

a committee "to consider the feasibility of a survey of the dental curricula."

The Committee made representations to the Carnegie Corporation for a grant to assist in making a curriculum survey. The Corporation thereupon appropriated the sum of \$20,000 to the American Association of Dental Schools for the support of the project and authorized payments upon receipt of satisfactory plans. This action of the Corporation was greeted with much enthusiasm by the Association, which indicated a wide general interest in the undertaking. The Association in 1930 appointed a committee of five deans of dental schools¹ to prepare a plan and carry it out.

THE plan developed by the Committee included the choice of educational advisers to aid in its work. Floyd W. Reeves, of the University of Chicago, and W. W. Charters were chosen, and other educators will be called into conference as special needs may arise. The next step was to find an educationist who was experienced in survey work and other forms of educational investigation to serve as executive secretary and devote his whole time to the Survey of the Dental Curriculum. To fill this important position L. E. Blauch was selected.²

The first undertaking of the Survey is concerned with the under-

¹ As finally constituted the Committee consists of the following: Wallace Seccombe, University of Toronto, *chairman*; John T. O'Rourke, University of Louisville, *secretary-treasurer*; Arthur D. Black, Northwestern University; H. Edmund Friesell, University of Pittsburgh; Harry M. Semans, Ohio State University.

² The office of the executive secretary is located in the Northwestern University Dental School, Chicago, Illinois.

graduate curriculum for training the general practitioner of dentistry.³ The plan adopted for this part of the investigation includes several phases. The first phase is to determine the dental-health needs of the public. This is being done by collecting data from laymen, public-health officials, physicians, and dentists, each group contributing its views of dental-health service. The dentists are furnishing lists of the diseases, disorders, and deficiencies with which they have to deal, and lists of things they are called upon to do. Dental-health needs as reported in books and periodicals are also being studied. In these ways the surveyors are proceeding to find out for what services the dental practitioner should be trained.

The next phase of the plan is to determine the knowledge and skill which should be mastered by the student as a basis of rendering adequate dental-health service. This will be done by careful detailed analyses made by experts in the various subjects. First, the content of the clinical courses, such as operative dentistry, prosthetic dentistry, oral surgery, and orthodontia, will be determined on the basis of the services which the dentist should be trained to render. This content, together with additional material necessary to develop logical and coherent units, will then be organized in courses for teaching purposes. The supporting and prerequisite knowledge which the preclinical subjects should supply as a basis for the clinical courses will then be deter-

³ Progress reports on the Survey were made to the American Association of Dental Schools on March 23, 1932. These reports will be published in the Proceedings of the Association for 1932.