now 262 registered Diplomates.
At the Academy's banquet, the second Presidents’ Distinguished Service Award was presented in absentia to Dr. Joseph Bernier, by Dr. Hamilton Robinson. The actual award was presented to Dr. Bernier at his home, where he was recovering from an illness.

Officers were installed by Past-President William Sprague.
Six of the seven founders of the American Academy of Oral Pathology subsequently served as presidents. Henry A. Swanson who was an Honorary Fellow of the Academy was the 7th member of the group of founders.
HENRY A. SWANSON
Founder

Henry Swanson did not serve as President and was not an oral pathologist. An Honorary Fellow, he was a valuable proponent of oral pathology as a specialty of dentistry. Born in Stillwater, Minnesota, he graduated from George Washington University’s Columbia College and its College of Dentistry. After spending 6 months on Pribiloff Island for the Bureau of Fisheries, he practiced general dentistry in Washington, DC, until his retirement in 1980.

He was a member of the ADA’s Council on the Registry of Oral Pathology for 21 years and also served on the Scientific Advisory Board of the AFIP, the American Council on Education and the Committee on Research of the Survey of Dentistry, and on the Committee of Dentistry of the National Research Council. He was President of the District of Columbia Dental Society, the American College of Dentists, the American Association of Dental Examiners and the American Academy of Dental History.

His honors include the W.J. Gies Award of the American College of Dentists.
KURT H. THOMA
Founder and President (1946-1948)

Kurt Thoma was born in Basel, Switzerland in 1883. He attended the Institute of Technology in Bergdorf, Switzerland, and then came to Boston to study at Harvard Dental School where he graduated in 1911. He returned to Switzerland to learn the use of procaine for conduction anesthesia. He returned to Harvard as an Assistant in Anesthesia, later serving as Professor of Oral Pathology and Professor of Oral Surgery. He was Chief of Oral Surgery at Massachusetts Hospital and on this staff of several hospitals. After being named Professor Emeritus at Harvard, he became professor of Oral Surgery at Boston University's dental school, and served on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania graduate program in oral surgery. He was a founder of the American Board of Oral Pathology.

His books include Oral Anesthesiology (1914), Oral Roentgenology (1917), Clinical Pathology of the Jaws (1934), Oral Diagnosis and Treatment Planning (1936), Oral Pathology (1941), and the 2 volume Oral Surgery. He was Editor-in-Chief of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology from 1948-1970.

His many honors included Fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons (Edinburgh) and in the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Jarvie Medal, the Alfred Fones Medal, the Pierre Fauchard Medal, the Tomes Lectureship of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), and a citation from the American Association of Oral Surgeons.


Dr. Thoma died in 1972.
LESTER R. CAHN  
Founder and President (1948-1949)

Lester Cahn was born in New York City on October 9, 1886. He received his DDS from New York University and practiced general dentistry in New York City from 1918 until he retired in 1984. He taught oral pathology at Columbia University from 1925 until his retirement. Although a part-time faculty member, he directed the oral pathology courses for many years and taught for the Faculty of Medicine. He was very active in the New York Institute of Oral Pathology which was established prior to the American Academy of Oral Pathology. He was the first President of the American Board of Oral Pathology. He frequently lectured in Great Britain and was a Fellow in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England where he was Tomes Lecturer, and of Edinburgh where he was Guy’s Lecturer. He received a Doctor of Science degree from the University of Leeds. He was Chancellor and a Founder of the International Academy of Oral Pathology. He was a recipient of the Pierre Fauchard Gold Medal.


Dr. Cahn died in 1986.
PAUL E. BOYLE
President (1949-1950)

Paul E. Boyle was born in Somerville, Massachusetts on April 20, 1900. He attended Dartmouth College and then graduated from Harvard Dental School in 1923. He spent 3 years in general practice before joining Harvard's faculty as a teacher of operative dentistry in 1932 as Instructor in Oral Pathology. In 1944 he became Professor of Oral Histology and Pathology at the University of Pennsylvania Dental School. In 1956 he was appointed Dean of Western Reserve University School of Dentistry. In 1971 he retired from the deanship and returned to New England, becoming a Visiting Professor at Harvard until his death in 1980.

He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology and of the International Association for Dental Research, Director-at-Large of the American Cancer Society and Vice President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received the Centennial Award from Harvard School of Dental Medicine and the Pierre Fauchard Medal. An annual Paul E. Boyle Lecture was established at Case-Western Reserve University and the Paul Edmond Boyle Fund for Teaching and Research in Oral Pathology at Harvard. He was co-author of Histopathology of the teeth and their surrounding structures 1953.

DONALD A. KERR
Founder and President (1950-1951)

Donald Kerr was born in Detroit on June 18, 1908. He attended Michigan State Normal School and the University of Michigan. He served as a diener and then as Senior Technician in the medical school prior to entering dental school, graduating in 1937. He taught operative dentistry for one year. He entered the graduate program in pathology and taught pathology and periodontics, receiving his MS in 1943. He rose to the position of Professor of Histopathology and Periodontics in the dental school and Professor of Pathology in the medical school. He retired in 1977 and died in 1979.

Don was Editor of the Academy (1950-58) and Secretary and President of the American Board of Oral Pathology. He also was President of the American Academy of Oral Pathology, a director on the American Boards of Oral Medicine and of Periodontology, and President of the Michigan Board of Basic Science Examiners. He was a consultant to ADA councils, Army, Navy and VA activities and hospitals. His awards included the Tufts University Award for Leadership in Oral Pathology, the Pierre Fauchard Gold Medal, the Callahan Memorial Award, the Distinguished Faculty Award of the University of Michigan and the Michigan Dental Society’s Meritorious Award.

JAMES ROY BLAYNEY
Founder and President (1951-1952)

J. Roy Blaney was born in Alexis, Illinois one July 28, 1889. He received his DDS from Northwestern University in 1913, his BS from Lewis Institute in 1924, and his MS from the University of Chicago in 1928. He joined the faculty at the University of Illinois in 1916 and continued until 1936 when he headed the Department of Materia Medica and Dental Therapeutics with oral pathology as part of its responsibility. In 1936 he became Professor at the University of Chicago and Director of its Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic. He also was Director of the Evanston Dental Carries Fluoridation Study (1946-1961).

Roy was President of the Illinois Dental Society and of the International Association for Dental Research and Chairman of the Council on Dental Education. His honors included the Callahan Memorial Medal, the Ricketts Prize of the University of Chicago and the H. Trendley Dean Award from the IADR.

HENRY M. GOLDMAN
President (1952-1953)

Henry Goldman was born in Boston on December 9, 1911. He received his DMD from Harvard Dental School in 1935. He was appointed a Research Fellow in Oral Pathology and from 1937 until 1946 he was Instructor in Oral Pathology at Harvard. He was Professor of Periodontology at the University of Pennsylvania (1943-1959). From 1964 until 1977 he was Dean of the Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry. In 1978 the school was renamed the Henry M. Goldman School of Graduate Dentistry. He continued as Professor of Oral Pathology, as Chairman of Stomatology at Boston University Medical School and as Associate Director of the Universities Medical Center.

During World War II he was stationed at the Army Medical Museum in charge of the Dental-Oral and Eye-Nose and Throat Sections. A founder and President of the American Academy of Oral Pathology, he was a director of the American Board of Periodontology and a diplomate of the American Board of Oral Medicine. Henry was President of the American Society of Periodontists and the Metropolitan District Dental Society. He received honorary Sc.D. degrees from New Jersey College of Dentistry, Boston University, and the University of Pennsylvania. Among other honors, he received the Fones Award, the A Omega Award, the Harvard Dental Centennial Award, the Gold Medal of the American Academy of Periodontology and the Gies Award in Periodontology. The University of Pennsylvania established the Henry M. Goldman Award in Periodontology.

He was Editor of Periodontics (1963-68) and of the Journal of Periodontics (1968-69). He was co-author of Periodontal Therapy. His contributions to the periodical literature include Pathology of dental cementum JADA 1939; Odontogenic tumors Am J Pathology 1946; The behavior of trans-septal fibers in periodontal disease J Dent Research 1957; Odontogenic mixed tumors: observations concerning inductive effects Surg Clinics North America 1969; and Role of endotoxin in periodontal disease J Periodontology 1970.
Hamilton Robinson was born in Philadelphia on February 16, 1910. He received his DDS from the University of Pennsylvania in 1934 and accepted an appointment as a Rockefeller Fellow in Dentistry in the Department of Pathology at the University of Rochester. He received his MS in pathology in 1936 and for the next year, while still a member of the Pathology Department, was assigned to oral surgery as the equivalent of a resident. In 1938 Ham was appointed Assistant Professor of Oral Histology and Pathology at Washington University (St. Louis) in the dental school and Assistant Professor of Pathology in the medical school. He also served as chief of dental service at St. Louis City and Homer Phillips Hospital. In 1944 he became Professor of Dentistry at Ohio State University's dental school and Professor of Pathology at its medical school. He was Chief of Dental Service at University Hospital and in 1952 became Associate Dean. In 1958 he became Dean at the University of Kansas City which became the University of Missouri-Kansas City. He served as Dean until his retirement in 1975 except for 1967-68 when he was Acting Chancellor of the University.

He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1952, 1957 and 1960, first Editor of the Academy and a Director of the American Board of Oral Medicine. He has been President of the Columbus Dental Society, the Columbus Board of Health, the Council of Associations of the Health Professions, the International Association for Dental Research, the American Association of Dental Schools, the Pierre Fauchard Academy, and First Life Pres. of the ADA and Chairman of its Council on Dental Education. He has been a member of the National Advisory Councils on Dental Research and Community Health and of the Board of Councillors of the NIDR. He was the Webb-Johnson Lecturer at the Royal College of Surgeons (London), the Burket Lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania and has received the Tufts Award for Leadership in Oral Pathology, the Fauchard Gold Medal, the Jarvie-Burkhardt Medal, the Callahan Memorial Medal, the International Research Award of the Massachusetts Dental Society, the University of Pennsylvania’s Alumni Award of Merit, the Centennial Achievement Award of the Ohio State University, the Hinman Distinguished Service Award and the President's Distinguished Service Award of the Academy. He received the Sc.D. degree from Georgetown University.

Ham was Editor of the Journal of Dental Research, Journal of the Ohio State Dental Society, Dental Survey and Dental World. He was co-author of Oral and Dental Diagnosis (1955), Colby, Kerr and Robinson’s Color Atlas of Oral Pathology (1956), editor of Tumors of the Oral Regions (1957) and co-editor of the Year Books of Dentistry since 1949. His publications in the periodical literature include Ameloblastoma Arch Pathology 1937; Anachoretic affect in pulpitis Arch Pathology and JADA 1942; Osseous dysplasia: reaction of bone to injury J Oral Surg 1956; Osteogenesis imperfecta and odontogenesis imperfecta J Pediatrics 1960; and Classification of cysts of the jaws Am J Ortho Oral Surg 1945.
MYRON S. AISENBERG
President (1954-1955)

Born in New Britain, Connecticut on October 30, 1899, Myron Aisenberg received his DDS from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery (University of Maryland Dental School) in 1922, and became Assistant in the science laboratory and Clinical Demonstrator. Later named Professor of Pathology, he served as Dean from 1954 until his retirement in 1963. He was the first to pass the examination of the Board of Oral Pathology, which he later served as President.

Myron has been Supreme Chancellor of Alpha Omega Fraternity and President of the Maryland Dental Association. He was honored with the Distinguished Alumni Award of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and of the New Jersey and Rhode Island Alumni groups. He was also a recipient of the Fones Award, and the Alpha Omega award, the Sword of Hope of the Pennsylvania Division of the American Cancer Society and the Merit Award of the Waterbury Dental Society. He was consultant to the NIH and AFIP. Dr. Aisenberg passed away in 1987.

JOSEPH P. WEINMANN
President (1955-1956)

Joseph Weinmann was born in New Bistritz, Czechoslovakia on May 13, 1896. He received his M.D. from the University of Vienna in 1923. He was Instructor at the Institute of Histology and Bacteriology of Vienna (1921-23) and Research Fellow at the Institute of Oral Pathology in Vienna (1923-38). The following year he became a Research Fellow at the University of Illinois and from 1938-40, was Assistant Professor of Research at Columbia University. From 1940 until 1946, he was Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology and Research at Loyola University's dental school and was then appointed to the faculty of the University of Illinois dental school, serving as Professor of Pathology and Head of the Division of Oral Pathology until his death in 1960.

Joe Weinmann did not hold a dental degree but did serve as Pres. of the Academy even though membership in the Academy is limited to dentists. The question of granting membership to non-dentists was discussed during his tenure as an officer, but Weinmann abstained from these discussions. His education had qualified him for the practice of stomatology and his degree was not questioned. He received the Lord Chaim Prize.

WILLIAM G. SHAFER
President (1956-1957)

William Schaffer, born in Toledo, Ohio, on November 16, 1923, received his DDS from Ohio State University in 1947 and his MS from the University of Rochester in 1949. He was an Eastman Fellow in Dentistry and a National Institutes of Health Research Fellow at the University of Rochester. In 1950 he became an Instructor in Oral Histopathology at Indiana University School of Dentistry, and became Professor in 1959 and Distinguished Professor in 1971. He retired in 1985.

Bill Shafer was Sec. of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1961-67) and it's Pres. in 1970. He was ADA representative to the American Registry of Pathology (1978-86) and a member of the Board of Directors of AFIP. He developed the advanced oral pathology residency program at Indiana University from which many distinguished Oral pathologists have graduated.

RICHARD W. TIECKE
President (1957-1958)

Born in Muscatine, Iowa, on April 3, 1917, Richard Tiecke received his BS, DDS (1942) and MS (1947), from the University of Iowa. In 1949, he joined the staff of the AFIP, and from 1951 until 1954 was Deputy Chief of the Oral Pathology Branch. He retired with the rank of Colonel. During his tenure at AFIP, he also served as Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University. In 1954 he was appointed Professor of Oral Pathology at Northwestern University School of Dentistry and School of Medicine. He served in this capacity until his retirement in 1985. He was also a member of the staff of Northwestern University Hospital, and a Research Fellow of the Hektoen Institute of Medical Research (1966-72).

In 1962 Tiecke became Assistant Secretary of the ADA Council on Dental Therapeutics and in 1970-71 he was Secretary of the Council on Dental Research. He served as Assistant Director for Scientific Affairs and Director of the ADA Health Foundation from 1971 until 1982. He had been a consultant to federal dental services including the NIDR, the National Cancer Institute and the Chronic Disease Control Center. He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1966.

CHARLES A. WALDRON
President (1958-1959)

Born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 16, 1922, Charles Waldron received his DDS (1945) and MSD in oral pathology (1951) from the University of Minnesota. He was in part-time practice with his father, an oral surgeon (1945-50). In 1950 he became Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at Washington University (St. Louis), advancing to Professor. In 1957, he was appointed Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biomedical Science and Pathology. From 1958 to 1980 he was Professor and Chairman, Oral Pathology, at Emory University School of Dentistry, and Acting-Dean and Dean, 1980-83. He returned to Washington University in 1983 where he was Assistant Dean until he retired in 1987. From 1954 until 1956 he was on active duty with the US Army Dental Corps, assigned to AFIP.

Chuck Waldron was Editor of the Academy (1970-76), Secretary of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1967-70), and its President in 1964 and 1970. He has been a consultant to civilian and military hospitals, a member of the Board of Consultant of AFIP, and a collaborator on WHO’s Study Group on Oral Precancerous Conditions. He received the Outstanding Faculty Award from Emory University School of Dentistry and the Outstanding Alumni Award from the University of Minnesota.

