

# History of the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry

## Part 10: A final miscellany

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### Congresses and Symposia

Even before the International Association of Dentistry for Children (IADC) was established, the first international symposium had already been held in London, in April 1967. Now, venues for congresses are offered by the national societies for discussion by the IAPD Council. Table 1 lists the countries that have hosted such meetings. Planning for meetings takes place long before the event. For safety reasons, consideration of the political situation must sometimes take precedence over all other factors. For example, the IADC Council agreed in August 1971 that Israel would be the venue for the 1975 Congress and confirmed it with Haim Sarnat in July 1973. However, in November the Executive asked Secretary Gerald Winter to enquire of the Israeli delegate if it would be wise to hold the meeting because of civil disturbances in Israel. He reported in April 1974 that the meeting was still planned to go ahead, in Hertzlia.

In July 1973 Council discussed with the USA representative the possibility of holding a Congress in the USA. The American Society of Dentistry for Children (ASDC) suggested that it could be held in conjunction with its Council meeting in October. However, in April 1974, the IADC Executive felt that it might not be a convenient time of the year for the IADC, so further information was sought. In 1975 it was agreed that the congress would be held in San Francisco in July 1977, in conjunction with the 50th Anniversary meeting of the ASDC and its annual *Seminar on Pedodontics*.

In July 1975 Council agreed to hold the 1981 Congress in Belgium. However, that country withdrew its invitation in 1977 and a meeting to be organized by Eli Ben-Zur in Switzerland was accepted instead. In 1977 Hungary was agreed for

1979 and Australia for 1981. Because of their increasing complexity, Council agreed to the President's suggestion of a subcommittee chaired by Ed Mack (USA) to consider guidelines for the organization of future symposia and congresses. Its suggested rules were accepted in 1979. Also in 1979, Council agreed Melbourne for 1983 and Costa Rica for 1985. In 1981 it decided that the 1987 meeting would be held in Canada. On 26 February 1985, Barry Richardson and Arthur Dugy explained to the Board of Directors meeting in Costa Rica that the Canadian Society would use the Ontario Dental Association's considerable experience, gained from organizing the 1982 meeting of the International Association of Dentistry for

**Table 1.** International symposium and congresses on child dental health.

<b>First International Symposium on Child Dental Health</b>			
19–21 April	1967	London	England
<b>Congresses: International Association of Dentistry for Children</b>			
1–3 June	1969	Sienna	Italy
21–23 August	1971	Copenhagen	Denmark
10–13 July	1973	Paris	France
25 July–2 August	1975	Hertzlia	Israel
31 July–5 August	1977	San Francisco	USA
19–20 July	1979	Budapest	Hungary
22–25 July	1981	Davos	Switzerland
21–25 February	1983	Melbourne	Australia
20–24 February	1985	San José	Costa Rica
21–26 June	1987	Toronto	Canada
2–5 June	1989	Athens	Greece
27–30 September	1991	Kyoto	Japan
<b>Congresses: International Association of Paediatric Dentistry (Association Internationale d'Odonto-stomatologie Pédiatrique)</b>			
12–17 October	1993	Chicago	USA
8–11 June	1995	Göteborg	Sweden
September	1997	Buenos Aires	Argentina
September	1999	London	England
September	2001	Paris	France

the Handicapped, to organize the IADC Congress. It was agreed that at least French and English translations would be required for the main events of the Congress and Council meeting.

Finance frequently presents a problem. In July 1981 the Directors met with Roger Hall (Chairman of the 9th Congress Committee) and Kevin Allen to express concern that the proposed registration fee of 240 Australian dollars might deter people from participating in Melbourne. As 480 people had attended the congress in Davos, Switzerland, Hall hoped for 400 participants in Australia. In March 1984, a further problem arose. Hall informed Secretary John Murray that the new Government would not honour the government grant of 10,000 dollars previously advised, so his Society was in difficulty. In the end, 282 delegates and 49 accompanying persons attended the Melbourne meeting. Perhaps it is simply one problem of holding an expensive meeting in what for many people is an out-of-the-way place. Similarly, on 6 June 1987, the Board discussed the finances of the 11th Congress. As money had been paid in advance by the IADC to get things moving and insufficient people had registered for the Canadian Congress, the Association was in debt. However, one can argue that an important point about having an international organization is that meetings should be able to rotate through the members' countries even if, on occasion, there is a financial deficit.

