

Predgovor

Foreword

Cijenjene kolegice i kolege, poštovani studenti, dragi prijatelji!

Velika je čast i privilegij biti dekanom i reći nešto o ustanovi prema kojoj osjećam veliku odgovornost, ali i mnogo nadanja i ljubavi u povodu pedesete obljetnice samostalnosti Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Prigoda je to da na čas zastanemo pred vlastitim odrazom u zrcalu vremena. Sve što u tom trenutku otkrijemo, sve što sami o sebi doznamo potiče naš ponos i samopouzdanje do sljedeće prilike za stanku, pružajući na taj način otpor prema zaboravu.

Polu stoljeća u životu jedne ustanove ne mora se činiti mnogo i moje je znanje o proteklim godinama ponajprije osobno i puno osjećaja prije negoli činjenično. No povijest velikih i složenih institucija nikada ne počinje u trenutku iznošenja naših sjećanja i misli, pa čak ni samim činom njihova osnutka. Podsjećanje na našu prošlost i niz događaja i djela, a posebice na mnogobrojne plemenite i mudre osobe koje su često svojim znanjem, trudom, odlučnošću i domišljatosti tijekom vremena uspijevale nadmudriti glupost i zlobu birokratskih tijela i pojedinaca, nije tek počast prošlim godinama. Priznanje je to i zahvalnost plejadi časnih ljudi koji su svojim entuzijazmom te kreativnim i stručnim doprinosom ispisivali najljepše stranice povijesti Zagrebačkog sveučilišta stvarajući Fakultet onakvim kakav danas jest – vrhunskom znanstveno-nastavnom ustanovom koja uspješno i časno služi svojem narodu na dobrobit hrvatske medicine. Pravo je tih ljudi, koji su pod krovom Stomatološkog fakulteta proveli svoje najbolje godine, da osjećaju ponos i pripadnost 343 godine starom Sveučilištu i našem Fakultetu.

Pedeseta obljetnica samostalnosti Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu nedvojbeno je i vrijeme prisjećanja na dugogodišnju povijest naše struke i studija dentalne medicine, ali i na sagledavanje svih dimenzija njegove sadašnjosti i budućnosti.

Povijest dentalne medicine u Hrvatskoj vuče korijene još iz 13. stoljeća i to u području primorskih gradova. Daljnji razvitak slijedi u 18. i 19. stoljeću, da bi svoje institucionalne oblike poprimila 20-ih godina prošlog stoljeća. Na Liječničkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu 20. siječnja 1922. utemeljena je Katedra za odontologiju, a predavač je bio dr. Eduard Radošević. Uvjeti za održavanje nastave, osobito u kliničkim predmetima, bili su vrlo skromni tako da je 1933. u sklopu Otorinolaringološke klinike otvoren Stomatološki ambulatorij koji je vrlo brzo postao odjel, a 1935. prerasta u kliniku kojoj je predstojnik bio dr. Radošević uz još dvojicu zaposlenih asistenata. Stomatološka klinika postala je samostalna 1939. godine, a za predstojnika je imenovan prof. dr. sc. Ivo Čupar. Tada na Katedru dolazi i doc. dr. sc. Juraj Kallay.

Godine 1948. počeo je raditi Odontološki odsjek pri Medicinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Studenti tog odsjeka prve su dvije godine pohađali nastavu zajedno s kolegama s Medicinskog fakulteta, a nakon toga imali su poseban program koji je uključivao i stručne predmete. Prvi nastavnici Odontološkog odsjeka bili su dr. Živko Bolf i dr. Miroslav Suvin. Ministarstvo narodnog zdravlja Narodne Republike Hrvatske izdalo je 1951. godine, na prijedlog Savjeta za visoku medicinsku naobrazbu, Naredbu o ustroju Odontološkog odsjeka i o njegovu odnosu s Medicinskim fakultetom u Zagrebu. Nastava je tada podijeljena na opće medicinske i stručne predmete. Godine 1952. na Odsjeku se zapošljavaju dr. Zdenko Njemirovskij, dr. Vitold Ritterman i dr. Dalibor Svoboda. Prvih osmero studenata diplomiralo je 1954. Naziv Odontološki odsjek zamijenjen je 1957. godine nazivom Stomatološki odjel. Sljedećih godina utemeljeno je pet zavoda: Zavod za dentalnu kirurgiju (predstojnik dr. Dalibor Svoboda), Zavod za dentalnu protetiku (predstojnik dr. Miroslav Suvin), Zavod za

Distinguished colleagues, dear students, dear friends!

As the dean of this faculty, it is my great honour and privilege to be given the opportunity to talk about the institution towards which I feel great responsibility, great love, but into which I also put a great deal of hope, on the occasion of celebrating 50th anniversary of independence of the School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb. This is an opportunity to pause for a moment before our own reflection in the mirror of time. Everything we discover at that point, everything we find out about ourselves will instil pride and self confidence into us, and we will hold onto it right to the next pause we take in an attempt to resist the oblivion.