JOSEPH L. BERNIER
Founder and President (1959-1960)

Joseph Bernier was born in Chicago, April 5, 1909. After receiving his DDS from the University of Illinois in 1932 and his MS in 1934, he entered the US Army, assigned to Walter Reed Hospital for 4 years. He became Chief of the Oral Pathology branch of the Army Institute of Pathology (1938-39) and then Chief of the dental laboratory in the Canal Zone, returning to the Army Institute of Pathology in 1941. He served in other posts until assigned to AFIP as Chief of the Army Dental Corps and Assistant Surgeon General from 1960 until 1967, and from 1945 to 1975 was Professor and Chairman of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University School of Dentistry. He also served as Lecturer at Jefferson Medical College and Fairleigh-Dickinson Dental School.

Joe made his greatest contribution to the Academy as its first Secretary-Treasurer, serving in that capacity until 1959. The primary catalyst in the Academy's organization, his persistence was a key factor in gaining recognition for oral pathology as a specialty of dentistry. He became Secretary to the American Board of Oral Pathology (1948-52) and was its President in 1956 and 1961. He also served as President of the American Academy of Periodontology, the American Academy of Oral Medicine and the American Board of Oral Medicine.

Bernier’s many honors include the FDS, RCS of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, a D.Sc from Georgetown University, the Seamans Award of the Association of Military Surgeons, the Tufts Award for Leadership in Oral Pathology, the Callahan Memorial Medal, the Pierre Fauchard Gold Medal, the Samuel Charles Miller Medal of the Academy of Oral Medicine, the Fones Medal, the Gold Medal Award of the Rhode Island Dental Society, the Gies Award in Periodontology. His military awards include the Distinguished Service Award and the Meritorious Service Medal. In 1987 he received the President's Distinguished Service Award of the Academy.

ROBERT A. COLBY
President (1960-1961)

Born in Buffalo, New York, one November 8, 1909, Robert Colby received his DDS in 1932 and his MS in 1948 from the University of Michigan. From 1932 until 1940 he was in general practice in Royal Oak, Michigan. He was commissioned in the US Navy in 1940, with various duty stations including the Naval Dental School in Bethesda and the AFIP. He retired from the Navy in 1960 with the rank of Captain, continuing as a consultant until 1986. He was awarded the U.S. Navy Legion of Merit.

Colby was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1962 when the Board assumed more direct responsibility for certification and a minimum score of 75% on microscopic diagnosis was adopted as a requirement.

Bob was assigned the task of preparing and Atlas for the Navy. He invited Donald Kerr and Hamilton Robinson to join him as co-authors. They produced the Color Atlas of Oral Pathology which has gone through 4 editions since 1961. His other publications include Radiation effects on structures of the oral cavity JADA 1942; Odontogenic tumors in Dental Clinics of North America 1957; Effects of CO₂ toxicity on the formation of dentin J Dent Research 1958; and Tumors of the floor of the mouth in a 7-year-old child J Oral Surg 1959.
DAVID F. MITCHELL
President (1961-1962)

David Mitchell was born on December 15, 1918 in Arkansas City, Kansas. After attending Kemper Military Academy and the University of Texas, he was graduated from the University of Illinois School of Dentistry with a BS and DDS (1942). He entered the U.S. Army Dental Corps and was Chief of the Department of Dentistry, Research Laboratory, Air Force School of Aviation in 1945-46. He was a Veteran Postgraduate Fellow (1946), NIDR Senior Research Fellow (1947) and Instructor in Dentistry (1948) at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, where he received his PhD. He was on the faculty of the University of Minnesota, serving as Chairman of the Divisions of Oral Histology and Pathology (1948-55), Oral Diagnosis (1949-56) and Periodontology (1949-51). In 1955 he became Professor and Chairman of Oral Diagnosis and Oral Medicine at Indiana University School of Dentistry where he served until his death in 1975.

Dave was Editor of the Academy (1956-58), President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1969), Editor of the Journal of Dental Research (1969-75), and edited the Journal of the Indianapolis District Dental Society for 6 years. President of the Cancer Coordinators, he was a Fulbright Lecturer in Quito, Ecuador (1963). He received the Meritorious Award for Teaching at Indiana University.

He was co-author of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine 1969-71. Contributions to the literature include Aerodontalgia Bull US Army Medical Department 1944; Effects of caries producing diets initiated at various stages of development of the hamster J Dent Research 1950; Reaction of subcutaneous connective tissue of rats implanted dental cements J Prosth Dent 1961; and Topical antibiotic maintenance of oral health J Oral Therap Pharm 1967.
Norman Rickles was born in Seattle, Washington, on May 8, 1920. After studying at Lower Columbia Junior College, the University of Washington and Texas A&M University, he entered Washington University (St. Louis) School of Dentistry, and received his DDS in 1947. He taught dental medicine at the University of California in San Francisco (1947-58), receiving his MS in 1951. From 1948 until 1951 he also was in general practice in San Francisco, and in 1952 held a Fellowship at AFIP. In 1966 he joined the faculty at the University of Oregon, becoming Professor and Chairman of Oral Pathology in the dental school (1960) and Professor of Pathology in the medical school (1969). He took leave to serve as Fulbright Professor at the School of Dental Medicine, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, and Visiting Professor at Guy’s Hospital, London.

GEORGE W. GREENE, JR.
President (1963-1964)

Born in Brooklyn, New York one August 5, 1919, George Greene received his BS from Notre Dame University and his DDS from Columbia University in 1944. He became affiliated with the AFIP, serving as Deputy chief, Assistant Chief and Senior Oral Pathologist of the Central Laboratory of the Veterans Administration at the AFIP. Associate Professor of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University School of Dentistry (1951-1962), in 1963 he became Professor and Chairman of Oral Pathology and Director of Diagnostic Services at the School of Dentistry, the State University of New York at Buffalo. He was also USPHS Cancer Coordinator at the Graduate School. He was Visiting Professor at Universidad Tecnologica de Mexico and at the University of Florida School of Dentistry.

Secretary of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1970-74), and its President (1964), George recalled his years at the AFIP (1960-74) when all activities of the Academy were screened by Joe Bernier’s secretary, Helen McLain. Residents and staff were called upon to assist in preparation for Academy meetings and seminars.

George received the National Award for Outstanding Contributions to Cancer Control from the American Cancer Society, the Fred Birnberg Alumni Research Award from Columbia University, the Outstanding Teacher Award from Alpha Omega Fraternity at SUNY School of Dentistry and appreciation awards from the Apollonia Guild of Buffalo and from Bishop James McNulty of Buffalo.

LOUIS S. HANSEN  
President (1964-1965)

Louis Hansen, born in San Diego, California, May 10, 1918, received his AA from Glendale College and his BS and DDS from the University of Southern California (1941). After 8 years of duty as a dental officer in the U.S. Navy, he became Resident in Oral Surgery at Los Angeles General Hospital (1949-50). After 2 years of service at the U.S. Navy Hospital in Quantico, Virginia, he became a graduate student in pathology at the University of Michigan (1953-54) and Resident in Pathology at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda (1953-54). In 1956 he received his MS in Oral Pathology from Georgetown University and in 1977 received an MBA from Pepperdine University.

He was Instructor in Oral Pathology at the Naval Dental School in Bethesda (1957-60) and Chief of the Dental and Oral Pathology Division of AFIP (1960-63). He returned to the Naval Dental School (1962-67) as Executive Officer (1966-67), retiring as Captain. During his naval career he held several other positions, including that of Registrar of the Registry of Oral Pathology (1960-63) and Lecturer in Pathology at Georgetown University and Associate Clinical Professor at the George Washington University School of Medicine. In 1967 he went to the University of California, San Francisco, as Professor of Oral Pathology, and became Professor Emeritus in 1987. He accepted a recall appointment on a part-time arrangement. He has been and Invited 7 at the Universidad de Chile, and Vice Chairman of the Division of Forensic Pathology at the School of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco.

Hansen actively promoted involvement by the Academy in forensic pathology. President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1977), his honors include the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award and the Army Commendation Medal.

HENRY H. SCOFIELD
President (1965-1966)

Henry Scofield, born in Chicago on March 3, 1918, received his BS (1942) and DDS (1945) from Loyola University (Chicago). He served in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to his retirement in 1972 with the rank of Captain. He was Chairman of the Department of Oral Pathology at the National Naval Center in Bethesda (1957-63), Chief of the Department of Oral Pathology at AFIP (1963-66), and Chairman of Oral Pathology at the National Naval Medical Center (1966-72). In 1972 he became Associate Professor of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University School of Dentistry, and Professor and Chairman in 1976. He was also Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology at George Washington School of Medicine (1963-66) and Visiting Lecturer at Howard University School of Dentistry, Lecturer in Pathology at the University of Maryland dental school and member of the Lombardi Cancer Research Center at Georgetown University.

Hank was Secretary-Treasurer of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1975-80) and its President in 1972 and 1980. During his tenure, a self-assessment examination was developed in response to a concern regarding recertification examinations for diplomates of all specialty boards. When such re-examination failed to develop, interest lapsed. He was representative to the American Registry of Pathology, its Secretary (1978-79) and Vice President (1979-80).

He received the U.S. Navy Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Republic of Viet Nam Presidential Unit Citation and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. In 1983, Hank received the honorary Sc.D degree from Georgetown University.

ROBERT J. GORLIN
President (1966-1967)

Born in Hudson, New York, January 11, 1923, Robert Gorlin received his A.B. from Columbia College (1943) and, after 2 years in the U.S. Army, he entered Washington University (St. Louis) School of Dentistry receiving his DDS in 1943. He was a University Fellow in Pathology and NIDR Fellow at Columbia University (1947-50), and then became Oral Pathologist at Bronx VA Hospital and Instructor in Pathology at Columbia University. He spent one year as Dental Director of Operation Blue Jay in Greenland. He was on active duty at Great Lakes Naval Training Center and a graduate student in chemistry at the State University of Iowa (1953-56), receiving his MA. In 1956 he joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota, serving as Chairman and Professor of Oral Pathology, Regents’ Professor and Chairman of the Department of Oral Pathology and Genetics. He also held joint appointments as Professor of Pathology, Dermatology and Pediatrics, and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the medical school. In 1961 he was a Fulbright Exchange Professor and Guggenheim Fellow at the Royal Dental College, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Gorlin served twice as Vice President of the Academy, and served as Secretary-Treasurer (1958-64) during a difficult time when, after 10 years, support from the Army Institute of Pathology and AFIP was terminated. He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1976) and a founding member of the American Board of Medical Genetics.

Bob received an honorary D.Sc from the University of Athens and the Fred Birnberg Alumni Award from Columbia University School of Dentistry.

HAROLD S. STANLEY, JR.
President (1967-1968)

Harold Stanley was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on June 16, 1923. He received his DDS from Baltimore College of Dental Surgery (1948), his BS from American University (1952) and his MS in Pathology from Georgetown University (1953). He interned at the USPHS Hospital in Baltimore (1948-49) and was assigned to NIDR and then became Resident in Oral Pathology at AFIP (1951-53). He was stationed at NIDR as Dental Surgeon and then Senior Dental Surgeon, USPHS, until 1962. At NIDR he was dental director at the Clinical Investigations Branch, Chief of Oral Surgery, and Medicine and Clinical Director (1962-68). In 1968 he became Chairman of Oral Diagnosis at the University of Florida College of Dentistry, and in 1970, Chairman of Oral Medicine.

Stan recalled that he was President of the Academy "during the golden years when oral pathology was booming, expanding and the goals were unlimited." He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1962, and was an Honorary Fellow of the American Association of Endodontics, Honorary Professor at the dental school at the University of San Carlos, Guatemala, and Mowry Lecturer at McGill University.

His honors include the Gorgas Odontological Society Award, the IADR Science Award for outstanding basic research in oral therapeutics, the Lewis Grossman Award in endodontics, the Pulp Biology Award of IADR and the Hollenback Memorial Award from the Academy of Operative Dentistry.

FRANCIS V. HOWELL
President (1968-1969)

Born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on January 12, 1928, Francis Howell served in the U.S. Army Infantry (1942-46). He received his A.B. from Stanford University, and in 1950, his DDS from the College of the Pacific. He was an ADA Fellow at the AFIP and Instructor at Georgetown University School of Dentistry (1950-52). Associate Professor and Department Head at the University of Oregon School of Dentistry (1952-56), he was also Instructor in Oral Medicine in the medical school. He was Associate Professor of Pathology and Director of Graduate Programs for Dentists at the University of Southern California School of Dentistry (1956-70) and Special Lecturer at the University of California, Los Angeles. In 1968 he became associated with the University of California, San Diego, as Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology. In 1963 he began his association with Loma Linda University School of Dentistry as Professor of Oral Pathology. An advocate of laboratory practice independent of school affiliation, he conducted such practice and consultation in Portland, Oregon, and in Los Angeles, in San Diego (combined with endodontics), in San Francisco and, since 1963, in La Jolla. A member of the Scripps Memorial Hospital since 1963, he has been Chairman of its Department of Oral Medicine and Stomatology since 1978. He has been a Visiting Professor at the Universidad Tecnologica de Mexico.

BARNET M. LEVY  
President (1969-1970) 

Barnet Levy was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on January 12, 1917, received his A.B. (1938) and his DDS (1942) from the University of Pennsylvania and his MS in Bacteriology and Pathology from the Medical College of Virginia (1944). He was Instructor in Bacteriology at Medical College of Virginia (1942-44). Assistant and Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology at Washington University (St. Louis) School of Dentistry (1944-49), Levy became Associate in Pathology in its medical school. He served as Chief of Dental Staff at St. Louis City Hospital (1946-48). He was Professor of Dentistry at Columbia University School of Dental and Oral Surgery (1949-56) and was also a member of the medical faculty. In 1957 he moved to the University of Texas Dental Branch at Houston as Professor of Pathology and became Director of the University of Texas Dental Science Institute (1975), Adjunct Professor of Veterinary Anatomy at Texas A&M University, and Adjunct Foundation Scientist at Southwest Foundation for Research and Education. He was Visiting Professor at Universidad Autonoma de Mexico in 1979. In 1982 he took a sabbatical at Salk Institute, La Jolla, California and Columbia University.

Bar Levy has been Chairman of the Dental Study Section of NIDR and a member of the Committee on Dentistry of the National Academy of Sciences, of the National Advisory Council on Dental Research, and of the Conference Board of the Fulbright Screening Committee. He was Chairman of the Houston Board of Health for 4 years.

President of the IADR (1955-56), and Editor of the Journal of Dental Research (1976-82), he was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1966. Honors include the Isaac Schour Award of the IADR, the Alumni Award of Merit from the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, the Fred Birnberg Research Medal from Columbia University Dental Alumni, Award for Distinguished Service from the American Association for Dental Research and the Ignacio Chavez Distinguished Professorship at the University of Mexico.

WILLIAM G. SPRAGUE
President (1970-1971)

William Sprague, born in Cleveland on April 15, 1923, attended Ohio University and Case-Western Reserve University where he received a BS (1945) and DDS (1947). He was on active duty in the U.S. Army (1942-44). A graduate student at Case-Western University (1947-52), he was an intern at Cleveland State Hospital (1947-48) and Pathology Resident at Case-Western Reserve University. In 1952 he became an officer in the US Air Force Dental Corps until separated with the rank of Colonel in 1976. He was Instructor in Operative Dentistry (1947-48) and in Oral Pathology (1948-52) at Case-Western Reserve University, Instructor in Oral Pathology at Georgetown University School of Dentistry (1954-57) and Clinical Associate Professor of Pathology at the University of Texas Dental Branch in Houston (1957-65). He was Visiting Lecturer in Oral Pathology at Allard University, Clinical Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at the dental school of Medical College of Virginia and Visiting Lecturer in Oral Pathology at the University of Puerto Rico. In 1976 he became Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Oral Biology at the University of Nebraska School of Dentistry. In 1980 the title was changed to Associate Professor of Oral Diagnosis, Pathology and Radiology. He was appointed Instructor in Dental I Ching in the Central Technical College at Hastings, Nebraska, and Visiting Lecturer in the dental assisting program at Southeast Community College in Lincoln. He was made Associate Professor at the College of Medicine of the Nebraska Medical Center in Omaha, and has had an Oral Pathology Consultation Practice in the Dental Service Plan of the College of Dentistry since 1981.