On 30 May 1989, in Athens, Greece, the Board of Directors heard a presentation from Sahza Hatibovic about a bid to hold a Congress in Yugoslavia. Roger Hall said he had seen both the type of facility available and evidence of the Yugoslavs' ability to organize a conference. Next day, the IADC Council accepted the Board's recommendation that the 14th Congress should be held in Yugoslavia. The Site Committee was asked to consider bids for the 15th Congress from Argentina, Brazil, Sweden and Hong Kong.

At the Board meeting held on 26 September 1991, at the Kyoto Takaragaike Prince Hotel, Japan, President Frank Pulver welcomed the invited guests: Don Kohn (President of the ASDC), Sahza Kaufman (formerly Hatibovic, Secretary of the Yugoslav Paedodontic Society) and Naomi Polack (Argentinian Society of Paediatric Dentistry). Professor Sadahiro Yoshida and his committee were thanked for organizing such a fine meeting in Kyoto, with an excellent scientific content. Yoshida reported that 143 supporting members, 1067 non-supporting members, 102 ac-

companying persons, 44 students and 168 hygienists were registered. As a result, the IAPD received some 3,500,000 Yen from the Japanese Society.

The Site Selection Committee suggested that Council should discuss the 1995 and 1997 meetings. Sweden had offered to host the 15th Congress, which would allow the Organizing Committee to take advantage of their country's experience gained by hosting the 1993 FDI Congress. Naomi Polack presented a bid to mount a Congress in Argentina, probably in Buenos Aires. She pointed out that the country was experiencing a period of economic success and would welcome the challenge to host an IAPD Congress. An earlier FDI meeting had been successful and many internationally known paediatric dentists practised in Argentina. Council accepted the Swedish and Argentinian offers.

In relation to the 1993 Congress, the Site Committee had noted the deterioration of the political situation in Yugoslavia, with the developing civil war. Sahza Kaufman represented Professor Rajic, Chairman of the Organizing Committee at the meeting. IADC Secretary Hector read out a letter which he had written to Rajic on 28 August 1991 following discussion with members of the Board of Directors. He pointed out that despite the enormous amount of work already invested in hosting this meeting and the confidence of the Organizing Committee that it would go ahead, the Board foresaw difficulties in persuading delegates to attend a meeting in a country which might remain in a state of turmoil. The European Orthodontic Society had already pulled out of a meeting due to be held in Bled, Slovenia. Hector had asked Rajic to put his plans for the Congress on hold until a final decision was made in Kyoto. Rajic had replied on 9 September that he was certain the meeting could still go ahead as it was to be held under the auspices of the President of the Republic of Croatia, and that the political and social factors in Croatia could be solved "within a few months". Kaufman pointed out that she was sceptical about the possibility of hosting a congress in Dubrovnik as the situation in Croatia was very bad. However, she had been assured that now Croatia was an independent republic the meeting could be better organized than when Yugoslavia was unified. She emphasized that she was speaking on behalf of Croatia, not Yugoslavia, and mentioned that the Serbian members of the Yugoslav paedodontic society might want the meeting to take place in Belgrade. Barry

Scheer pointed out that it was the Yugoslav society which had been invited to host the meeting, not the Croatian one. Pulver acknowledged that it was very difficult for outsiders to fully understand the problems and sensibilities of the parties within Yugoslavia. Eli Ben-Zur thanked Kaufman for her report. He said that originally everyone was happy to go to Yugoslavia, especially as it meant the meeting would be in Eastern Europe. However, during the past few months all had become very unhappy about the political situation and thus about the wisdom of holding a meeting in Dubrovnik. As the Board could no longer delay making a decision, it decided with regret to recommend to Council that the meeting should not go ahead, but to signal its intent to invite Yugoslavia to host a later meeting once the political differences had been resolved.

There was an invitation from Professor Baltas offering to organize the 1993 meeting in Corfu. ASDC President Don Kohn reported that in April 1991 his Committee had discussed the issue of the 14th Congress. Its Executive Board had empowered him to offer the opportunity of a joint IAPD/ASDC meeting in the USA in 1993. It was decided to recommend to Council that this invitation be accepted. Originally it was planned for New Orleans but, because of insufficient hotel space, Chicago was substituted. President Pulver commented that the average number of delegates attending ASDC meetings was about 150 and he would expect about 400 to attend a joint meeting. On the same day a letter was received from Professor Deng Hui pledging the possibility of organizing a future IAPD congress in China.

