Big Changes for Dental School

THE LAWRENCE J. AND ANNE Cable Rubenstein Building—home of the University’s Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine—is about to undergo a transformation.

Construction, scheduled to begin in early 2018, will add 48,000 square feet to the building, bringing the space to 144,000 square feet, without substantially expanding its footprint. Improvements include a spacious, light-filled patient entrance at East Newton and Albany Streets and patient-designated elevators. Clinical and other treatment space will increase by 60 percent.

“‘We are fortunate and grateful for the support we’ve had so far—but we still have a long way to go in our fundraising effort.’

Hutter notes that broad-based support for the project first became evident in the context of a larger SDM strategic planning effort, which identified a dramatically improved facility as a critical driver of school success. “The momentum for this project has grown strong in recent years,” says Hutter, “with our alumni all over the world sharing their ideas. But they’ve done much, much more. Many of them have thrown their financial support behind it.” An anonymous donor has made a $1 million contribution—the first at this level for the school. “It’s a transformational gift,” Hutter says, “and it encourages us to set our sights even higher.” Many others have come forward to name patient treatment rooms in the dental school’s new Predoctoral Patient Treatment Center.

Improvements at the Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine include a light-filled patient entrance and patient-designated elevators. Clinical and other treatment space will increase by 60 percent.

By almost any measure, the existing building has constrained what the SDM community—more than 800 students, 300 faculty, and staff and volunteers—could undertake. Hutter says the expansion will “right size” the school, creating space to accommodate its strategic objectives. He says the new facility will also serve as a symbol of the school’s enhanced global reputation and stature. The building will support SDM’s standard-setting initiatives, notably, the adoption of the Group Practice Model for clinical patient care and the commitment to teaching digital dentistry.

SDM’s initial fundraising effort has focused on supporting the creation of 100 new patient treatment rooms, each with state-of-the-art technology. All are urgently needed, says Kevin Holland, assistant dean for development and alumni relations. The school treats more than 33,000 patients each year, with nearly 150,000 visits. Third- and fourth-year students spend almost all of their time in these treatment spaces. To help support the new rooms, donors who give $25,000 or more can name a room.

Mitchell Sabbagh (SDM’87), who has supported a treatment room, says his gift is intended to honor his education, but “it’s also an expression of my support for the next generation of dentists.”

Tim Auger (SDM’91) and Meghan Auger (SDM’91) say their gift symbolizes their gratitude for their educations, their support for the school’s future, and their appreciation of the preparation their daughter, Tarhyn Auger (SDM’20), receives at the school. “We think it’s important for people to give back,” says Meghan Auger.

FRANCIE KING

RENDERING COURTESY OF SMITHGROUP/JJR
In 1964, the Ku Klux Klan was bombing churches and murdering students who went to Mississippi to help register black voters. Eugene Stanley was one of those students. When an explosion rocked the house where he was staying, he and his hosts ducked for cover behind the furniture. The sound turned out to be the sonic boom of a jet overhead, and Stanley left Mississippi unscathed.

Years later, he survived an encounter with Soviet security forces after speaking out at a scientific conference in the Soviet Union in support of refuseniks who’d been barred from attending.

Perhaps because he’s been battle-tested by experiences like these, Stanley—a William Fairfield Warren Distinguished Professor and a College of Arts & Sciences professor of physics—is undaunted in his career-long mission: working to bring more women and minorities into the field of physics.

That battle is far from easy. In 2012, 20 percent of PhDs in physics were awarded to women—an all-time high. “It’s a complex societal issue, but in physics we have had a problem attracting women to the field,” says Andrei Ruckenstein, a CAS professor and chair of physics, citing higher numbers in biology, chemistry, and other sciences. “We want to get more women and underrepresented minorities interested in physics. And to create and sustain that pipeline, you need role models.”

Stanley is underscoring his commitment with a $1 million pledge to CAS over the next 10 years. Half of the money will permanently endow the H. E. Stanley Physics Opportunity Fund, which will support the research of one or more nontenured CAS junior faculty members or graduate students in physics, with preference given to women or underrepresented minorities. The other half will establish the Physics Opportunity Fund, aimed at serving the immediate needs of the department.

“I’m 76, I’m a frugal person, I grew up with tightwads for parents, and now I’m a tightwad myself,” quips Stanley. “And my kids are successful. So I can afford this gift.”

“We’re grateful to Gene for the resources,” says Ruckenstein, “and also for the request that the gift focuses on diversity. We want the broadest set of talents and mind-sets involved in physics.”

For decades, Stanley has labored to build a pipeline for women and underrepresented minorities, drawing on his passion, energy, collegiality, and connections. A statistical physicist and expert in unpredictable systems—ranging from the fluctuations of the stock market to the vagaries of sexual relationships—Stanley is also a CAS professor of chemistry, a College of Engineering professor of biomedical engineering, and a School of Medicine professor of physiology. He directs the BU Center for Polymer Studies, an interdisciplinary group seeking to understand the origins of Alzheimer’s disease. Over his four decades at BU—and before that at MIT—Stanley has mentored hundreds of budding scientists.

“‘He changed my life,’” says Sharon Glotzer (CAS’93), now a University of Michigan professor. Glotzer recalls Stanley’s words after an experiment by her lab group ended in a vacuum pump explosion. “He shouted down the stairwell to me, ‘You look like a theorist!’”

Within months of switching to Stanley’s team, she was attending important conferences and meeting Nobel Prize winners. "There was this spinning whirlwind of excitement and science and discovery that followed him everywhere," she says.

Stanley’s efforts to help make science more inclusive—such as his work behind the scenes with the L’Oréal-UNESCO for Women in Science initiative—earned him the American Physical Society’s Dwight Nicholson Medal for Outreach in 2003.

For his part, Stanley emphasizes that increasing diversity in science will do far more than simply give a boost to women and minorities. It will also help move science forward. After all, as he said in his Nicholson Medal acceptance speech, if half the available talent is excluded from an endeavor, that endeavor can only progress at half speed.

PATRICK L. KENNEDY