Bill was President of the Federation of Dental Diagnostic Sciences. While he was President of the Academy during the 25th Anniversary Meeting, and uproar arose between 2 individuals not born in the United States. One, who resided in the US addressed the other as a "foreigner." It was difficult to convince the aggressor that no pathologists are foreigners but that we just speak a common language that may sound like "tongue" to the uninitiated. Ever since, the Academy has had a Parliamentarian.

VICTOR HALPERIN
President (1971-1972)

Victor Halperin was born on December 20, 1915, in New York City. He attended the City College of New York and the University of Mississippi where he received his BA. He received his BS (1939) and DDS (1941) from the University of Illinois. After 9 months of general practice, he entered the US Army Air Corps in the Dental Corps and was separated in 1946 with the rank of Major. He spent 2 years in general practice and was then appointed Dentist in the VA. He studied oral pathology at Ohio State University, receiving his Graduate Oral Pathologist Diploma (1952). He became Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at Emory University (1953) and Associate Professor of Oral Pathology at Loyola University, New Orleans (1955). He was named Professor and Dean of Loyola's dental school when it was in the process of becoming Louisiana State University School of Dentistry. He was a faculty member at LSU School of Medicine (1965-67), and then became Professor and Head of the Department of Oral Pathology at LSU School of Dentistry (1967) and Assistant Dean (1970), retiring in 1980. In 1983 he was appointed Professor of Oral Pathology at Miami-Dade County Community College.

Vic received the Robert F. Eastman Xi Psi Phi Alumni Board, the LSU Alumni Federation Distinguished Faculty Award, the American Cancer Society's Louisiana Chapter Award for Notable Service, and the Research Administration Award of the New Orleans Chapter of the American Association for Dental Research.

S. MILES STANDISH
President (1972-1973)

Miles Standish, born in Campellsburg, Indiana, July 6, 1923, received his BS from Indiana University in 1946. He taught part-time in Diagnosis, Periodontics and Oral Pathology at Indiana (1947-57), receiving his MS in Oral Pathology in 1956. In 1958 he began teaching Oral Pathology on a full-time basis. He became Associate Professor (1962), Director of Animal Research Quarters, Professor and Chairman of Clinical Oral Pathology and Assistant Dean. He was promoted to Associate Dean (1974) and became Chairman of the Department of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine. He also was Adjunct Professor of Oral Diagnosis/Oral Medicine at the University of Louisville.

Secretary of the American Academy of Oral Pathology (1964-70) and President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1979), he was also President of the Delaware County Dental Society and Chairman of the Clinical Cancer Training Committee of the National Cancer Institute. A Captain in the US Naval Reserve Corps, he has been Commanding Officer of the Naval Reserve Company, 9-8.

Richard Elzay was born in Lima, Ohio on December 6, 1931. He was on active duty in the US Air Force from 1951 until 1954, and received his BS (1957), DDS (1960) and his MSD (1962) from Indiana University. He was a USPHS Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at Indiana University, and in part-time general practice (1960-62). He served as an A.D. Williams Academic Research Fellow at Medical College of Virginia (1963), and was Assistant and Associate Professor, and became Professor of Pathology and Department Chairman at MCV School of Dentistry and Professor of Pathology in the medical school (1969). He was appointed Dean of the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry in 1986.

Dick has been Vice President of the Richmond Chapter of the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases and President of the Virginia Division of the American Cancer Society. In 1978 he was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology. He received the Meritorious Service Award from the Virginia Division of the American Cancer Society and has received outstanding teaching award at the Medical College of Virginia.

CARL J. WITKOP, JR.
President (1974-1975)

Carl Witkop was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan on December 27, 1920. After graduating from Michigan State College, he received DDS (1949) and his MS (1954) from the University of Michigan. He was a Captain in the US Army (1942-46) and received the Silver Star Medal. He was a dental intern at the USPHS Hospital in Seattle in 1949. Oral Pathologist at the NIDR (1950-56) and a Teaching Fellow at the University of Michigan Medical School (1951-54), he also served on the Michigan State Board of Medical Examiners (1951-54). He was Chief of the Human Genetics Section of NIDR and Director of the Brandywine (Maryland) Project (1956-63). He also directed the Haliwa Project in North Carolina, was dental consultant assigned to the Atom Bomb Casualty Commission in Hiroshima, Japan, the Dental Division of the Institute de Nutricion de Central America y Panama and the International Committee for Nutrition for National Development of Paraguay. He was Instructor at Georgetown University Medical School. Carl became Professor and Chairman of Human and Oral Genetics at the School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota in 1966. He also became Professor of Dermatology. In 1980 he was Visiting Professor at the Institute of Ophthalmology and Moorfields Eye Hospital, University of London, England. He was President of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1985.

Carl received the Merit Award of the Brittle Bone Society and was Professor of the Year at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry.

ROBERT G. BOYERS
President (1975-1976)

Robert Boyers was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, on November 15, 1924, attended Duke University and the University of West Virginia, and then received his BS from the University of Pittsburgh in 1952. He received his MS from Georgetown University in 1961. He was in general practice in Morgantown (1952-54) and in the U.S. Army at Fort Sam Houston (1954-55). Visitor in Oral Pathology at Landstuhl Army Hospital (1956-58), he was Junior Staff Pathologist at AFIP and Graduate Assistant in Oral Pathology at Georgetown University (1958-61). He served as Resident Assistant in Oral Pathology at Georgetown and Chief of Oral Pathology at Walter Reed Army Institute of Pathology. From 1963 until 1966 he was Chief of Oral Diagnosis and Preventive Dentistry and Chief of Oral Pathology Laboratory Service at Landstuhl Army Medical Center, diagnosing and reviewing all oral surgical specimens for Armed Services in Europe, Africa and the Near East. He was Assistant Chief of the Department of Oral Pathology, Army Institute of Dental Research at Walter Reed Hospital (1966-69), and Chief of the Dental and Oral Divisions and the Oral Tumors Branch of AFIP (1966-73). He also served as Registrar of the American Registry of Oral Pathology. Bob was Lecturer in Oral Pathology and Prof. of Histopathology at Powered University School of Dentistry, Lecturer in Oral Pathology at West Virginia University School of Dentistry, Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology and of Forensic Sciences at Georgetown University. He retired from the Army with the rank of Colonel, and is a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Medicine as well as Oral Pathology.

GEORGE E. GARRINGTON  
President (1976-1977) 

George Carrington was born on June 1, 1927 at Poplar Branch, North Carolina. After attending North Carolina State College and The Citadel, he received his DDS from the University of Maryland School of Dentistry in 1953. He received the MPH from Johns Hopkins University (1960) and an MS in Pathology from Georgetown University (1964). He was a Dental Intern at the USPHS Hospital in New Orleans (1953-54), a Resident in Gen. Pathology at Georgetown University (1962-64) and a Resident in Oral Pathology at AFIP (1964-65). He was a Sergeant in the US Army Air Corps (1945-46). From 1953 until 1973 he was in the USPHS, retiring as Dental Director. During his USPHS service, he served at USPHS hospitals in San Francisco and Atlanta, at the NIDR as Acting Clinical Dir. and Deputy Director of Intramural Research. In 1973 he became Professor and Chairman of Oral Pathology at the University of Florida College of Dentistry, and in 1978 was appointed Assistant Dean.

He received the US Air Force Unit Commendation Medal and the USPHS Meritorious Service Medal.

During his tenure as Academy President there was an effort to establish a closer relationship between the Academy and the Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis and the American Academy of Oral Medicine. The presidents of the 2 latter groups were colleagues of George at the University of Florida. Their discussions led to the formation of the Federation of Diagnostic Dental Sciences.

NATHANIEL H. ROWE
President (1977-1978)

Born in Hibbing, Minnesota on May 26, 1931, Nathaniel Rowe attended the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry, receiving his DDS and BS degrees (1955). He was a Teaching Assistant in Oral Pathology (1955-56), a Research Fellow (1956-58) and a Clinical Instructor in Oral Pathology (1958-59) at Minnesota. He received his MSD in 1958. From 1959 until 1969 he was at Washington University (St. Louis) as Assistant and Associate Professor and department chairman in the dental school, and as Professor in the Graduate School. After moving to Michigan, he was Visiting Professor of Pathology at Washington University (1969-71). He was also Associate Research Scientist at the Cancer Research Center, Columbia, Missouri (1967-71). He was appointed Professor of Dentistry (Oral Pathology) at the University of Michigan School of Dentistry (1968) and School of Medicine (1969). He became Research Scientist at the Dental Research Institute (1977).

Nat was a member of the ADA Commission on Dental Education and its Appeal Board, and he has been Vice President of the St. Louis unit, President of the Washtenaw County unit and of the Michigan Division of the American Cancer Society. His awards include the Outstanding Civilian Service Medal of the Department of the Army, D.E. Listiac Award of the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry and one from the American Cancer Society for outstanding service and contributions to oral cancer control.

GEORGE G. BLOZIS  
President (1978-1979)

George Blozis was born in Chicago on November 3, 1929. He received his pre-dental and dental education at Ohio State University and received his DDS in 1955. After a dental internship at the University of Chicago Hospitals and Clinics, he conducted a general practice in Dayton, Ohio (1957-58). He then became a Resident in Oral Pathology at the Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic and the University of Chicago Hospitals, receiving his MS in 1961. He was Instructor (1961-64) and Assistant Professor (1964-66). In 1966, he was appointed to the dental faculty at Ohio State University, serving as Assistant and Associate Professor, and Professor and Chairman of Oral Pathology, Oral Diagnosis and Oral Medicine in 1978.

George has been a member of the Commission on Dental Education and Chairman of the Oral Pathology Section of the ADA Council on Scientific Sessions. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the Academy (1970-76) and President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1987).

ALAN J. DRINNAN
President (1979-1980)

Alan Drinnan was born in Bristol, England on April 6, 1932, and became a US citizen after moving to Buffalo, New York. He received his BDS from Bristol University Dental School (1954) and his MB, Ch.B from Bristol University Medical School and his FDS from the Royal College of Surgeons of London in 1962. He served as Dental Officer in the British Army (1955-57). He was Tutor in Oral Surgery at Bristol University (1957-58), and received his DDS from the State University of New York at Buffalo (SUNYAB) in 1964. He was a Medical Intern at Buffalo Gen. Hospital (1964-65), Assistant and Associate Professor of Oral Medicine at SUNYAB (1964-70) where he has served as Professor since 1970. He was Director of Hospital Dental Service (1971-78) and Assistant Dean for Hospital and Intramural Programs since 1978. He has also been Chief of Dental Service at Buffalo Gen. Hospital since 1969, and has been consultant for WHO to Port Moresby Dental College in New Guinea and the University of Damascus, Syria. He has served at the University of Papua, the University of Melbourne, Australia, and at the University of Cairo, Egypt. He chaired the Working Group 1 Forensic Dentistry of the FDI.

Alan received the Albert Lasker Medical Journalism Award and was Senior Scholar as a Fulbright Awardee at the University of Melbourne.

CHARLES L. DUNLAP
President (1980-1981)

Born in Stigler, Oklahoma on January 24, 1935, Charles Dunlap received his DDS degree (1960) and the Graduate Diploma in Oral Pathology (1964) from the University of Missouri-Kansas City. (The University conferred the title of Graduate Oral Pathologist as the equivalent of the master’s degree, as more representative of post-doctoral education in the dental specialty.) In 1964 Charles was appointed Assistant Professor of Dentistry (Oral Pathology) and Department Chairman, and, in 1972, was made Professor. He is Clinical Associate Professor of Kansas Medical Center.

Charles is the Oral Pathology Representative to the Position-in-Residents program at the Veterans Administration. He received the Outstanding Teacher Award at UMKC School of Dentistry 9 times. During his tenure, although a strong supporter of continuing education, he opposed mandatory continuing education for diplomates of the Board. He organized the Board’s voluntary reassessment examinations during the Academy meetings beginning in 1978 and terminating when the ADA ceased to pursue requirements for recertification. He was President of the Academy and of the Board simultaneously.

RICHARD M. COURTNEY
President (1981-1982)

Richard Courtney was born in Highland Park, Michigan on July 27, 1934, and received his DDS from the University of Michigan in 1959. For the next 3 years he served in the US Naval Dental Corps and was then in general practice of dentistry in Franklin Village, Michigan (1962-64). He spent 3 years in oral pathology training in the Department of Pathology of Michigan Medical Center, receiving his MS in 1967. He was Assistant Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the Section of Oral Pathology in the Department of Oral Diagnosis at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry and Instructor in the medical school (1967-70). He became Associate Professor of Pathology at the University of Michigan School of Dentistry and Instructor in the medical school (1970-75). He was appointed Professor of Oral Pathology in the dental school and Assistant Professor in the medical school (1975). In 1977 he became Chairman of the Department of Oral Pathology.

Dick chaired the Committee on Cancer Control of the Michigan Dental Association and was a Director of the American Board of Oral Pathology. He was a Member of the Clinical Cancer Training Committee of the National Cancer Institute.

LEON EISENBUD
President (1982-1983)

Leon Eisenbud was born in New York City on October 20, 1917, received his BS from City College of New York (1936), and his DDS from New York University School of Dentistry (1940). He served as Rotating Intern at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York (1940-41) and as a Captain in the US Army Dental Corps (1943-46). He was Associate Professor of Pathology at Mount Sinai School of Medicine (1966-71), Lecturer in Pathology at Mount Sinai School of Medicine (1975), Professor of Oral Pathology at the School of Dental Medicine, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Lecturer in Oral Pathology at Harvard University School of Dental Medicine and Preceptor in the Graduate Program in Health Care Administration at the University of Pennsylvania.

Leon has long been active in hospital-related programs at Mount Sinai Hospital (1941-76), and Chairman of the Department of Dentistry at Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center (1955-83). President of the Medical Board of Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center (1974-76), he was also President of the Metropolitan Conference of Hospital Dental Chief and a founder of the American Association of Hospital dentists. He served as Chairman of the ADA Council on Hospitals and Instructional Dentistry (1975-78).

In 1986, Eisenbud received the Distinguished Service Award of the American Dental Association.

Albert Abrams was born in Los Angeles on June 7, 1931. He received his DDS from the University of California, San Francisco in 1957, and entered into general practice in Santa Monica, California, for one year until he became Instructor in Oral Pathology and Periodontics at the University of Southern California during the next year. He was a graduate student in general pathology at the University of Southern California School of Medicine and Los Angeles General Hospital (1959-62), and received his MS in 1961. He was a USPHS Post-Doctoral Research Fellow (1960-62) and continued on that Fellowship while and Oral Pathology Resident at AFIP (1962-64). He was a Research Fellow in Cytopathology at Los Angeles Gen. Hospital in 1964-65.

Abrams was and Assistant and Associate Professor of Pathology (1965-71) at the USC School of Dentistry. Since 1971 he has been Professor of Pathology at the Schools of Dentistry and Medicine, and Program Director of Clinical Cancer Training. He has been Department chairman since 1965.

Al was Chairman of the Section of Oral Pathology of the ADA Council on Scientific Sessions and President of the Southern California Academy of Oral Pathology. President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1982), he received the Dart Award for Innovations in Teaching from the University of Southern California.

He led the presentation of the Academy's opposition to the proposed changes in the ADA's requirements for recognition of specialty areas and chaired the group which prepared an effective report that led to recertification of Oral Pathology as a specialty of dentistry.