### Officers of the IADC and IAPD

Tables 2 and 3 list the presidents and secretaries who have worked hard to develop the IADC/IAPD since its inception. They have served the membership well. It is interesting to note that all the secretaries have come from the UK. Even more noteworthy is the fact that Berman, Brook and Hector worked in the same Department of Child Dental Health at the London Hospital Medical College.

### Honorary Members of the International Association

The Constitution allows the Association to confer Honorary Membership on a small number of

**Table 2.** Presidents of the IADC (1969–89) and IAPD (1991–95).

1969	Professor Arvid Syrrist	Sweden
1971	Professor Erik Kisling	Denmark
1973	Professor Sergio Fiorentini	Italy
1975	Dr Michel Schouker	France
1977	Dr Haim Sarnat	Israel
1979	Professor Manuel M. Album	USA
1981	Professor Pal Toth	Hungary
1983	Dr Ludwig Rinderer	Switzerland
1985	Dr Roger K. Hall	Australia
1987	Dr Raymond K. Pauly	Brazil
1989	Dr Fanklin Pulver	Canada
1991	Dr Elisha D. Ben-Zur	Switzerland
1993	Dr Sadahiro Yoshida	Japan
1995	Dr Anna-Lena Hallonsten	Sweden

**Table 3.** Secretaries of the International Forum, IADC and IAPD.

International Forum	
1968	Professor David S. Berman
IADC	
1969	Professor David S. Berman
1973	Professor Gerald B. Winter
1979	Professor John J. Murray
1987	Professor Alan H. Brook
1990	Dr Mark Hector
IAPD	
1991	Dr Mark Hector

distinguished people who have made “extraordinary contributions” to realize the objectives of the Association. It is conferred by the Council on a two-thirds majority of people present and voting. Here we provide a sketch of the men (so far no women) whose outstanding contributions to the world of children’s dentistry have been so acknowledged. (We regret we have been unable to obtain information regarding Michel Schouker.)

**Table 4.** Honorary Members of the IADC and IAPD.

1971	Professor Arvid Syrrist	Sweden
1971	Professor David S. Berman	UK
1973	Professor Sergio Fiorentini	Italy
1975	Professor Erik Kisling	Denmark
1977	Dr Michel Schouker	France
1979	Professor Gerald Winter	UK
1981	Dr Haim Sarnat	Israel
1983	Dr Manuel M. Album	USA
1983	Professor Pal Toth	Hungary
1989	Dr Samuel D. Harris	USA
1993	Dr Roger Hall	Australia
1996	Dr Reg Andlaw	UK

### Arvid Syrrist

Arvid Syrrist was born in Oslo, Norway, where he qualified in 1933. In 1939 he went to New York and

became an intern at the Guggenheim Dental Clinic. In 1940 Syrrist was a research fellow at Yale University. From 1941 to 1945 came service as a dental officer with the Royal Norwegian Navy. Between 1945 and 1948 Syrrist was a research fellow and clinical instructor working under Guttorm Toverud, Professor of Pedodontics in Oslo. He was later appointed Head of the Pedodontic Department at the Dental College of the University of Lund in Sweden, from which he had gained his Doctorate in Odontology (Odont Dr). The University appointed him Professor in 1962. Syrrist undertook innumerable aspects of research and teaching in children's dentistry, especially in southern Sweden. There he also assisted in the development of the public dental services for children.

Syrrist was one of the initiators of the Nordic Pedodontic Society in 1951, of the International Forum in 1967, and of the IADC in 1969. It was thus no surprise that he was elected the first President of the Forum and of the IADC, as well as the first honorary member of the latter.

#### *David Solomon Berman*

Dennis (as he is known to his friends) Berman qualified from the London Hospital Medical College in 1954. He then went to the University of Illinois, Chicago, where he gained a Master of Science degree in Pedodontics. On his return to London, Berman studied at the Eastman Dental Hospital and gained diplomas in Orthodontics and Dental Public Health from the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He was awarded a PhD by the University of London in 1970. Berman became a senior lecturer at the newly opened School for Dental Auxiliaries (similar to the New Zealand School for Dental Nurses) in 1960. Later he returned to the London Hospital Medical College, where he eventually became Professor and Head of The Department of Child Dental Health. Berman won the first George Northcroft Memorial Prize awarded by the British Dental Association, and he was awarded a World Health Organization travel scholarship to learn about the role of dental ancillary workers in caring for children.

Berman was Secretary of the International Forum of Dentistry for Children from 1967 to 1969. In that year he became founding Secretary of the IADC.

