

FREDERICK BOGUE NOYES 1872 - 1961

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In his modest home at Lake Worth, Florida, Frederick Noyes died suddenly and painlessly at the age of eightynine years. Throughout his lifetime he had, as he often said, been "disgustingly healthy" and he was spared a long and agonizing terminal illness.

The stature of this man is simply expressed in a sentence which Isaac Schour wrote at the time of a banquet honoring him when he became Dean Emeritus of the College of Dentistry, University of Illinois. He said, "His scientific achievements, outstanding as they are, represent only one part of the full strength of the man." Contained in the many letters of sympathy written after Dr. Noyes' death there runs a strong and unmistakable theme of appreciation of his personal interest and kindly understanding, particularly of vounger men whose lives touched his. He could be adamant and vitriolic in his defense of principles, academic and professional, in which he believed, yet generous and gracious to those whom he felt held genuine and honest differences with his own convictions.

His interest in sailing was generated at the age of ten when his father, Edmund Noyes, a dental practitioner and teacher in Chicago, permitted him to spend a summer on the St. Lawrence River. For many years he sailed and raced at Delavan Lake, beginning when he rigged a large row boat with a sail which his mother made for it and won the first sailboat race on that lake. Sailing, he believed, was not only a fascinating sport, but developed the qualities of observation, quick judgment, and nicety of manipulation, all of which he demonstrated in other areas of his work and interests.

In 1889 Edmund Noyes sent his son to Beloit Academy. He was the smallest

boy in his class and the only one still wearing short trousers. On one occasion Fred carried a football the length of the field and thereafter was dubbed "Pants" by his fellow students, those playing on the opposite team, no doubt.

After attending the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Noyes received a B.A. degree in 1893. Here he majored in biologic and physical science with his principal interest in histology. His athletic activities were in the gymnasium where he was a member of the gym team and, because of his stature, top man on pyramid formations.

As a student at Northwestern University Dental School, Frederick Noves assisted in teaching histology. Upon graduation in 1895, in addition to the general practice of dentistry he organized the first course in Dental Histology in the United States and wrote the first textbook dealing with that subject. He was motivated and assisted by Dr. Greene Vardiman Black for whom Dr. Noyes prepared most of the illustrations for Black's Operative Dentistry and Special Dental Pathology. The friendship of these men grew through the years notwithstanding the difference in their ages. One of the most informative and interesting accounts of G. V. Black's life is contained in Dr. Noyes' presidential address to the Institute of Medicine in Chicago.

Two years after receiving his dental degree Frederick Noyes married Mary Ellen Judd. Dr. Noyes' human interest and understanding was excelled only by that of his wife. No one who did not know both intimately could fully appreciate the contribution which she made to his further growth, advancement and contentment. There were two

children by this marriage, Harold, now living in Portland, Oregon, and Frederick, in Miami, Florida. The mother of these boys died shortly after her fiftieth wedding anniversary. Before retiring and leaving his home in Park Ridge, Illinois, Dr. Noyes married Martha McNicoll, who survives him.

The interest of Frederick Noyes in orthodontia and his friendship with Edward H. Angle began in 1904 when Angle interested the young histologist in teaching that subject in the post-graduate course which Dr. Angle conducted in this special field of dentistry. Here Dr. Noyes met many earnest students who were to become not only his colleagues but close friends in years to come. His orthodontic interest was so stimulated with this experience that in 1908 Noyes took the Angle course and upon its completion limited his practice to orthodontia.

Five years later Dr. Noyes left Northwestern University Dental School to become Professor and Head of the Departments of Dental Histology and Orthodontia, University of Illinois. In 1921 his academic responsibilities were limited to the latter department and in 1926 he became Dean of the College of Dentistry. The pattern of practically all university orthodontic education has followed the concept of graduate school training as established by Dr. Noyes at Illinois in 1930.

The clinical, scientific and academic contributions of Frederick Noyes have received recognition by the Sc.D. degree from Northwestern University in 1922, the Callahan Medal presented by Ohio State Dental Society in the same year, the Jarvey Medal he received from the New York State Dental Society in 1929, the Ketcham Memorial Award of the American Association of Orthodontists, 1941, the L.L.D. degree from Temple University, and perhaps most important, the admiration, love and affection held in the hearts of students, colleagues and friends.