During Dr. Abrams presidential year, Dr. Robert Vickers was named a "special liaison" to the American Board of Pathology. This was a consequence of a meeting that Dr. Vickers and Dr. Abrams had in 1983 in Tampa, FL with Murray Abel, M.D. concerning the possibility of a formal functioning relationship between "Pathology" and "Oral Pathology". Subjects discussed included ABOP and ABP sharing exam materials, common administrative services and facilities, and even efforts to have Oral Pathology become a speciality of Pathology. This contact was the initial step in developing what is the current association or relationship between the two certifying boards. Dr. Abrams also served as the Chair of an Ad Hoc committee appointed to document and complete an application for recertification of Oral Pathology as a specialty of dentistry, a new requirement placed on all the dental specialties by the American Dental Association.
Robert Vickers was born in Freeport, Illinois on September 2, 1932, attended Carroll College in Montana, and received his DDS from St. Louis University in 1957. He was a Clinical Fellow (1950-60) and Advanced Clinical Fellow (1961-64) of the American Cancer Society while studying oral pathology at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry. He received his MSD in 1962. Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at Minnesota (1962-64), he also served at AFIP in the Dental and Oral Pathology Division and a Special Fellow in Surgical Pathology at the Mayo Clinic in 1963. He was a Fulbright Research Scholar at the Royal Dental School, Aarhus, Denmark (1965-66), and then became Associate Professor of Oral Pathology and Director of Laboratory Services, being named Professor of Oral Pathology and Genetics and Director of the Oral Pathology Laboratory at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry in 1970.

He was Chairman of the ADA Section 1 Oral Pathology (1976), and was Director of Education of the Academy (1974-76) and President of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1983). He has been the liaison between the American Board of Pathology and the American Board of Oral Pathology.

DAVID G. GARDNER  
President (1985-1986)

David Gardner was born in Darlington, England on February 14, 1936. He emigrated to Canada where he became a citizen in 1957. He received his DDS from the University of Toronto (1958) and his MSD from Indiana University (1965). He served in the Royal Canadian Dental Corps (1956-63). He was Assistant Professor of Oral Medicine at the University of British Columbia (1955-66), Associate Professor of Oral Pathology at the University of Western Ontario (1966-70), being appointed Chairman of the Division in 1970 and Professor in 1973. The next year he was on sabbatical leave at Guy's Hospital in London. During a sabbatical leave (1981-82) he was at the AFIP. In 1984 he moved to the United States where he became Chairman of Pathology and Radiology at the Health Sciences Center of the University of Texas Dental Branch in Houston. In 1987, he was appointed Dean of the University of Colorado School of Dentistry.

David held a Dental Research Fellowship of the National Research Council of Canada (1963-65), a Fellowship of the Positions Services Incorporated (1973-74), and the Ontario Ministry of Health Fellowship (1981-82). He chaired a task force of the Ontario Department of Health on dental needs of mentally retarded individuals in the provincial institutions.

HAROLD M. FULLMER
President (1986-1987)

Born in Gary, Indiana, July 9, 1916, Harold Fullmer received his BS (1942) and his DDS (1944) from Indiana University. After 2 years in the US Army Dental Corps, he served his internship and residency in Oral Surgery at Charity Hospital, New Orleans. He was Instructor in Oral Surgery (1947-52) and thought Gen. and Oral Pathology (1948-53) at Loyola University Dental School in New Orleans. In 1953 he became affiliated with the NIDR where he remained until 1970. He became Dental Director of NIDR (1960), Chief of the Section 1 Histochemistry (1965) and Chief of the Experimental Pathology Branch (1968). In 1970 he moved to the University of Alabama at Birmingham as Director of the Institute of Dental Research, Professor of Dentistry and of Pathology. He was made Distinguished Faculty Lecturer in 1985. He was a Fulbright Research Scholar at the University of Adelaide in 1982.

Harold has been Chairman of the Section on Dentistry of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President of the American Association for Dental Research and the International Association for Dental Research and was a Founder of the International Association of Oral Pathologists (President 1978-81). He chaired the Dental Caries Program Advisory Committee of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1976-79). He has been Editor of the Journal of Oral Pathology since 1970.

He was awarded and Honorary Doctorate by the University of Athens in 1981, received the Isaac Schour Memorial Award of the IADR, the Distinguished Alumni Award of Indiana University School of Dentistry and the University’s Distinguished Alumni Service Award.

ARThUR S. MILLER
President (1987-1988)

Arthur Miller was born in Sidney, Montana on March 4, 1935. He received his BS from Montana State University (1958), his DMD from Washington University (St. Louis) in 1959, and his MSD from Indiana University (1963). He served in the Dental Corps of the US Navy (1959-61) and in the Naval Reserve until 1979. He was Instructor in Oral Pathology at Indiana University (1963-66). He was Assistant and Associate Professor of Pathology at Temple University School of Dentistry (1966-70), being made department chairman (1970) and Professor in 1972. He has been Professor of Pathology in the Medical School since 1986 and is Adjunct Professor of Biomedical Engineering at Drexel University and Lecturer in Oral Pathology at Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia.

He was Secretary-Treasurer of the Academy (1979-85). He received the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching and the Citizens Award and Certificate of Merit from the Philadelphia Unit of the American Cancer Society.


During Dr. Miller’s presidential year, official notification of recertification of Oral Pathology as a Specialty of Dentistry was received from the ADA. One of the highlights of 1988 was the Annual Meeting which was held near Independence Hall in Philadelphia. It was a very successful joint meeting with the International Academy of Oral Pathology (IAOP), and was co-chaired by the IAOP President, Isaac van der Wall. Academy members and spouses enjoyed touring Independence Hall, Congress Hall, and the Liberty Bell, which were all within walking distance of the convention hotel.
EDMUND F. CATALDO  
President (1988-1989)  

Ed was born (1936) and raised in Franklin, Massachusetts and went to Boston College, graduating with a B.S. Degree in 1957. Following his receipt of a D.D.S. from Loyola University, Chicago College of Dental Surgery he was awarded a post-doctoral research fellowship in Oral Pathology by NIH to study at Tufts University School of Dental Medicine and subsequently was awarded an M.S. in Oral Pathology from Tufts in 1963. He remained at Tufts as an Assistant Professor and became a Fellow and a Diplomate of the AAOP in 1964 and 1966 respectively. In 1971 he was promoted to Professor and Department Chair succeeding his teacher and mentor, Dr. Gerald Shklar who had moved to Harvard School of Dental Medicine.

He served as an Assistant in Pathology and as an Instructor in Pathology, Tufts University School of Medicine as well as a visiting Oral Pathologist for Boston City Hospital and as the Chief of Oral Pathology for the New England Medical Center Hospital. In addition, he was appointed Lecturer in Pathology for the Forsyth Dental Center School for Dental Hygienists, as a Lecturer in Oral Pathology at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, and as a Visiting Professor at Boston University, Goldman School of Dental Medicine.

In 1976 – 1977 He spent a sabbatic year as a Visiting Professor of Oral Pathology and Dental Educator for Project HOPE at the Dental Faculty, University of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt.

Similarly, Ed spent another sabbatic year (1983-1984) as Visiting Professor of Oral Pathology and Head of Faculty for Project HOPE at Escola Superior de Medicina Dentaria de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal.

Before retirement, he spent three years as a Visiting Professor at the developing dental school at King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Ed served the Academy as Local Arrangement Chairman for the Annual Meetings in Boston (1969) and Portland, Maine (1993). He served on the Fellowship Committee (Chair 1974) and on the Continuing Education Committee. He was elected as a member of the Council (1976-1979) and a Director of the American Board of Oral Pathology (1977-1984) and Secretary-Treasurer of the Board (1978-1982).

From 1981 to 1999 Ed co-authored a featured article: “Clinician’s Corner” which appeared in each of the quarterly publications of the Journal of the Massachusetts Dental Society during that period.

JAMES C. ADRIAN  
President (1989-1990)

Jim Adrian was born in Buffalo, New York on April 17, 1934. He was the only child amongst his siblings to go on to higher education. After his undergraduate education at St. Bonaventure University in Olean, NY, he attended dental school at the University of Buffalo, graduating in 1959. He had the honor of being President of his graduating class. He entered the Army after dental school, being assigned to Ft. Hood, Texas and then two tours in Germany before being reassigned to Walter Reed Army Hospital to begin his training in oral pathology. Jim trained with Joseph Bernier, one of the founders of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. At that time, Joe Bernier was a Major General and the Chief of the Army Dental Corps as well as Chair of the Department of Oral Pathology at AFIP, and the Chair of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University School of Dentistry. Due to Dr. Bernier’s busy schedule, Jim would often sit at the scope in the evenings in Dr. Bernier’s basement to review biopsy cases with him. Jim received an MS in Pathology from Georgetown University in conjunction with his oral pathology training.

Jim spent time again in Germany as an oral pathologist before returning to the DC area. He was reassigned to the U.S. Army Institute of Dental Research on the Walter Reed campus as the Chief of Oral Pathology and director of the Oral Pathology residency program. In mid 1978 he moved across the street to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology as a staff pathologist, and in 1979 he became the Chairman of the Department of Oral Pathology at AFIP. As Chairman, he instituted the AFIP Seminar, held for the first time at the annual meeting in San Antonio in 1980. The seminar proved to be the most popular continuing education course given by the Academy, and was held annually thereafter until 2009 when the AFIP was closed. The current AAOMP seminar is a continuation of Jim’s concept that began as the AFIP Seminar.

Jim retired from the Army as a Colonel in August, 1981 and began his career at Howard University College of Dentistry in Washington, DC. While at Howard, he taught oral and maxillofacial pathology and served as Department Chair. During this time he also started and managed an independent Oral Diagnostic Pathology Service. In May, 2004 he retired from Howard and returned to his original home area in Buffalo, New York. He joined IMMCO Diagnostics in July, 2004, and retired in July, 2012. He also served as an Emeritus Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in the Department of Oral Diagnostic Sciences at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Jim published numerous articles in the oral pathology literature on a wide range of topics. Odontogenic neoplasms were a particular interest of his. Jim also was a pioneer in the use of lasers for the dental profession, publishing 7 separate articles on laser applications in dentistry.
NORMAN K. WOOD
President (1990-1991)

Norman K. Wood was born in the town of Perth in Eastern Ontario on December 1, 1935, and was raised on a dairy farm nearby. Norm graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry, the University of Toronto with the DDS degree in 1958. He practiced general dentistry for 4 years in the town of Smiths Falls near his home. In 1962 he sold his practice to pursue graduate studies in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Northwestern University Dental and Graduate Schools in Chicago/Evanston, IL. After completing the academic program and a 24 month residency at Cook County Hospital in Chicago he attained licensure in Illinois for general dentistry as well as the specialty license in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Practicing this specialty on a part-time basis he returned to Northwestern earning the MS degree in 1966 and completed the program in Oral Pathology with the PhD degree in 1968.


Norm has written several chapters for other books and has published approximately 35 papers in the professional and scientific literature. His main research interest has been in the area of induction of hamster cheek pouch carcinomas. Dr. Wood served as a manuscript reviewer for the Journal of the American Dental Association from 1982-1988. He has lectured widely in the United States and Canada. Dr. Wood achieved Diplomat status in the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and the American Board of Oral Medicine. He served as chair of the Professional Education Committee in Dentistry for the Illinois Division of the American Cancer Society for several years. He maintained a part-time practice in Oral Surgery and Oral Medicine from 1965 - 1989.

Norm was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry of the University of Alberta and served in this capacity for 6 years before retiring in 1996 at the rank of Emeritus Professor of Dentistry.

Dr. Wood has remained active in organized dentistry over the years. His particular interest has been in the American Academy of Oral Pathology which he joined as a member in 1967. He has served on the
Education committee for 3 years, afterwards serving as Director of Education and as a member of Council for several years. While serving as president, he arranged for three Oral Pathology legends (Drs. Charles Waldron, Bill Sprague, and Robert Gorlin to give 15 minute presentations on their current impressions on where the Speciality of Oral Pathology stands today and what developments will be necessary to meet the coming challenges. These remarks were videotaped.
Jim Sciubba was born on December 12, 1942 and was raised in New Jersey, where he attended Fairleigh Dickinson University on a sports scholarship. After receiving his B.S. degree he attended Fairleigh Dickinson University’s School of Dentistry, graduating with high honors in 1967. He subsequently entered the U.S. Army Dental Corps as a Dental Intern from June 1967 to July 1968 after which he served at the Fifth Field Hospital in Thailand as a general dental officer.

Following discharge from the Army he entered the graduate program in Pathology at the University of Illinois where he received a Ph.D. degree in 1974. This was followed by a Fellowship year with Drs. Richard Tiecke and Roger Scholle at the ADA. Following his time at Illinois he moved to the School of Dental Medicine at Stony Brook, and from there became Associate Chairman of Dental Medicine at the Long Island Jewish Medical Center. He rose to Chairman of that department in 1983 and achieved full professor status at Stony Brook earlier that year. Following a 16 year tenure as chair and being granted Emeritus status, he was recruited as Professor and Director of Dental and Oral Medicine at The Johns Hopkins Medical Center in 1999, serving there until 2006. Following his retirement from Johns Hopkins he established a clinical practice in clinical oral pathology/oral medicine where he continues to practice half time and is employed at The M.J. Dance Head & Neck Center at the Greater Baltimore Medical Center where he is an active clinical consultant, and serves in a clinical and didactic teaching capacity with rotating Otolaryngology residents from the Johns Hopkins ENT training program in Baltimore.

Jim Sciubba’s contributions to the literature include over 180 peer reviewed papers, several authored, co-authored and edited textbooks, including the Textbook of Oral Pathology-Clinical Pathological Correlations, co-authored with Joseph Regezi and Richard Jordan, which is in its 6th edition. He has lectured in North and South America, Asia and Europe, remains active as a reviewer of several journals, is an active or former member of several editorial advisory boards including Oral Oncology, and is a former Oral Pathology section editor of “Triple O”.

During Dr. Sciubba’s presidential year the Academy endeavored unsuccessfully to coordinate a joint meeting with the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology. Also of note was another unsuccessful attempt to merge the diagnostic and therapeutic disciplines (AAOMP and AAOM) while preserving the autonomy of Oral Pathology. The Academy also addressed issues concerning CLIA 88 rulings with mobilization of the ADA on our behalf. Dr. Doug Damm took the lead in that initiative as Chair of the Laboratory Service Committee at the time. The most important accomplishment was convincing a rather conservative group of Fellows of the Academy of the need to hire an Executive Secretary to handle the growing administrative burden of the Academy. And, with the passing of Dr. Ham Robinson, the last surviving member of the academy’s Founders, the annual Helen McLain Slide Seminar was renamed as the “Founders’ Seminar.”
DWIGHT R. WEATHERS
President (1992-1993)

Dwight R. Weathers was born in Milledgeville, GA August 14, 1938. He is married to Jean A. Weathers who was a legal assistant for a midtown law firm for 27 years. He has two daughters, Margo Weathers, and Karen Weathers-Carbonara as well as two sons, Ken Weathers and Jason Martin.

He received his pre-dental training, his dental training and his specialty dental training all at Emory University receiving his D.D.S. in 1962 and his M.S.D. in 1966. He has taught on the Emory faculty since 1966 serving as Chairman of the Department of Oral Pathology and then Dean of the Dental School from 1985-1992. He was Professor of Pathology and Professor of Dermatology at Emory University School of Medicine. He was Program Director of the Division of Oral Pathology and Vice-Chairman for Oral Pathology, Department of Pathology. From 1964-1985 he practiced part-time general dentistry in Decatur, Georgia, ceasing his practice when he became Dean of the Dental School. He practiced Oral Pathology, both clinical and microscopic, in the Emory Clinic in Atlanta.

He has served on and chaired numerous committees on the NDDS Executive Council for the Northern District Dental Society. He has served on and chaired committees for the Georgia Dental Association and has held offices as President of the local chapter of OKU, President of the Atlanta Society of Pathologists, a councilor for the American Academy of Oral Pathology, President of the American Academy of Oral Pathology, President of the American Board of Oral Pathology and served as President of the Northern District Dental Society. He was a delegate to the GDA from the Northern District Dental Society. He has served as a consultant to the Commission on Dental Accreditation and consultant on advanced training to the ADA, and was an alternate delegate to the ADA from Georgia.