In a lifetime of an institution, fifty years does not have to mean much, and my knowledge of the times past is first and foremost personal and emotional rather than factual. However, the history of great and complex institutions never begins in the moment we start expressing our thoughts and memories, not even with the very act of their foundation. Reminder of our history and a number of events and actions, especially numerous noble and wise people who by means of their knowledge, effort, determination and resourcefulness over time managed to outwit the stupidity and malevolence of bureaucratic entities and individual bureaucrats is more than a tribute to the past. It is an acknowledgment and gratitude to the row of honourable people who created the best of the University of Zagreb through their enthusiasm, creative and professional contributions, making our faculty into what it is today – a supreme scientific and educational establishment which successfully and honourably serves the welfare of the people of Croatia and Croatian medicine. These people, who spent their best years under the roof of the School of Dental Medicine in Zagreb have the right to feel the pride and affiliation to the 343-year-old University and to our faculty.

The fiftieth anniversary of independence of the School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb is undoubtedly the moment to recount the long history of our profession and the study of dental medicine, but also to consider all the aspects of its present and its future.

The history of dental medicine in Croatia dates back to 13th century. It began in the area of coastal towns, experienced its further development in 18th and 19th centuries, and assumed its institutional forms in 1920s. At the Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb, the Department of Odontology was established on 20 January 1922, and this is where classes were held by Dr. Eduard Radošević. The teaching conditions were fairly modest, especially in clinical courses, which led to the opening of a dental ambulance under the Department of Otorhinolaryngology in 1933. Very soon the ambulance developed into a department, and in 1935 it became a clinic, headed by Dr. Radošević alongside with two staff assistants. The Dental Clinic became independent in 1939 and its appointed head was Dr. Ivo Čupar. Also, Dr. Juraj Kallay started working at the Department at the time.

In 1948 the Department of Odontology at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb was established. In their first two years, the students of this department had classes together with the students of medicine, and after that they had separate curriculum which included professionally relevant subjects. The first teachers at the Department of Odontology were Dr. Živko Bolf and Dr. Miroslav Suvin. In 1951, the Ministry of Public Health of the People's Republic of Croatia, according to the proposal of the Council for Higher Medical Education issued an Order to form the Department of Odontology and regulate its relation to the School of Medicine in Zagreb. The curriculum was then divided into general medical and professional courses. Dr. Zden-

dentalnu patologiju (predstojnik dr. Zdenko Njemirovskij) i Zavod za dječju i preventivnu stomatologiju (predstojnik dr. Oskar Štern). Akademске godine 1960./61. Stomatološki odjel dobio je prvi put prodekanu, a bio je to dr. Miroslav Suvin.

Odlukom Sabora Republike Hrvatske broj: 688-62, članak I, od 26. rujna 1962. godine osnovan je samostalni Stomatološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, a za prvog dekana izabran je prof. dr. sc. Živko Bolf. Na početku je Fakultet imao pet zavoda kao osnovne ustrojbene jedinice. Razvojem nastavne djelatnosti i zbog potreba osnivali su se novi zavodi. Tako je 8. veljače 1966. utemeljen Zavod za morfologiju zuba čiji je prvi predstojnik bio doc. dr. sc. Mustafa Čatović. Slijedio je i niz ustrojenih preinaka, pa je tako 1971. godine Zavod za stomatološku protetiku podijeljen na dva – Zavod za fiksnu protetiku i Zavod za mobilnu protetiku.

Prvi predstojnik Zavoda za fiksnu protetiku bio je prof. dr. sc. Zvonimir Kosovel, a Zavoda za mobilnu protetiku prof. dr. sc. Danko Nikšić. U međuvremenu je osnovan i Zavod za oralnu patologiju koji je vodio prof. dr. sc. Milutin Dobrenić, a od njega se 19. travnja 1973. odvojio i osamostalio Zavod za parodontologiju čija je prva predstojnica bila prof. dr. sc. Jelena Aurer Koželj.