#### *Sergio Fiorentini*

Sergio Fiorentini was Professor of Operative Dentistry at Rome University and Head of the Department of Operative Dentistry at the Eastman Dental Hospital in Rome. He has published many papers on fluoride and on the problems of prevention and prophylaxis of dental caries. In May 1956 he founded the Italian society of dentistry for children. He organized and was Chairman of the Second International Symposium in Sienna.

#### *Erik Kisling*

Erik Kisling was born in Denmark in 1916. He graduated from Copenhagen University in 1939. He initiated the teaching of children's dentistry in Denmark from September 1946, first as an assistant professor, then as an associate professor. In October 1965 Kisling became Professor of Children's Dentistry. He was recognized as a Specialist in Orthodontics in 1957. Kisling supported the growth of the Danish Public School Dental Services which had started in 1910, and advocated its extension to children aged below 6 years of age. Kisling defended his doctoral thesis on *Cranial Morphology in Down's Syndrome* in May 1966 in the usual Scandinavian manner, i.e. in public. He retired from his Chair in August 1982. Many scientific papers came from his department. He lectured all over the world and was made an honorary member of many national associations.

Kisling was active in founding the Nordic Pedodontic Society and the IADC. He organized and was President of the 1971 International Congress on Child Dental Health in Copenhagen, and was President of the IADC from 1973 to 1975. He died in March 1995.

#### *Gerald Bernard Winter*

Gerry Winter qualified from the London Hospital Medical College in both dentistry (1955) and medicine (1958). While a lecturer in children's dentistry at the Royal Dental Hospital of London he gained the medical Diploma in Child Health. He became a consultant at the Eastman Dental Hospital in 1962. In 1966 Winter was appointed by the University of London as Professor and Head of the Department of Children's Dentistry at the Institute of Dental Surgery and later became Dean of the Institute.

Winter was Secretary of the IADC from January 1972 until December 1979.

#### *Haim Sarnat*

Haim Sarnat graduated in 1960 from the Hebrew University Dental School in Jerusalem, Israel. He then spent 3 years at the University of Illinois where he gained an MS degree in oral histology and completed the paedodontic course under Professor Maury Massler. He has been very active in promoting children's dentistry, especially the treatment of handicapped children.

In 1968 Sarnat organized the Section of Pediatric Dentistry of the Tel Aviv University. He founded the Israeli Society of Dentistry for Children in 1969 and was its first President. The ISDC joined the IADC in the same year. He chaired the 1975 5th International IADC Congress in Israel. He served as President of the IADC (1977–79) and the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped (1980–82). Together with Professor Steve Moss, he took part in preparing the IADC educational programmes *Caries Disease in Decline*, *Insight into Fluoride Action* and *Insight into Saliva Action*.

#### *Manuel M. Album*

Manny Album has contributed to the teaching and training of many paediatric dentists. He was Director of the Dental Department of the Philadelphia Children's Hospital from 1971 to 1978, during which time he directed the Residency Program in Children's Dentistry, and was Chief of Dental Services at the Children's Seashore House in New Jersey. He is a pioneer in the field, with a particular interest in the care of handicapped children. He established the first American university course on dental care for the handicapped child, and became a clinical professor of pediatric dentistry at The University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine.

Album has served as President of the IADC (1979–81), the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped (1976–78), the ASDC (1968–70) and the American Academy of Dentistry for the Handicapped (1952–59). He was first Editor of the *Journal of the IADC* from 1969 until 1973. In 1988 he was named as the first recipient of the *Special Carer Achievement Award* by the Board of Directors of the USA Federation of Special Care Organizations. In 1992 he received the *Award of*

*Recognition* from the Pennsylvanian Dental Association as the 'Outstanding Dentist in the State', and he has also been honoured by many non-American paedodontic societies.

#### *Pal Toth*

Pal Toth graduated in 1939 from the University of Medicine in Budapest, Hungary. He started his medical practice in gynaecology and shortly transferred to paediatrics. In 1940 he changed over to dentistry. For 11 years he was head of the Department of Paediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics. In addition to teaching undergraduates he also took part in the training of dental nurses, writing three books on this subject. His three further books on paediatric dentistry were published by Semmelweis University, Budapest. Although now retired, he still teaches at the Semmelweis University of Medicine. He lectures on paediatric dentistry and orthodontics in the English, German and Hungarian languages.