Dr. Weathers holds the National Board and the Georgia Board in Dentistry and is a diplomate of the American Board of Oral Pathology. Dr. Weathers is a member of Psi Omega, Omicron Kappa Upsilon, the American Dental Association, the Georgia Dental Association (Honorable Fellow), the Northern District Dental Society, the Hinman Dental Society, the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, the Atlanta Society of Pathologists, the Georgia Association of Pathologists, Southern Medical Association, the American College of Dentists, the International College of Dentists, the Pierre Fauchard Academy and the Georgia Academy of Dental Practice. He was on the staff of Grady Memorial Hospital, Crawford W. Long Hospital and a consultant in Oral Pathology to the VA Hospital. He is currently on the staff of Emory Hospital, locum tenens.

He is the author of numerous scientific articles and several book chapters and has made presentations throughout the country and internationally. He has been co-investigator and principal investigator on several grants.

He has received many honors including:
Distinguished Service Award, Emory Dental Alumni Association, 1990
Meritorious Service Award, Emory Dental Alumni Executive Committee, 1991
Presidential Commendation from the President, Georgia Dental Association, 1991
Dentist of the Year Award, Northern District Dental Society, 1994
The Emory Medal Award, 2007
Selected as one of the 175 Historymakers at Emory during Emory's 175 year anniversary celebration, 2011
He retired from Emory University on August 31st, 2010 and was granted Professor Emeritus and Dean Emeritus of Emory University. He is currently a consultant to Emory and serves as Director, Office of Dental Programs. He continues to speak throughout the country on Oral Pathology.

There were several important items which challenged the AAOP leadership during Ronnie’s Presidency. The first was to determine whether Oral Pathology should take Oral Medicine under our auspices so that they could be included in the ADA specialty recognition program. After meeting with the Oral Medicine leaders, Council recommended that this should not be done at this time. A vote of the Fellows confirmed Council’s recommendation. Council did recommend continuing discussions for joint educational programs between the two organizations. It was recommended however that AAOP support the application of Oral Radiology for recognition as a specialty of dentistry. Opposition was formally expressed to Endodontics being included as a subsection in our OOO Journal. The Academy worked to have Oral Pathology included in the CLIA regulations through a technical amendment, once it was recognized that the speciality had been omitted from the original regulation. Issues with OSHA were addressed and it was determined that Oral Pathologists were having no trouble collecting from and dealing with Medicare. The Academy supported Licensure by Credentials and contacted each state stating this support and urging the states to accept licensure by credentials and offering the states an Oral Pathology constructed examination.

In a major advance, the Academy’s official “office” was moved from the office of Dr. John Wright to the Executive Secretary’s Office in Chicago. The Education Committee was charged with developing, under AAOP sponsorship, an official assured competency program to meet the requirements of the American Board of Oral Pathology. Dr. Weathers also recognized the importance of strategic planning and recommended that the Long Range Planning Committee be established as a permanent standing committee of the Academy. An ad hoc committee was initially formed, becoming a permanent committee the following year. Another important development at this time was the establishment of the Academy’s endowment fund, financed by voluntary donations of the members and fellows. This fund currently provides financial stability for the Academy. Finally, there was a discussion of the need to change the name of Oral Pathology to better reflect the scope of practice. Consideration was given to Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and Oral Head and Neck Pathology. While there was support for both of these names, retention of the link to the original name of the Academy carried the debate.
Dean was born on August 27, 1944 in Tulsa, Oklahoma where he was raised. He received a BS in microbiology from the University of Oklahoma and his DDS from the University of Missouri-Kansas City in 1970. He completed his graduate studies in oral pathology at Indiana University receiving his MSD in 1972. Afterwards he served as staff oral pathologist at Walson Army Hospital and Chief of Oral Pathology, dental activities, Fort Dix, New Jersey from August 1972 to June 1974. From July 1974 to August 1978 he was an assistant professor of pathology at Temple University School of Dentistry.

In August 1978 he was appointed as associate professor and chair of oral pathology at the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry. He was promoted to full professor in 1985 and continued as head of oral pathology until 2009. Dean now has a post retirement appointment in oral pathology and continues to practice surgical oral pathology.

Dean achieved Fellowship status in the Academy in 1972 and became a Diplomate of the Board in 1975. He served on various Academy committees and was secretary-treasurer of the Academy from May 1985 to May 1991. He served as President from May 1993 to May 1994. Dean was elected as a Director of the Board in 1996 and served as secretary-treasurer from 1998 to 2002. He was president of the Board in 2002-03. He also has served on the editorial Board of OOOG and as a Consultant and Site Visitor for the Commission on Dental Accreditation for oral and Maxillofacial pathology.

Dean has contributed numerous articles on clinical and surgical oral pathology to the scientific literature and was a co-author of the Color Atlas of Clinical Oral Pathology and Guest Editor of the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinics of North America’s edition on odontogenic tumors.

Dean Lives in Lexington KY.
Dr. Bruce F. Barker was born and raised in Corning, New York and spent his summers on nearby Keuka Lake in the Finger Lake region. He attended the University of Michigan for both undergraduate and dental education and graduated in 1967. He served three years in the U. S. Army Dental Corp, including an internship at Walter Reed Army Medical Center where he was privileged to serve with General Robert Shira and be an emergency on-call dentist for President Dwight D. Eisenhower. His pathology training was at Long Beach Veteran’s Hospital and the University of Southern California under the mentorships of Dr. Jerald Jensen, Dr. Ray Melrose and Dr. Al Abrams.

Dr. Barker’s teaching and professional career began and ended at the University of Missouri-Kansas City where he was hired by Dr. H.B.G. Robinson in 1973. In 1975 he was certified by the Board. He retired from teaching after 31 years, having received twenty-eight distinguished teaching awards during his tenure.

He was honored to serve as President of both the Academy and the Board and was Secretary-Treasurer of the Board for three years. He also was selected to serve on the test construction committee of the American Board of Pathology (medical) for six years.

During his presidency, the federal health care reform was paramount and threatened our existence as a specialty. Potential discrimination by domicile and degree of provider issues could have necessitated all biopsies to be co-signed by MD pathologists. Another threat may have been exclusion from receiving biopsies from states other than the state in which a laboratory was located. A Washington DC lobbyist was hired by AAOMP and, along with Dr. Dean White, Dr. Barker and numerous others and after many negotiations; we remained a recognized specialty in the Federal Registry. Dr. Barker also led the efforts to change our names to Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. That name was approved by the ADA and the US Patent Trademark Commission in 1995.

Noted publications include Osteoporotic Bone Marrow Defects, Necrotizing Sialometaplasia, Odontogenic Myxoma and Clear Cell Odontogenic Carcinoma. Additionally, two publications were the first to recognize the oral manifestations of Myospherulosis and Hyaline Angiopathy. Other publications were in the area of the oral complications of cancer therapy having served as a member of the International Society for Oral Oncology. Dr. Barker also wrote several chapters in textbooks and seminars in medical pathology journals. Along with Dr. Charles Dunlap, Dr. Barker co-authored a booklet “Oral Lesions” that was distributed free to graduating dental students for many years.
Charles E. Tomich (Chuck) was born in Gallup, New Mexico in 1937. He lived Gallup and Santa Fe as a child but grew up in Albuquerque until he left home for college in New Orleans in 1955.

Chuck attended Loyola University in New Orleans, the institution from which he received his D.D.S. degree in 1961. He earned a master’s degree from Indiana University in 1968. He received his oral pathology training from Dr. William G. Shafer. Other oral pathology mentors at Indiana were Drs. S. Miles Standish and David F. Mitchell. All three of these men were former presidents of the Academy.

After graduating from dental school, Chuck had a dental internship at the USPHS Hospital on the Presidio of San Francisco. Following this, he served for four years in the Divisions of Hospitals and Indian Health with assignments in Virginia, New Mexico, and Montana.

Dr. Tomich was a member of the faculty at Indiana University from 1969 until 2001, a total of 32 and ½ years. He rose through the academic ranks from assistant professor to full professor with tenure. Upon his retirement he was named professor emeritus. During his tenure at Indiana University, he received 26 teaching awards from his students and alumni. One of his most prestigious honors was the Doctorat honoris causa received from the University of Montreal in 2004. In 2012, the Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery at the Indiana University Medical Center established an academic chair in his name.

Chuck served two terms as the academy editor (the “Triple O” at the time). He was a director or the ABOMP, its secretary-treasurer, and its president. The current affiliation with the American Board of Pathology was established during his tenure. Chuck maintained a private practice of diagnostic oral & maxillofacial pathology in conjunction with Dermatopathology Laboratory, Inc., Indianapolis, from 1990 to January, 2012.

In addition to writing chapters in the well-known text, A Textbook of Oral Pathology by Shafer, Hine, and Levy, Dr. Tomich published on the subjects of palatal lymphomas, oral focal mucinosis, melanoacanthosis, and oral focal acantholytic dyskeratosis (warty dyskeratoma).

Chuck was fortunate to serve as the academy president on the 50th anniversary of its founding. The meeting was held in Baltimore and the keynote speaker was Dr. Leon Barnes, the well-known and respected head-and-neck pathologist. The banquet was a “black tie” affair, the first time that had been done. It was during his tenure that he and then Secretary John W. Wright contracted Integrated Solutions and Ann Spehar to serve as our executive secretary after Leslie Davis’ contract was cancelled.
Russell Lawrence Corio was born on June 15, 1931 in Cleveland, Ohio where he graduated from the Cathedral Latin School. He enrolled at Western Reserve University in 1949, receiving a BS degree in chemistry in 1953. He was also granted a DDS from Western Reserve University School of Dentistry in 1958. During dental school, he would marry Mary Jane Damato, with whom he would remain for the next 50 years. Following graduation from dental school, Russ began his naval career at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital as a general dentistry intern. Subsequent naval duty stations prior to oral pathology training included Newport, Rhode Island; Jacksonville, Florida; and Wahiawa telecommunication station, Hawaii.

In 1968 Russ began oral pathology training at Indiana University School of Dentistry and received an MSD in 1970. Additional specialty training was done at Naval Hospital, Bethesda and at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. He was subsequently assigned to the National Naval Dental Center, Oral Histopathology Center, where he would eventually assume the chairmanship as well as earning an MS degree in Education from George Washington University. In 1978 he was assigned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, DC. While at the AFIP, he served as Registrar for the American Registry of Pathology and was Chairman of the Dental and Oral Pathology Department at the time of his retirement in 1984. After the culmination of his Naval Career, he took the reins of Chairman of Oral Pathology at Georgetown University which would close in 1990. After the closure of Georgetown College of Dentistry, he assumed the position of Director of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions.

Russ attained Fellowship status in the Academy in 1971 and became a Diplomate of the Board in 1973. Russ was elected as a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in 1984 and would serve as president of the Board in 1991. He was active in the Academy in numerous capacities and served on many of the committees. He was instrumental in helping to develop and format the first AFIP Seminar Course in 1980 which would run for thirty years and continues to serve as a format for Academy continuing education courses.

Russ was a dedicated teacher, diagnostician and researcher; publishing over 70 articles and book chapters, as well as training scores of residents during his career. He received countless honors including election to the International College of Dentistry, award of the Legion of Merit, the Navy Commendation Medal and the Navy Meritorious Service Medal. Russ was an accomplished cook, specializing in the finer elements of Italian cuisine. He was a passionately dedicated to his family, which consumed much of his spare time.
RAYMOND J. MELROSE
President (1997-1998)

Raymond J. Melrose was born on November 27, 1936 in Chicago, IL. Dr. Melrose is a 1962 graduate of Northwestern University School of Dentistry. Following graduation he completed military service in the U. S. Army Dental Corps serving in the Panama Canal Zone. He completed a rotating dental internship and a residency in oral and maxillofacial pathology at the U. S. Veterans Administration Hospital, Long Beach, CA. He immediately joined the full-time faculty of the University Of Southern California School Of Dentistry achieving the rank of Professor. At the time of his retirement from USC in 2001 he had completed 33 years of service and was Professor and Chairman of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. He now is Professor Emeritus at USC. Dr. Melrose continues his teaching activities at LAC+USC Medical Center and at M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital providing oral pathology conferences to the residents in oral and maxillofacial surgery at both hospitals and to the Department of Pathology at LAC+USC.

Dr. Melrose has received numerous teaching awards from the USC Dental and Medical Schools and from King Hospital. He is author of more than 75 scientific papers, monographs and book chapters. A Diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Dr. Melrose is Past-President of the American Board and is also a Fellow and Past-President of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. Dr. Melrose is a member of the American Dental Association and served as a member of the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation. Dr. Melrose is also a member of the California Dental Association, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the North American Society for Head and Neck Pathology, the California Society of Pathologists and the Southern California Academy of Oral Pathology. Dr. Melrose was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the prestigious Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, DC for nine years.

A 37 year volunteer for the American Cancer Society, Dr. Melrose is Past-President of the Society’s California Division, Honorary Life Member of the California Board of Directors, and a founding member of the the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, the Society’s political action arm. Dr. Melrose has a career long interest in tobacco cessation using advocacy methods. He has received the Society’s Capitol Dome and Volunteer Lifetime Achievement awards. In 2008 he received the Society’s St. George Medal, the highest award given to a volunteer. In honor of his achievements in tobacco control the Northwestern University Alumni Association awarded him its coveted Service to Society Award in 2010.

Dr. Melrose is co-owner of Oral Pathology Associates, Inc.in Los Angeles. Dr. Melrose is married to Diane, who is the Director of Dental Hygiene education at USC. They have two sons Matt and Brenden together they enjoy fishing in the Sierra Nevada Mountains as well as golf and other family recreation.
During Dr. Melrose’s presidential year, work continued on development of the AAAOMP web site and home page. Initial suggestions for a host site were entertained but no final decision was made. Arrangements were completed to allow acceptance of credit card payment for AAOMP programs. The Academy completed new Standards for Advanced Specialty Programs in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, which were accepted by CODA. A major disappointment was failure to obtain ADA support for a nationwide program to heighten public awareness of oral cancer. Then ADA President, Dr. David Whitson, said that the ADA commitment to Children’s Dental Health Month was the limit of what the ADA could support. Prompted by an issue in the State of Georgia the Executive Committee approved criteria for a state specialty license. These included current licensure in any state, graduation from an approved training program in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and/or certification by the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology.
GARY L. ELLIS  
President (1998-1999)

Following graduation from the University of Southern California School of Dentistry in 1969, Gary spent two years in the Army Dental Corps at the request of Uncle Sam. This was followed up by two years of private practice of general dentistry in Davis, California and two years on staff at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Palo Alto, California. He did his pathology training at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Long Beach, California, which at the time was the only three-year residency program. After residency training, he was a pathologist in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology from 1978 to 2002. From 2003 to the present, he has been the Directory of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at ARUP Laboratories and the University of Utah School of Medicine in Salt Lake City, where he is a Professor in the Department of Pathology. In conjunction with many colleagues, he was co-editor and co-author of the textbook *Surgical Pathology of the Salivary Glands*, co-author of the fascicles *Tumors of the Salivary Glands, 3rd and 4th Series*, *AFIP Atlas of Tumor Pathology*, and co-author of chapters on salivary gland pathology in other textbooks of pathology. He was a member of the committees that formulated the World Health Organization’s classification of salivary gland tumors in 1991 and 2005.

Gary is a Fellow (1978) of the AAOMP and Diplomate (1980) of ABOMP. He has served on the Laboratory Services Committee, Nominations Committee, Long-range Planning Committee, and Research and Science Committee for AAOMP. He has served as Counselor (1985-1988), Vice-president (1996-1997), President-elect (1997-1998), and President (1998-1999) of the AAOMP. He has also been a Director (1989-1996), Secretary-Treasurer (1991-1995), and President (1995-1996) of the ABOMP.