Prema zabilješkama prof. dr. sc. Miroslava Suvina, prvog prodekana Stomatološkog odjela Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, najburnije razdoblje u razvoju stomatološke nastave u Hrvatskoj bilo je ranih 60-tih godina prošlog stoljeća. Naime, visokoškolska stomatološka nastava ustrojena je 1948. istodobno u Zagrebu, Beogradu i Ljubljani. Dok se na beogradskom Stomatološkom fakultetu i ljubljanskoj Medicinskoj in stomatološkoj fakulteti nastava prema planu ozbiljno razvijala, na zagrebačkom Odontološkom odsjeku Medicinskog fakulteta znatno je zaostajala. Glavni razlog bio je različita koncepcija studija koji je postojao na Medicinskom fakultetu između tadašnje uprave Fakulteta i predstavnika Odontološkog odsjeka profesora Suvina i profesora Bolfa. Dok je Medicinski fakultet želio da studij stomatologije bude specijalizacija kao dogradnja nakon završenog studija opće medicine, predstavnici stomatologije zastupali su mišljenje da se studij stomatologije treba infiltrirati u studij opće medicine te tako i trajanje studija izjednačiti s trajanjem studija medicine. Unatoč slaboj kadrovskoj i financijskoj potpori predstavnici Odontološkog odsjeka odlučili su se boriti za samostalnost. Profesor Suvin je 1961. održao referat na godišnjoj Sveučilišnoj partijskoj konferenciji. Svojim argumentima uspio je uvjeriti članove i u roku od godinu dana Stomatološki je fakultet počeo samostalno djelovati unatoč kadrovskoj malobrojnosti, ali uz bolje financiranje negoli dok se nalazio pod okriljem Medicinskog fakulteta. Da je zahtjev za samostalnošću bio opravdan dokazao je snazan polet struke, nastave i znanosti od tog doba pa sve do danas.

O akademskom početku naše struke postoje mnogi dokumenti, ali i sjećanja koja nameću i iskušenje samokritičnosti. No, ne postoji problem koji se ne bi mogao ispraviti ili barem ublažiti nadom. Zato jedino što možemo poželjeti našem Fakultetu jest da ostane onakav kakav je bio od osnutka – trajno rasadište inovativnih ideja, radnog entuzijazma i studentske vedrine. Za njihovu mladost, kritičko stajalište i stalno traganje za novim i boljim vrijedi se boriti.

ko Njemirovskij, Dr. Vitold Ritterman and Dr. Dalibor Svoboda came to teach at the department in 1952. The first eight students graduated in 1954. The name, Department of Odontology, was replaced in 1957 by the name of Dental Department. In the years to come, five departments were established: Department of Dental Surgery (headed by Dr. Dalibor Svoboda), Department of Prosthodontics (headed by Dr. Miroslav Suvin), Department of Dental Pathology (under Dr. Zdenko Njemirovskij) and Department of Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry (under Dr. Oskar Štern). In the academic year 1960/61, the Dental Department got its first assistant dean, Dr. Miroslav Suvin.

Pursuant to the Decision of the Croatian Parliament No. 688-62, Article 1, on 26 September 1962, the independent School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, was founded, and Dr. Živko Bolf was elected as the first dean of the faculty. In its early stages, the faculty had five departments or basic organizational units. As the teaching activities and the new needs developed, new departments were established. For instance, on 8 February 1966, the Department of Teeth Morphology was established, and its first head was Dr. Mustafa Čatović. The whole range of organisational modifications ensued, so in 1971 the Department of Prosthodontics was divided into two parts: Department of Fixed Prosthodontics and Department of Mobile Prosthodontics.

The first head of the Department of Fixed Prosthodontics was Dr. Zvonimir Kosovel, while the head of the Department of Mobile Prosthodontics was Dr. Danko Nikšić. In the meantime, the Department of Oral Pathology was also established, led by Dr. Milutin Dobrenić. On 19 April 1973, the Department of Periodontology emancipated from this original department, and its first head was Dr. Jelena Aurer Koželj.

According to the notes of Dr. Miroslav Suvin, the first assistant dean of the Dental Department of the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, the most turbulent times in the development of dental education in Croatia was in early 1960s. It so happened that dental education at academic level was established in 1948, in Zagreb, Belgrade and Ljubljana simultaneously. While teaching activities in Belgrade and in Ljubljana were developing seriously and according to the plan, at the Department of Odontology, Zagreb School of Medicine, they were lagging behind considerably. The main reason for that was the difference between the concepts of study which existed at the School of Medicine, between the administration of the Faculty and the representatives of the Department of Odontology, professors Suvin and Bolf. While the School of Medicine wanted the study of dental medicine to be a specialized upgrade of the general medical studies, the representatives of dental medicine advocated the view that the study of dental medicine should be infiltrated into the study of general medicine and hence the duration of that study should be equal to the duration of the medical school. Despite poor staffing and weak financial support, the representatives of the Department of Odontology decided to fight for their independence. In 1961 professor Suvin gave a paper at the annual University Party Conference. His arguments were strong enough to persuade the members and within one year the School of Dental Medicine started functioning independently despite the lack in staff, but with better funding than in previous years, while still under the auspices of the School of Medicine. That the demand for autonomy was justified was proved through powerful impetus given to profession, education and science from that time to the present day.

There are many documents bearing witness to the academic beginnings of our profession, but also there are memories which lead us to temptation of self-criticism. However, there exists no problem which cannot be solved or at least dispersed by hope. Therefore, the only thing we can wish to our faculty is to remain what it has been from the very start – a well of innovative ideas, diligence and serenity of its students. It is worth fighting for their youth, critical attitude and constant search for the new and the better.