Toth established the Section of Paediatric Dentistry, later re-named the Hungarian Association of Paediatric Dentistry; he is Honorary President. In 1979 he organized the IADC Congress in Budapest, later becoming President (1981–83). In 1980 he received the *Ville de Paris* decoration from Jacques Chirac, at that time mayor of Paris.

#### *Samuel D. Harris*

Sam Harris's outstanding contribution has been covered in Parts 2 and 3 of this history.

#### *Roger K. Hall*

Roger Hall graduated from Melbourne University, Australia, in 1956. Following 2 years on the University staff he went to London to study paediatric dentistry and oral surgery at the Eastman Dental Hospital and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. In 1960 he took up appointment at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. He gained the MDS degree from there in 1962 and became Director of the Department of Dentistry in 1967, a post he still holds. He is now a Senior Associate at the University, part-time research fellow in the Royal Children's Hospital Research Foundation and paediatric dentist to the Victorian Plastic Surgery Unit. He has obtained fellowships from the Royal Australian College of Dental Surgeons

(1966) and the International College of Dentists (1988). He developed dental services at the Children's Hospital from a part-time two-dentist service in 1960 to a fully active department covering all specialty areas in 1996. He has been responsible for teaching medical and dental students since 1961 and for much of the training of the paediatric dentistry students since establishment of the MDSc in 1970. With the late Professor Elsdon Storey he was responsible for the establishment of paediatric dentistry as a specialty in Victoria and to a large extent for its recognition throughout Australia.

In 1973, with John Keys, Hall co-organized and was Foundation President of the Australian Society of Dentistry for Children. In 1991 he became first President of the new Australasian Academy of Paediatric Dentistry.

In 1983 Hall was Chairman of the 9th IADC Congress in Melbourne and was President of IADC from 1985 to 1987. He continues to serve on IAPD Committees (especially the Constitution Review Committee, from 1979 to the present). He was made an honorary member of the Hellenic Society of Paediatric Dentistry in 1989. He was a Council Member of the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped from 1976 to 1990. In the 1996 Australia Day Honours List he was awarded the Order of Australia Medal.

#### *Reginald Andlaw*

After graduating from Guy's Hospital Dental School in 1957, Reg Andlaw spent 3 years at the Eastman Dental Dispensary (now Center) in Rochester, New York, first as an intern in the department of children's dentistry and then doing research under Basil Bibby and Michael Buonocore.

On returning to England in 1961, and after a year in general dental practice in Bristol, he joined the Medical Research Council's Dental Research Unit in the Bristol Dental School, and in 1965 was appointed a lecturer in the School. At that time there was no formal department of children's dentistry in Bristol and little teaching in the subject, but gradually these deficiencies were rectified and he remained head of the department until his early retirement in December 1988. His book *A Manual of Paedodontics* (with co-author Peter Rock) was published in 1982 and a 4th edition appeared in 1996. From 1982 to 1988 he was Clinical Dean of the Dental School.

In October 1968 the British Paedodontic Society (BPS), now the BSPD, asked Andlaw and Don Foster to produce a journal for the Society. There followed a 25-year period as Editor, first of the *Proceedings of the British Paedodontic Society* (1971–83), then of the *Journal of Paediatric Dentistry* (1985–90) and finally of the *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry* (1991–96). He retired as Editor in October 1996. He was President of the BPS in 1974 and in September 1989 the Society granted him Honorary Membership.

#### **Prizes in Child Dental Health**

Secretary Berman reported to the IADC Council on 20 August 1971 that as a result of efforts by President Syrrist, the A. B. Bofors Nobel-Pharma Company of Sweden had donated £100 sterling plus £25 for expenses towards the establishment of a prize in Child Dental Health. It would be awarded every other year for a 4000-word essay written in English on a relevant subject and submitted under a *nom de plume*. The advertisement for entries had already appeared in the *Journal of the IADC* in September 1970. Entry was open to Supporting Members of the IADC. The selection panel named Leon M. Silverstone, Lecturer in Child Dental Health at the London Hospital Medical College, as the first winner of the prize. His beautifully illustrated paper on *The Effect of Topical Application of Calcifying Fluids on Human Dental Enamel in Vitro* was reproduced almost in its entirety in the first number of the *Journal of the IADC* (1971; 2: 39–54). Alan H. Brook (UK) was named as the winner of the 1973 prize for his essay on *Dental Anomalies of Number, Form and Size* (*Journal of the IADC* 1974; 5: 37–53).