During Gary’s tenure as President of AAOMP, the brochure *A Career in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology* was produced and Council approved producing a brochure to promote Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology services to dentists and physicians. The AAOMP’s website went online during this year. Gary also began the use of email for communications to members of Council. The Council reviewed and forwarded recommendations to the ADA on applications for specialty recognition for oral and maxillofacial radiology, dental anesthesiology, and oral medicine. The AAOMP endowment fund and the Gorlin Award endowment were established during his tenure as President. A Provider Satisfaction Survey was developed for voluntary use by laboratory directors. Gary wrote a letter to the editor to rebut an editorial in OOOE by Dr. Walton that stated that tissue removed during endodontic surgery did not need to be submitted for histopathologic examination, and Council approved development of a position paper on submission of tissue for histopathologic examination. Ann Spehar, executive director, resigned two months prior to the annual meeting in Hawaii, and Gary and his wife, Heather, became much more involved than expected in preparing the final details for the meeting.
JOHN M. WRIGHT  
President (1999-2000)  

John M. Wright was born May 8, 1948 in Bluefield, WV. He received his DDS from West Virginia University in 1972 and did his oral pathology residency at Indiana University School of Dentistry. He spent most of his career at Baylor College of Dentistry, ultimately becoming chair of Diagnostic Sciences. He won numerous teaching accolades during his career, including the highly competitive Piper Professorship, awarded for exemplary teaching in higher education in the state of Texas. He developed and received accreditation for an advanced education program in oral and maxillofacial pathology at Baylor. He contributed over 100 papers to the scientific literature, including 15 book chapters and three textbooks. In addition to serving the AAOMP, he was President of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, 2009-10. He represented oral pathology as a commissioner on the Commission on Dental Accreditation from 2006-10. He served as President of the International Association of Oral Pathologists from 2008-10. He gave over 300 invited presentations at the state, national and international levels during his career. In 2006, the Board of Regents awarded him Regents Professor status to acknowledge a distinguished record of service at the local, state, national and international levels. In 2012 he received Honorary Life Membership in the British Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology for his contributions to the profession.

Ronald Adrian Baughman was born on August 25, 1939 in Palatka, Florida where he attended grades 1 – 12. He then attended Stetson University in Deland, Florida for three years prior to transferring to the University of Florida. After graduating UF with a major in religion in 1963 he attended the Medical College of Virginia School of Dentistry receiving his DDS in 1967. After dental school he completed the Oral Pathology Residency Program at Indiana University School of Dentistry, under Dr. William (Bill) Shafer, receiving an MSD degree.

Leaving IU Ron joined the faculty at the Medical University of South Carolina in 1969 and then moved in 1971 to the faculty of the University of Florida College of Dental Medicine. He taught there for 31 years until retiring in 2002. During that tenure Ron filled many faculty roles by serving on numerous committees and teaching many different courses in the Colleges of Dentistry and Medicine where he held joint appointments. He advanced from assistant professor to professor between 1971 and 1978. Later he served as Chair of the Department of Oral Diagnostic Sciences and as Director of the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. He also served as a consultant for the regional Medical Examiner’s Office and was an expert witness in many cases. His primary interest and love always remained the teaching of pathology to predoctoral, postdoctoral, resident and continuing education groups for over 45 years. He initiated UF’s Oral Biopsy Service in 1971 which grew to become one of the largest in the US during his tenure there.

Upon retiring from UF, Ron joined AmeriPath as one of over 400 pathologists across the nation. He was hired to create and direct a Division of Head, Neck, Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology to cater to AmeriPath’s national specialty clientele including ENT, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons and other dental practitioners. He retired from AmeriPath in 2008 after developing a large surgical pathology service there.

Ron was the first and only dentist ever awarded an American Cancer Society’s Professorship of Clinical Oncology. The Professorship extended from 1987-1995 and he used the monetary award accompanying the Professorship to establish a UF Health Center Oral Oncology Clinic for which he served as director. He rotated weekly, for over 25 years, with a medical pathologist, staffing the Health Center’s weekly Head and Neck Tumor Conference to certify the accuracy of the histopathologic diagnoses of all new patients prior to treatment.

Ron established UF’s Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Residency Program in 1977 and served as its director several times for the training of numerous residents until 2002. Ron served in many roles for the AAOMP and the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology including presidency of the Board in 1997 and the Academy in 2000.
In addition to the above, Ron published numerous scientific articles in refereed journals but also published a diagnostically challenging pathology case each month for 11 years in the Florida dental journal, Today’s FDA. That series was designed to improve the diagnostic acumen of Florida’s practitioners.

Ron’s interests outside of pathology include his church, reading, writing, woodworking, wood carving, collecting humorous materials, public speaking and hiking among others.
PAUL L. AUCLAIR  
President (2001-2002)

Paul Auclair was born in Augusta, Maine on August 10, 1945, attended the University of Maine in Orono, and received his DMD from Tufts School of Dental Medicine in 1972. He served as a Dental Officer in the US Navy at Camp Lejeune North Carolina and Keflavik Iceland. He then did his Oral Pathology training at the National Naval Dental and Medical Centers, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and Indiana University where he received his MS degree in 1982. He served at the Naval Medical Research Institute (1983-1984), as a staff member then Chairman, Department of Oral Pathology, Naval Dental Center (1985-1987 and 1995-1998), and as staff member and Chairman of the Oral Pathology Department at AFIP (1990-1993). He retired from the US Navy in 1998 and joined the Spectrum Medical Group in the Pathology Department at Maine Medical Center (MMC), Portland, Maine. While at MMC he served as Medical Director of the MMC Tissue Bank in addition to performing oral and head and neck pathology services.


He served as journal reviewer for Cancer, JOP, OOO, JADA, and Head & Neck Pathology. He studied and published on subjects including human papilloma virus, actinic prurigo, central giant cell granulomas, and neoplastic and non-neoplastic salivary gland disease. He was co-author of Surgical Pathology of the Salivary Glands (WB Saunders 1991), and Tumors of the Salivary Glands, Atlas of Tumor Pathology, 3rd Series Fascicle 17 (1996), and 4th Series Fascicle 9 (2008).
DOUGLAS D. DAMM
President (2002-2003)

Born in Little Rock, AR, May 6, 1952, Douglas (Doug) Damm received his D.D.S. (1977) from Louisiana State University School of Dentistry in New Orleans, LA and a certificate in Oral Pathology (1979) from Emory University in Atlanta, GA. Immediately upon completion of his residency, he became an Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at the University of Kentucky College Dentistry in Lexington, advancing to the rank of Full Professor. During his tenure at the UK College of Dentistry, he received the Faculty of the Year Award from the graduating class on 15 occasions. In 2002, Dr. Damm was presented with the UK Alumni Association Great Faculty Award from the Main Campus of the University of Kentucky.

Doug Damm participated in numerous activities in the Academy including Executive Council, Audiovisual Committee, Constitution and Bylaws Committee, Fellowship Committee, Laboratory Service Committee, Legislative Affairs Committee, Long Range Planning Committee, Nominations Committee, Program Committee, Video Disk Committee, and Secretary-Treasurer of the AAOMP Past President’s Association. He also served as Director Education from 1994-2000 and orchestrated the transition from 35mm slides to digital presentations for the essays and continuing education programs. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the American Board of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology from 2010-2014 and President in 2015.

Doug Damm was co-author of two popular textbooks: *Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology* and *Color Atlas of Clinical Oral Pathology*. His periodical publications in Triple O include *Leukoplakia of the maxillary vestibule – an association with Viadent?*, *Combined epithelial odontogenic tumor: adenomatoid odontogenic tumor and calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor*, and *Macrognathia of renal osteodystrophy in dialysis patients*.
CARL M. ALLEN
President (2003-2004)

Carl Allen was born in Hinton, West Virginia, on July 18, 1951. He attended The Ohio State University for pre-dental studies and received his DDS, summa cum laude, from OSU in 1975. After teaching for a couple of years in Oral Diagnosis at Ohio State under the mentorship of Dr. George Blozis, Carl was accepted to the Oral Pathology program at Indiana University, receiving his MSD degree and certificate in 1980. He returned to Ohio State for his academic career, serving as Professor and Director of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology since the mid-1990’s.

Carl was elected to Council twice and was Editor for the Academy from 1994-2000. He served as President of the Academy in 2003, as well as President of the Board in 2012. During his term as President of the Academy, Carl initiated discussions regarding the marketing of oral pathology as a valuable resource, particularly to our colleagues in medicine.

Carl is a co-author and co-editor of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology by Neville et al., and has written or co-authored over 110 articles in the dental and medical literature. He has also contributed to 7 chapters in dental and medical texts. Selected articles include: Strain-related differences in pathogenicity of Candida albicans for oral mucosa (J Infect Dis -1983); Oral mucosal reactions to cinnamon-flavored chewing gum (J Am Dent Assoc -1988); Central odontogenic fibroma, W.H.O. type: Report of three cases with an unusual associated giant cell reaction (Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol -1992); Necrosis in benign salivary gland tumors: not necessarily a sign of malignant transformation (Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol -1994); Paraneoplastic pemphigus (Oral Diseases – 2000)
LEWIS ROY EVERSOLE  
President (2004-2005)  

Lewis Roy Eversole was born on June 26, 1943 in Princeton, New Jersey. He attended Indiana State University, earning a BS in both biology and chemistry. Roy received his DDS degree from Indiana University School of Dentistry in 1968, then remained at Indiana for his training in Oral Pathology, completing the residency program in 1970 and receiving an MSD degree. He subsequently accepted a position as an Assistant Professor at the University of Kentucky and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1972, only 2 years later. In 1973, Roy moved to the University of the Pacific as Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Oral Pathology. He was promoted to Professor there in 1977. While at UOP, he obtained an MA degree in Psychology. In 1984, Roy assumed the position of Professor and Chair of Diagnostic Sciences at the University of Florida. In 1993 he became Professor and Chair of Oral Pathology at UCLA. He left UCLA in 2001 to pursue a private practice opportunity, but was also appointed an Adjunct Professor at the University of the Pacific during this time frame. He is currently the Laboratory Director of Oral Pathology Diagnostic Sciences in San Diego, CA.

Roy achieved Fellowship status in the Academy in 1971 and became a Diplomate of the Board in 1973. He served the Academy on numerous occasions over the years. Of particular note, he served as Editor of the Oral Pathology Section of Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology for 6 years from 1988 through 1993. Roy was elected a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in 1994 and served as President of the Board in 2001.

Roy’s specific interests include immunopathology, the molecular biology of the human papilloma virus, mechanisms of carcinogenesis, and facial pain. He has published extensively in the literature on these topics, with more than 25 peer reviewed articles. He is the author of the textbook Clinical Outline of Oral Pathology, and, with Drs. Sapp and Wysocki, a co-author of Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. Roy’s passions, in addition to Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, include skiing, scuba diving, fishing, hunting, painting, and songwriting. In addition, he is an accomplished musician.
BRAD W. NEVILLE
President (2005-2006)

Brad Wesley Neville is a native of West Virginia who was born on July 23, 1952. He attended West Virginia University, where he was a 1977 graduate of the WVU School of Dentistry. He did his residency in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, followed by a one-year oncology fellowship at that same institution. Brad joined the faculty of the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) in 1980, where he is currently Director of the Division of Oral Pathology and Director of the Oral Pathology Biopsy Laboratory. In 2006, MUSC awarded him with the title of Distinguished University Professor.

Brad became a Fellow of the Academy in 1979 and he has served on multiple committees over the years. In addition to being a Councilor from 1994-1997, Brad served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Academy from 1997-2003, and as President from 2005-2006. He became a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in 1982.Brad was elected to be a Director of the Board in 2007 and recently served as the President in 2013-2014.

As of this writing, Brad has authored or co-authored 75 peer-reviewed articles and 24 book chapters. He is the co-principal author of two textbooks: Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology and Color Atlas of Clinical Oral Pathology.

Outside of work, his interests include golf, reading, and hunting. He and his wife, Patty, were married in 1977 and have two children plus (currently) one grandchild.
Michael Rohrer was born and raised in Michigan and received a BS in Zoology with Distinction from the University of Michigan in 1966. He attended the University of Michigan School of Dentistry and graduated in 1970. He served 2 years in the Army Dental Corps during the Vietnam War and practiced general dentistry in Jackson, Michigan from 1972–1975. From 1975–1978 Mike was a graduate student at the University of Michigan receiving his MS in Oral Pathology & Diagnosis. He was the last graduate student of Don Kerr (one of the founders of the academy). Mike went to the University of Oklahoma where he stayed for 22 years serving as Associate Dean and Assistant Dean for Research. He was the first Presidential Professor from the College of Dentistry. In 2000 Mike replaced Bob Vickers at the University of Minnesota as Director of the Division of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology. He served on the American Board of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology and was president from 2003-2004.

During Mike’s presidency the academy was still trying to decide how to implement the decision of Council a few years before to improve our image by engaging a PR firm. This was a difficult task because not everyone agreed on what the Academy should do, what the goals should be, and who should be our target. The Academy did decide to totally change our logo, our website and the outward appearance of the AAOMP to the world. Gone was the old-fashioned microscope; in was the modern AAOMP logo with the “swoosh” that makes one think of Nike running gear. It turned out we couldn’t agree with everything proposed by the PR firm; it seemed we were too small to do some sort of nation-wide campaign for patients and biopsy cases, and too small to just sit and do nothing. The Academy did decide to be more outward looking and greatly improve our web site and increased the stipend of our webmaster, Pam Thompson (well-known H&N pathologist Lester Thompson’s wife) from a mere pittance to a reasonable amount to actually work part-time on the website.

Mike tried to build bridges again with the College of American Pathologists (CAP), especially in the realm of having a presence on their histopathology committee as Bob Vickers had done so well for years and years. Mike asked nationally and internationally known salivary gland pathology expert, Paul Auclair if he would do that. As it turned out, CAP was really not interested in any interaction with the AAOMP, a problem that still persists.

The biggest issue that faced the Academy during Mike’s presidential year was a major problem with Medicare. In the Upper Midwest region and some other regions, Medicare had, without prior announcement, eliminated a large number of ICD-9 billing codes. These eliminations would have had a seriously negative effect on oral pathology. This was supposedly done to save money and was aimed at diagnoses they considered “dental”, which Medicare did not cover. We found out several things: 1) each region in the country contracts with some insurance company to manage Medicare (in the upper Midwest it was WPS, Wisconsin Physicians Services); 2) these contractors have fairly free-rein control on such things as the ICD-9 codes Medicare will cover, without any real oversight by CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services); 3) the decisions are made by the Medical Directors of those regions’ contracted insurance.
companies; 4) the system is as far from transparent as possible; 5) it is nearly impossible to find out who the Medical Director is; and 6) there is no recourse to these decisions except to, first find out who the Medical Director was, and then try to personally convince that person to reverse his/her decision. The only way we eventually found out who the Medical Director was for the upper Midwest region was that a staff member at AAOMS knew a physician they had worked with who knew who the Medical Director for the region was. When Mike finally made contact, he explained to the medical director that eliminating codes such as 528.9, for example, would mean that a Medicare patient would be covered for a diagnosis if a lesion were cancer but not if it turned out to be an ulcer. It was difficult to convince him that numerous other codes such as 526.4 (inflammatory condition of bone) or 526.0 (developmental odontogenic cyst) had nothing to do with the “practice of dentistry”. The medical director agreed to read the explanations for why all the codes he had eliminated shouldn’t be eliminated. After reviewing the itemized explanations, he reinstated a large number, almost all of the ones that were of significance, except for 522.8, radicular cyst. Mike contacted him again and tried to explain that biopsies for those lesions were to rule out neoplasms or other pathologic conditions. The medical director was quite outraged that disagreement remained and Mike realized it could jeopardize reinstating all the other codes so this was not pursued further. That entire episode made Mike realize that the Medicare system, as it relates to acceptance of oral pathology and how we practice is not reasonable, fair, or set up for rational discussion.

One of Mike’s achievements during his tenure as president was getting the academy to include the President’s Banquet in the registration fee. The banquet had become a relatively small event attended primarily by older members and their wives. Mike emphasized that the banquet, where officers are installed, where those who have served are honored, and where the in-coming president states his/her vision of the future, should be considered a family celebration for the family of oral pathology. Today the banquet is a big event with everyone, older members, younger members and residents attending and celebrating oral pathology.

One of the most frustrating situations of Mike’s presidency concerned the speaker he had lined up for the Founders’ Seminar more than a year early, a well-known dermatopathologist from San Francisco. Just over 2 months before the meeting, the dermatopathologist contacted Mike and casually said he just felt too busy to do this now. In a panic Mike started to search and was fortunate to be able to get Dr. Ed Stelow, renowned cytopathologist from the University of Virginia as the Founders’ Seminarian. An interesting sidelight was that the evening before his talk, when the president typically takes the speaker out to dinner, it was Mike’s 41st wedding anniversary. Because the meeting was in Kansas City, Dr. Stelow wanted to go out to a famous barbeque restaurant so that’s where some of the officers took him. So, for Mike’s anniversary dinner, his wife, Cecilia, a vegetarian, was at a barbeque restaurant with the Founders’ Seminar speaker sitting between her and her husband.
JOHN E. FANTASIA  
President (2007-2008)

John Fantasia was born in Quincy, Massachusetts on December 7, 1949. He attended Holy Cross College, Worcester Massachusetts graduating in 1971, with an AB degree in Biology, and received his DDS from Emory University School of Dentistry in 1975. He subsequently practiced dentistry for one year before returning to Emory for his oral pathology residency. He trained under Drs. Waldron, Weathers, Halstead and Budnick, and with a group of eclectic and talented co-residents. John received his certificate in oral pathology in 1978, and became a fellow in the AAOP that year. He remained at Emory for one additional year as a recipient of a National Cancer Institute training fellowship. He then joined the faculty at Temple University School of Dentistry in 1979, working with Arthur Miller, Chairman, and Sow-Yeh Chen in the Department of Oral Pathology, and received an American Cancer Society Junior Faculty Award while an assistant professor at Temple. He became a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Pathology in 1981. John attained the rank of associate professor with tenure while at the Temple School of Dentistry and School of Medicine. In 1988 he joined James Sciubba, Chairman, at Long Island Jewish Medical Center, in the Department of Dental Medicine, serving as Chief of the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. The Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology began a residency training program in 1994 with John as Program Director, and has mentored in a small way some of the next generation in our specialty. Robert Kelsch joined John in 2000, as the activities of the division expanded at the North Shore-LIJ Health System. John completed a seven year term as a Director and Officer of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, and was Board President in 2008. He served as a dental officer, in the U.S. Army Reserves, for 24 years, beginning service during his first year of residency at Emory.

The AAOMP hosted a joint meeting in 2008, with the International Association of Oral Pathologists, at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco. The activities of the AAOMP in 2007 and 2008 were concentrated on this joint meeting with the burden being capably handled by the Academy’s Executive Director Janet Svazas, and by the Officers and Council of the Academy. The meeting’s educational and social programs were well attended, and IAOP expressed interest in working with AAOMP again. This joint meeting was the first since the joint IAOP/AAOP meeting in 1988 in Philadelphia.

John has served on several committees of the Academy, participated in the essay and poster sessions of the annual meetings for many years, has numerous peer reviewed papers, and several book chapters. He co-authored with James Sciubba and Leonard Kahn, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Fascicle, Atlas of Tumor Pathology, Tumors and Cysts of the Jaw, Third Series, 2001.
VALERIE A. MURRAH
President (2008-2009)

Dr. Valerie Murrah earned both a Bachelor of Arts degree in biology and a Master of Arts degree in education from Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. She went on to obtain her Doctor of Dental Medicine degree from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, her advanced training in oral pathology and Master of Science at the University of Minnesota and her anatomic pathology training at Hennepin County Medical Center in Minneapolis. Following residency, she joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota as Assistant Professor in the Department of Oral Diagnosis and Radiology, with cross-appointment in the Department of Oral Pathology and Genetics. At Minnesota, she served as Director of the Oral Diagnosis and Emergency Clinics and was the first Infection Control Committee Chair for the University of Minnesota at the beginning of the AIDS epidemic. In this role, she was responsible for instituting and implementing critical policies and procedures and conducting countless educational programs to address the changing environment of dental practice at that time.

In 1988, Valerie joined the Department of Pathology at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, where she became a tenured associate professor. She was appointed as a member of the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners for the specialty of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and served in a leadership role for public education outreach programs of the San Antonio District Dental Society. In 1990, Dr. Murrah became one of only a few dentists ever to be awarded the American Cancer Society’s prestigious Clinical Oncology Career Development Award for her research on viruses and smokeless tobacco. In 1993, she spent a period of sabbatical training in head and neck pathology with one of the foremost experts in the field, Dr. John G. Batsakis, at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center.

In 1994, Dr. Murrah joined the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta as a tenured associate professor, where she also served as Research Director for the Division of Oral, Head and Neck Pathology. In Atlanta, she had staff appointments at three hospitals and served as the forensic odontology consultant to the Fulton County Medical Examiner.

In 1998, Valerie Murrah was appointed Professor and Chair of the Department of Diagnostic Sciences at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, with joint appointments in Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and Otolaryngology, Head & Neck Surgery. She also directs the Division of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology and serves as the Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Diagnostic Laboratory Director.

Dr. Murrah has received awards for teaching excellence at multiple universities, including the Presidential Teaching Excellence Award from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio and the Richard F. Hunt, Jr. Memorial Teaching Excellence Award, the premiere teaching award at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry. She is a two time winner of the Faculty of the Year Award from the Carolinas Section of the American College of Dentists and was the first dentist inducted into the Alumni Hall of Fame of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.
Dr. Murrah is the first woman ever to be elected to the Board of Directors of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and was elected to be its first woman president in 2005-2006. She has held elected positions in the American Academy of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, the International Association for Dental Research and the American Dental Education Association. She served for four years on the Council on Scientific Affairs of the American Dental Association. Valerie is a fellow of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, a fellow of both the American and International College of Dentists, and a diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. She served as President of the American Academy of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology in 2008-2009 and in its 62 year history is the first woman to have been elected to that position, as well. During her presidency, she focused on the two major themes of widening the relationships of oral and maxillofacial pathology with the larger community of pathologists via the Intersociety Pathology Council and widening the relationships with the larger community of dentistry via the Organized Dentistry Coalition. She also emphasized promotion of the recognition of achievements by residents and fellows of the Academy, initiating the Gorlin Award for the best paper delivered annually at the AAOMP meeting by a resident.

Valerie’s major non-pathology occupation is running marathons. She has completed a marathon in each of the 50 states and has run a total of 90 marathons to date.
SUSAN L. ZUNT
President (2009-2010)

Susan Zunt served as AAOMP President 2009-2010. During that year the Council submitted an application for re-recognition as a specialty. She participated in two manpower surveys for the Academy. She worked with colleagues on two projects to generate income for the Academy-- neckties with the AAOP logo and mugs. She served as AAOMP Director of Education 2000-2006. She was Chair of the Section on Pathology of the American Association of Dental Schools and served on the AADS Council of Faculties 1993 - 2000 and was elected Chair 2000-2001. She was a Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and Chair of the Department of Oral Pathology, Medicine and Radiology at Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, Indiana, and member of the Oral Pathology Group Laboratory diagnostic biopsy service. She was a graduate of Case Western Reserve University School of Dentistry. She received a master’s degree from Indiana University in Oral Pathology with a minor in Oral Medicine. She was a Fellow of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. In 2013 she was elected to serve a 7 year term as a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. She was a member of the American Dental Association. Dr. Zunt maintained an active practice in diagnostic surgical oral and maxillofacial pathology and clinical oral pathology. Her research and practice interests included the oral manifestations of disease, oral cancer and precancer and diagnosis and management of salivary gland dysfunction.
HARVEY P. KESSLER
President (2010-2011)

Harvey was born on January 31, 1949 in Baltimore, Maryland. He received a BA degree from Case Western Reserve University in 1970 and his DDS degree from the University of Maryland School of Dentistry in 1974. Harvey had received a Health Professions Scholarship from the US Army for the final two years of dental school, so following graduation he entered the Army, with the intent to gain some experience and then return home to Baltimore to practice general dentistry. The Army sent him to El Paso, Texas for a General Practice residency. The GPR program director was Ed Shafer, an oral pathologist, who stimulated Harvey’s interest in oral pathology. Following 2 years of general dentistry at West Point, NY, Harvey was accepted for oral pathology training at the US Army Institute of Dental Research. He received an MS in Oral Biology along with his certificate in 1979, and went on to do a fellowship year at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. He spent 24 years in the Army, retiring in 1998 with the rank of Colonel. At the time of his retirement, Harvey was serving at AFIP as both the Chairman of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and the Deputy Director of the Institute, the first non-physician to hold that position.

Following retirement from the Army, Harvey was an Associate Professor for 3 years in the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and Oncology at the University of Florida College of Dentistry. In 2001, Harvey moved to Baylor College of Dentistry in Dallas, where he is currently a tenured Professor of Pathology in the Department of Diagnostic Sciences.

Harvey became a fellow of the Academy in 1980, and a Diplomate of the ABOMP in 1982. He has served the Academy on the Nomination Committee on two separate occasions, and on the Constitution and By-Laws Committee, the Education Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Long Range Planning Committee. He served as a Councilor on the Executive Council from 1999-2002. In 2000, he was elected a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, eventually serving as Secretary-Treasurer from 2003-2006 and then as President from 2006-2007.

The main issue during Harvey’s presidential year was the threat of changes to the Medicare law that would have resulted in potential denial of payment to oral and maxillofacial pathologists for services provided to Medicare beneficiaries. Working with the ADA and using data gathered from oral pathology laboratories, the issues were presented to CMS for resolution. Another important issue was the codification of ethical standards for members of the Fellowship Committee. Other initiatives begun during Harvey’s presidential year were the updating of the History of the AAOMP and the development of an on-line atlas of foreign materials encountered in oral biopsy specimens. The initial steps for holding a joint meeting with the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology were discussed but the significant differences in usual meeting times of the two academies prevented further discussions. However, planning for the first ever joint meeting with the American Academy of Oral Medicine was initiated.
Michael A. Kahn was born in Willimantic, Connecticut on February 23, 1953, and attended Emory University in Atlanta, GA, where he also received his DDS degree in 1979. Following several years of military and private practice, he returned to Emory for a 3-year residency training in oral pathology during which he was a Clinical Fellow (1985) of the American Cancer Society. After he received his Emory certificate in oral pathology (1987) he did a one-year postdoctoral Fellowship at Temple University, Philadelphia, PA (1987-88). In 1988, he was hired as an Assistant Professor of Oral Pathology at UT-Memphis College of Dentistry in the Department of Biologic and Diagnostic Sciences (1988-1992) and, in 1989, he became a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Pathology. While at UT-Memphis, he was promoted to Associate Professor (1991), tenured Full Professor (1995), President of the Faculty Senate (2001), earned three outstanding teaching awards, and became a Distinguished University Teaching Professor (2001). In 2002, he accepted a tenured senior faculty position at Tufts University School of Dental Medicine, and in 2006 was named Chairman of the Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Department and, in 2008, Professor, Department of Pathology, Tufts University School of Medicine. At Tufts, he was awarded two Dean's Excellence in Teaching awards. Nationally, during the 1990s-2000s, Dr. Kahn served on many committees of the ADA and was Chair of the oral pathology group of ADEA (2006).

From 1991-2013, Dr. Kahn served on many AAOMP standing committees as well as 23 years of consecutive service as its Councilor, Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-President, President-Elect, President, and Immediate Past-President. At the conclusion of his Academy presidency he was elected a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology.

Dr. Kahn published more than 80 articles and abstracts in professional journals and was the author of a "Your Pocket Size Dental Drug Reference" and editor of the oral medicine section of Lexi-Comp's "Drug Information Handbook for Dentistry". He gave more than 150 invited presentations and 260 continuing education courses on a wide variety of oral and maxillofacial pathology topics. Besides a Fellow of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, he was also a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon (1993), and Fellow of the Pierre Fauchard Academy (1996), American College of Dentists (1998) and the International College of Dentists (1999). He also served, beginning in 1998, on the editorial board of Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology.

During Dr. Kahn’s presidency, the AAOMP continued to integrate and revise many aspects of its activities from analog to digital format, particularly the AAOMP newsletter. Continuing education courses that previously utilized microscopic slides were transitioned to virtual microscopy format. Electronic Mail Lists were implemented for conducting Academy specific business among our members and fellows. Nationally, health care reform issues continued to challenge organized dentistry including oral and maxillofacial pathology. Academy officers worked with the ADA officers, legal staff and the ADA lobbyist to attempt to resolve Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement problems. The issue of interstate commerce of biopsy specimens became a prominent topic also. The Academy enlisted the help of legal counsel to draft our
official policy on this issue which countered CAP's ZZ policy. Dr. Ray Melrose, chair of the Lab Services Committee helped guide this process. The issue of which professional journal was, in fact, the official publication of the AAOMP was also resolved. Other topics raised with the ADA leadership included better representation of AAOMP speakers at the ADA annual sessions and correction of inaccurate content in ADA brochures on oral cancer and smokeless tobacco. A major accomplishment was the launch of a national advertising campaign through the Ad Council entitled “Health Mouth, Healthy Lives.” This campaign was aimed at improving oral health of minority children and their caregivers and was sponsored by the Dental Trade Alliance in conjunction with all of the recognized specialties of dentistry, including the AAOMP.
PAUL D. FREEDMAN  
President (2012-2013)  

Paul Freedman was born in Brooklyn, NY. He attended Brooklyn College and earned his DDS from New York University College of Dentistry in 1971. He received his oral pathology training at The Catholic Medical Center of Brooklyn and Queens from 1973-1975. Following his training he joined the Oral Pathology Laboratory, Inc., and became Assistant Director of the Oral Pathology Residency Program originally based at the Catholic Medical Center. The laboratory and the training program moved to the Booth Memorial Medical Center in Flushing, NY (now New York Hospital Queens) in 1981.

His professional positions included Director, Oral Pathology Laboratory, Inc. - Flushing, N.Y., Director, Section of Oral Pathology - The New York Hospital Queens, Assistant Director, Department of Dental Medicine - The New York Hospital Queens, Associate Professor of Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology - Weill Medical College of Cornell University - New York, N.Y., Private Practice of Clinical Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine and Chief, Section of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine - The New York Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Medical College of Cornell University – New York, N.Y., Adjunct Associate Professor of Basic Sciences (Oral Medicine and Pathology), New York University Dental Center - New York, N.Y., and President, New York Institute of Clinical Oral Pathology - The New York Presbyterian Hospital - New York, N.Y.,

Paul has been an active member of the AAOMP and has served on numerous committees as well as the Executive Council, American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (1993-1996), Director, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (2002-2009) and President of the Board (2008-2009).

Paul Freedman has contributed numerous articles and chapters to the literature covering subjects as diverse as odontogenic tumors, salivary gland tumors, the oral manifestation of HIV infection, oral mucous membrane diseases, oral soft tissue tumors and infectious diseases of the jawbones.

During Paul’s tenure as President of the Academy he dealt with the changing landscape of healthcare and its effect on the Practice of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. His primary focus was on the impact of reimbursement and government regulations and the difficulty it caused for the functioning of oral pathology laboratories. In addition, he introduced several new ideas to Academy policy meant to increase oral pathology’s identity within the dental profession and with dental students.
John Richard Kalmar was born on October 29, 1955 in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania and grew up as the oldest of seven children in the central Illinois town of Tuscola (the birthplace of Dr. Maynard Hine). He attended the University of Illinois, where he earned a BS in the honors biology program. While at the U of I, he joined the men’s track team and set a record for the javelin throw that stood for 17 years. John received his DMD degree from Southern Illinois University School of Dentistry in 1979, followed by a 2-year general practice residency at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. He received his oral pathology training at Emory University and subsequently earned a PhD in Pathology at Emory in 1989 that was partially supported by a Physician-Scientist Award from the National Institute of Dental Research. From 1989 to 1992, John served as Director of Clinic Operations at the Emory University School of Postgraduate Dentistry. He subsequently accepted a position in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the University of Rochester and the Eastman Dental Center in Rochester, NY where he established a successful oral pathology biopsy service and clinical practice. John accepted a faculty position at The Ohio State University College of Dentistry in 1999 and served as Graduate Program Director in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology from 2000 to 2011. From 2011 to 2014, he was appointed as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and helped the College covert its curriculum from a Quarter to Semester system and provided oversight to the Self-Study process and management of a successful comprehensive site visit by the Commission on Dental Accreditation in 2013. He returned to the faculty and resumed his role as Graduate Program Director in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in 2014. He also began serving as Director for the Oral Pathology biopsy service and the Sterilization Monitoring Service at the College.