Berman reported on 2 November 1973 that the Bofors Company was being taken over by A. B. Astra, which would no longer continue support for the prize. However, Secretary Winter announced on 21 April 1974 that Astra Lakemedel AB Company had agreed to take over responsibility for financing the prize essay to the sum of £100. Joint winners were named for the 1975 Astra Prize: Pham Thi Than (Vietnam) for her essay on *Caries Prevalence and Diet of Vietnamese Children*; and Graham J Roberts (UK) for his essay on *The Acid Etch Technique in Dentistry for Children and Adolescents* (*Journal of the IADC* 1975; 6: 29–37).

In 1977 no essay merited an award. In the following year, Astra Lakemedel increased the award to £400.

#### *Bengt Magnusson Prize*

On 22 July 1981 the Secretary reported with pleasure that Astra had agreed that the prize could be re-named *The Bengt Magnusson Memorial Astra Prize*, to commemorate this outstanding Swedish children's dentist. Professor Bengt O. Magnusson was Chairman of the Department of Pedodontics in the Faculty of Odontology, University of Göteborg, Sweden. He was a well-known researcher and respected teacher in Sweden and throughout the world. From the outset he had been an enthusiastic supporter of the IADC and was an active member of its Editorial Board. It was therefore very appropriate to name the prize after him.

The adjudicators agreed that the 1981 prize would be shared between Kathryn M. Postlethwaite (UK) *Prevention for the Pre-school Child* (*Journal of the IADC* 1982; **13**: 13–20; 57–66) and Gordon Nikiforuk and Donald Fraser (Canada) *The Aetiology of Enamel Hypoplasia in Children – a Unifying Concept* (*Journal of the IADC* 1982; **13**: 1–11).

The 1983 Magnusson Prize was awarded jointly to Maria Szpringer-Nodzak (Poland) *The Location of the Neonatal Line in Human Enamel* (*Journal of the IADC* 1984; **15**: 1–6) and Zofia Kryoholska-Karwan (Poland) *The Mesiodens Teeth Under an Electron Scanning Microscope and X-ray Microanalyser* (*Journal of the IADC* 1974; **15**: 7–13).

On 4 September 1984 the Secretary reported that Astra Pharmaceuticals would only sponsor the prize once more. He was directed to write to Professor Goran Koch of Sweden to see if he could help and also to Astra, enclosing a copy of the current *Journal* which contained the prize essay. The company agreed to reverse its decision.

The 1995 prize was won by Claire E. A. Rogers for her paper on *Establishment of Guidelines for Taking Initial Diagnostic Radiographs of Children*.

#### **Samuel D. Harris and the international world of Children's Dentistry**

While writing this history one could not fail to admire the contributions made by Sam Harris to the world of children's dentistry. He has spanned a

professional life of 70 years. In that time he stimulated the formation of many national and international groups of dentists interested in child dental health. Who can say what has been his most important contribution? Was it his efforts to set up the American Society of Dentistry for Children?; his work to extend organizations for children's dentists throughout America, culminating in establishment of the Pan-American Council on Children's Dentistry?; his letters of encouragement to dentists in other parts of the world to develop paedodontic societies in their own countries?; or his vision of the need for a world-wide body, where dentists could exchange their thoughts and knowledge about child dental health, which led eventually to establishment of the international association? The hand of Sam Harris has been felt in all of these activities.

Knowing the need to ensure a sound financial base, Harris set aside an endowment of \$100,000, so that the IADC could receive interest on this capital sum. This will help the IAPD to continue its work for children's dentistry. Almost every month another new venture comes to light. An innovation in July 1992 was *The Samuel D. Harris Challenge Grant*. Recognizing the need to refurbish the Kenneth A. Easlick Pediatric Dentistry Clinic at the University of Michigan's School of Dentistry, Harris has made a gift of up to \$100,000. His aim is to make alumni and friends of the School's paediatric dentistry programmes put their hands in their own pockets. He will match each gift of \$1000 or more with the same amount, on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Children's dentistry has much for which to thank Sam Harris. It is an excellent moment to draw this history to a close.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Sincere thanks are due to all the people who have helped to compile this history. First, to Sam Harris, for whom I hope this publication is a fitting tribute. Secondly, Mark Hector, Secretary of the IAPD, who has made available minute books, papers and good company. Thirdly, the many people worldwide who have sent information about children's dentistry and societies in their countries. Finally, I appeal to all concerned to keep good records. They will be the basis for a future history.