John achieved Fellowship status in the Academy in 1983 and became a Diplomate of the Board in 1991. Over the years, he served the Academy on numerous occasions and in a variety of ways. Of particular note, he served as one of the original members of the Research and Scientific Affairs Committee envisioned by Dr. Roy Eversole in 2004 and was a co-author for the Academy’s first position paper on medication (bisphosphonate)-related osteonecrosis of the jaw in 2006. He also represented the Academy on expert panels convened by the American Dental Association for the review of oral cancer screening (2009) and antiresorptive agents (2010). John was elected a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology in 2014.

John has published over 60 peer-reviewed manuscripts, invited editorials and contributed to book chapters. He enjoys teaching at all levels and provides continuing education to a variety of professional audiences. John and wife Eileen have two sons and one daughter and enjoy family outings and movie nights, with or without the children. Beside his family, John enjoys good music and good company, single-malt Scotch, golfing, sailing, skiing, hiking and singing loudly in the shower.
JOHN HELLSTEIN  
President (2014-2015)

John was born in Moberly, Missouri in 1956, though he grew up in Kansas City, Missouri. He graduated from the School of Dentistry at the University of Missouri at Kansas City in 1982. He received an M.S. in Stomatology and a Certificate in Oral Pathology from the University of Iowa in 1991.

During a 20 year military career he served with the U.S. Army Dental Corps in many capacities. He completed a 1-year General Practice Residency at Fort Riley, Kansas from 1982-1983. Following assignments in Germany and as a Brigade Dental Surgeon for the 82nd Airborne, he received specialty training at Iowa. From 1991-1995, he was Chief, Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, at Wm. Beaumont Army Medical Center, Fort Bliss, Texas. He served at the National Naval Dental Center, Bethesda, Maryland as a Professor in the Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology training program from 1996-2000. From 2000-2002, he acted as Chief Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at Eisenhower Army Medical Center, Ft. Gordon, Georgia.

In 2002, John was appointed Clinical Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology at the University of Iowa and eventually became a tenured Professor in 2014. Primary responsibilities concerned teaching in the Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Training Program and he was named program director in 2014.

Osteochemonecrosis of the jaws was a particular interest of his and he was part of past ADA “Expert panels” on the subject and eventually Chair of the Advisory Committee on anti-resorptive therapeutic agents. He wrote multiple articles on the subject as well. He authored book chapters centered on vesiculo-ulcerative diseases of the oral cavity as well as odontogenic cysts and tumors. Besides chapters aimed at general dentists, other book chapters have been published for oral surgeons, dermatologists as well as otolaryngologists.

His professional positions included: Vice-chair and Chair of the ADA Council on Scientific Affairs; Director of Education, American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (AAOMP); AAOMP Fellowship Examination committee member and chair; Secretary, Chair-elect and Chair, Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Section, American Dental Educators Association; and Medical Advisory Board for the Basal Cell Carcinoma Nevus Syndrome Organization.

His professional memberships include Diplomate of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Fellow of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Member of the American Dental Association, Member of the American Dental Educators Association, and Executive Council Member AAOMP. Career highlights eventually culminated in John becoming President of the AAOMP in 2014-15. He was also a Director of the ABOMP finishing as President in 2017.
CRAIG FOWLER  
President (2015-2016)  

Craig was born on March 31, 1950 in Denton, Texas, and was raised in Dallas. He graduated from Highland Park High School in 1968, and received a B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering from Texas Tech University in 1973. He received his D.D.S. degree from Baylor College of Dentistry in 1976, graduating 4th in his class. Craig attended Baylor on a U.S. Navy Health Professions Scholarship. Following graduation, he practiced general dentistry in the Navy, serving tours at Camp Pendleton, CA, Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan, and Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, TX. After the Navy, Craig practiced general dentistry for four years in Dallas, TX, and Plainview, TX. In 1983, Craig was accepted for oral pathology training at Emory University and studied under Dr. Ronnie Weathers and Dr. Steve Budnick. While at Emory, Craig joined the active Naval Reserve. He received his certificate in Oral Pathology from Emory in 1985, and then became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Oral Diagnosis and Radiology at Baylor College of Dentistry. While at Baylor, Craig was honored to work directly with Dr. John Nelson, Dr. Terry Rees, Dr. John Wright, and Dr. Bill Binnie. In 1987, Craig joined the U.S. Air Force and served at Wilford Hall Medical Center, Lackland Air Force Base, under the tutelage of Colonel Robert Brannon. Craig spent the next 25 years in the Air Force, and served as Specialty Consultant in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology to the USAF Surgeon General for the last 14 years of his career, retiring at the rank of Colonel.  

Following retirement from the Air Force in 2012, Craig became a member of the tenured faculty at the rank of Associate Professor at the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry, where he currently holds a joint appointment in the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and in the Department of Pathology at the University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center.  

Craig became a fellow of the Academy in 1985, and a Diplomate of the ABOMP in 1988. He has served the Academy as a Councilor, and as a member of the Long Range Planning Committee, the Education Committee, and the Nomination Committee in addition to serving as Vice President, President-Elect, and President. In 2004, he was elected a Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, eventually serving as Secretary-Treasurer from 2006-2010 and as President from 2010-2011.  

During Craig’s presidential year, the main issue was dealing with the requirement for dentists and oral surgeons to register with the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). It was important to raise certain issues to the ADA leadership with regard to this requirement as it pertains to reimbursement for oral pathology services. Craig was successful in getting the ADA to make changes to the information on their website to include specific mention of oral pathology laboratories and how dentists and oral surgeons can comply with CMS requirements so oral pathologists can receive reimbursement for their services for Medicare eligible patients. He also contributed information about this issue in the “My View” column in the March 7, 2016 issue of ADA News. His presidential year was culminated by a very successful AAOMP
Annual Meeting in Cincinnati in which the educational program, organized by Don Cohen and highlighted by the Founder’s Seminar speaker, Dr. Raja Seethala, was lauded as one of the best in many years.
HONORARY FELLOWS
OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY

James E. Ash, Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

Robert B. Bradlaw, Dean of Faculty of Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, London, England

Russell W. Bunting, Dean of the School of Dentistry, University of Michigan

Roderick A. Cawson, Emeritus Professor in Oral Medicine and Pathology, Eastman Dental Institute for Oral Health Care Sciences, University of London, London, UK, and Department of Surgery, Guy’s Hospital, London, UK

Raymond Dart, Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

A. James French, Professor of Pathology, University of Michigan

Douglas Gnepp, MD, Professor of Pathology, Warren Alpert School of Medicine of Brown University, Rhode Island Hospital Department of Pathology

Edward H. Hatton, Professor-Emeritus of Pathology, Northwestern University and Secretary –General of the International Association for Dental Research

Vincent J. Hyams, Distinguished Scientist and Chairman Emeritus, Department of Otolaryngic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

Carlos Perez Mesa, MD, Founder, Ellis Fischel Oral Pathology Seminars

Jens J. Pindborg, Professor of Pathology, Royal College of Dentistry, Copenhagen, Denmark

Henry Swanson, Co-founder of the Academy

James Taylor, DDS, Head, Long Beach Veterans Hospital Dental Service; Founder, Southern California Oral Pathology Seminar

George H. Whipple, Dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Rochester and Nobel Laureate
**AAOMP Founder’s Memorial Seminars**

Originally envisioned in 1958 by President Richard Tiecke, it was designated as the Helen Frances McLain Slide Seminar, being named after the secretary to Dr. Joseph Bernier at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Ms. McLain had donated her services to the Academy during its formative years and while Dr. Bernier served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Academy. The first seminar was presented at the Annual Meeting of the Academy in 1959, with Founder Dr. Lester Cahn as the first seminarian. With the passing of the last surviving Founder, Dr. Ham Robinson, in 1992, the name was changed to the current Founders’ Seminar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Craig Fowler</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH</td>
<td>Raja Seethala</td>
<td>New Entities in Salivary Gland Pathology</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>John Hellstein</td>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>Janet Fairley</td>
<td>Dermatopathology</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>John Kalmar</td>
<td>St. Augustine, FL</td>
<td>Edward McCarthy</td>
<td>Diagnostic pitfalls of the maxillofacial skeleton</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>Paul Freedman</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>Cynthia Magro</td>
<td>Dermatopathology</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>Michael Kahn</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>Jennifer Hunt</td>
<td>Entertaining, Notorious, and Troublesome Lesions in ENT Pathology</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>Harvey Kessler</td>
<td>San Juan, Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Carol Adair</td>
<td>Endocrine Pathology</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>Susan Zunt</td>
<td>Tucson, AZ</td>
<td>Thomas Krausz</td>
<td>Melanocytic Lesions</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>Valerie Murrah</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>Scott Kilpatrick</td>
<td>Bone and soft tissue pathology of the head and neck</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>John Fantasia</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Julia Bridge</td>
<td>Molecular pathology</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>Mike Rohrer</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
<td>Edward Stelow</td>
<td>Cytology</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>Brad Neville</td>
<td>San Antonio, TX</td>
<td>Margie Brandwein</td>
<td>Head and neck pathology</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>Roy Eversole</td>
<td>Destin, FL</td>
<td>Dennis Frisman</td>
<td>Immunohistochemistry</td>
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<td>Carl Allen</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Neil Crowson</td>
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<td>Doug Damm</td>
<td>Banff, Alberta, Canada</td>
<td>Chris Fletcher</td>
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<td>Paul Auclair</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>Gary Ellis</td>
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<td>Ron Baughman</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>Virginia Lavolsi</td>
<td>Thyroid gland pathology</td>
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<td>John Wright</td>
<td>Williamsburg, VA</td>
<td>Alberto Ayala</td>
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<td>Gary Ellis</td>
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<td>Irv Dardick</td>
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<td>Ray Melrose</td>
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<td>Russ Corio</td>
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<td>Chuck Tomich</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>Leon Barnes</td>
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<td>Bruce Barker</td>
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<td>Mark Wick</td>
<td>Immunohistochemistry</td>
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<td>Dean White</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
<td>Chuck Waldron</td>
<td>Odontogenic tumors</td>
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<td>Ronnie Weathers</td>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>Krishnan Unni</td>
<td>Bone pathology</td>
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<td>1992</td>
<td>Jim Sciubba</td>
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<td>Bernie Ackerman</td>
<td>Dermatopathology</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>Norm Wood</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>Glauco Frizzera</td>
<td>Lymphoid tissue pathology</td>
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<td>Jim Adrian</td>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>Bob Gorlin</td>
<td>Syndromes</td>
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<td>Ed Cataldo</td>
<td>Savannah, GA</td>
<td>Alan Schiller</td>
<td>Osseous lesions of the jaws</td>
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<td>Art Miller</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>Juan Rosai</td>
<td>Non-odontogenic tumors</td>
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<td>1987</td>
<td>Harold Fullmer</td>
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<td>Grant Anhalt</td>
<td>Blistering and erosive mucocutaneous diseases</td>
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ORAL SURGERY ORAL MEDICINE ORAL PATHOLOGY ORAL RADIOLOGY

The official journal of the
American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology has been the official journal of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology since shortly after the founding of the Academy. The journal began publication in January 1948 as an outgrowth of the Oral Surgery section of the American Journal of Orthodontics and Oral Surgery. The original name of the journal was Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology but it was more fondly known as “Triple O.”

Dr. Kurt Thoma, one of the founders of the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology but also a renowned oral surgeon, was the first Editor-in-Chief. The following is an excerpt from a talk by Dr. Thoma in relation to Triple O:

"A group as active as the American Academy of Oral Pathology needed an opportunity to publish the papers read at the meetings and to promulgate the results of its investigations. The creation of the new journal Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, and Oral Pathology offers such a journal. As its founder and editor-in-chief, I was eager for the Academy to make this journal their official organ. This they did, agreeing to publish in it all the scientific papers read at their meeting."

Dr. Thoma went on to state that the Oral Pathology Section should be open for other original articles and case reports from other sources. He hoped to make it an international journal, "a place for interchange of new knowledge from all sources."

Over the years, additional content with sections on Oral Radiology and Endodontics were added to the journal, and in January 1995 the official name of the journal was changed to Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontics. The journal was published by Mosby until July 2004 when Elsevier assumed responsibility for its publication and the name of the journal was slightly changed to Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontology at that time. The Endodontology section was discontinued in January 2012 and the name reverted to Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology. While some members have taken to referring to the journal now as "Quad O,” the old designation of Triple O has been retained by many.

From its inception in 1948, the Editor-in-Chief of Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology had always been an oral surgeon. However, in 2011 Dr. Mark Lingen, an oral and maxillofacial pathologist, assumed the position of Editor-in-Chief.

Dr. Thoma's original vision for the journal has been borne out. In papers submitted to the Triple O in 2010, the greatest number of manuscripts came from India, followed by Brazil, China and the United States.
The American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology  
Editors of the Oral Pathology Section  
Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology

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<td>2011-</td>
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The American Board of Oral Pathology was established in 1948 and incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1949. The first certificates for the practice of oral pathology were issued November 8, 1949, to the original Board of Directors: Lester R. Cahn, President, Hamilton B.G. Robinson, Vice President, Joseph L. Bernier, Secretary-Treasurer and Paul E. Boyle, Henry M. Goldman, Donald A. Kerr, and Kurt H. Thoma. They were certified without examination and were the only diplomates so certified. Original requirements of candidates for examination were good moral character and ethical standing in the dental profession, United States citizenship, membership in the ADA or National Dental Association, a license to practice dentistry, at least 50% of professional time devoted to oral pathology, an additional period of study of oral pathology of at least 2 years following graduation from a dental school accredited by the ADA, an additional period of 3 years devoted to the practice of oral pathology, publications in oral pathology and satisfactory standing in the examination given by the Board. Until 1952, individuals affiliated with recognized hospitals or higher institutions of learning for a period of 10 years while engaged in teaching or practice of oral pathology were eligible for examination at the discretion of the Board. The examination included a comprehensive oral phase and a laboratory test on examination, diagnosis and discussion of microscopic slides. Clinical cases were soon added to the examination. The American Board of Oral Pathology was approved by the ADA in 1950. With the official name change of the Academy, the Board also changed its designation to the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology.

The requirements for candidates evolved to include successful completion of a 3-year advanced training program approved by the Council on Dental Education and accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and an additional 2 years devoted full-time to the practice of oral pathology. The examination consists of microscopic examination, a clinical interpretation section and a comprehensive written section. The areas of biomedical sciences covered include anatomy and embryology, basic sciences, clinical laboratory pathology, systemic pathology, oral pathology, oral cytology, clinical oral pathology and patient evaluation, radiology and oncology. With the passage of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act by Congress, requiring individuals to be board certified to be able to sign out biopsy specimens, the requirement for an additional 2 years of practice following completion of residency training before being able to challenge the board examination was eliminated.

The Board has developed a close liaison with the American Board of Pathology. A Director of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology has been appointed a member of the test construction committee of the American Board of Pathology and a Trustee of the American Board of Pathology has been appointed a consultant to the examining committee of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. The American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology now shares space and personnel with the Executive Secretary of the American Board of Pathology in its central office in Tampa, Florida. The 2 boards share a full-time secretary. The American Board of Oral
and Maxillofacial Pathology remains closely affiliated with its sponsoring organization, the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology.

**AMERICAN BOARD OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY**

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