

*Alumni Bulletin*

INDIANA UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

FEBRUARY, 1955

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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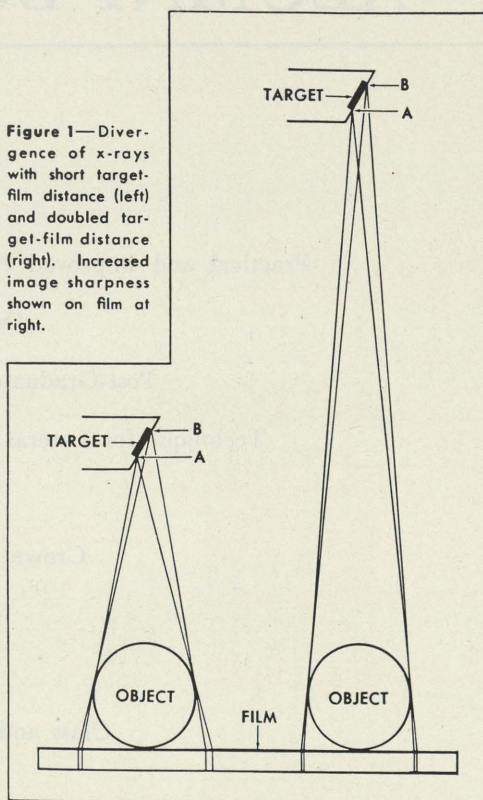
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# Practical and improved periapical technic\*

Lewis B. Spear and Ruhamah Hannah

Overmuch has been said and written debating the short-cone versus long-cone technics or, some prefer to call them, the "bisection of the angle" versus the "parallel object-film" technic. This article is not expected to be an article to end all articles on the subject. The purpose of this paper is to set forth a practical and improved method of making radiographs, a method, in fact, that can be easily adopted by the general practitioner who has been accustomed to using a short cone and to bisecting the angle formed by the film and long axes of the teeth.

Most dental x-ray units on the market today are equipped with a short cone because dentists use the short cone with the bisection of the angle technic. It has long been known, however, that by increasing the target-film distance, the definition of the image on the film is made considerably sharper. The reason for this increased sharpness of outline is, of course, that as the target-film distance is increased, those x-rays that actually affect the emulsion on the film are more nearly parallel (Figure 1). The drawing on the left represents conditions as they exist when a short cone is used; that on the right when a long cone that doubles the target-film distance is placed on the x-ray apparatus. While these drawings do not reproduce dental conditions exactly, the relationships are such that the advantage of the longer target-film distance is apparent. As indicated, rays are given off from different parts of the focal spot (target) of the x-ray tube, with the result that a ray from one part of the target (A) will not strike the object and film at the same angle as that of a ray from another part of the focal spot (B). The obvious result is the production of a fuzzy outline



or lack of definition in the radiograph. The longer target-film distance utilizes rays from both parts of the focal spot that are more nearly parallel; therefore, there is better definition with less unsharpness.

A good idea of the differences caused by various target-film distances can be obtained by radiographing a metal screen (Figure 2). Four variations of the object-film distances and three target-film distances are used in this illustration. The 9-inch target-film distance corresponds with that used in the short-cone technic. Careful study of this illustration

\*Reprinted from *Dental Radiography and Photography*, 26:21, 1953.

will reveal: 1) as the object-film distance increases, the image is magnified, for it increases in size; 2) as the target-film distance increases, the sharpness of the image increases; 3) as the target-film distance increases, there is also a tendency to correct the distortion caused by increase in object-film distance. This can be judged best by comparing the top left radiograph (made at contact and a 9-inch target-film distance) with the bottom right radiograph (made at 1½-inch object-film distance and a 15-inch target-film distance). They are almost identical in size and sharpness. In other words, the longer target-film distance has compensated for the distortion and unsharp-

ness caused by the longer object-film distance. These 12 radiographs demonstrate in a gross way what occurs with the smaller object dimensions involved in a dental radiograph.

Obviously, if the object being radiographed could always be in contact with the film, and if the x-rays could always be directed through the object to the film at right angles to the film and the long axis of the object, conditions for casting a precise and accurate shadow of the object would be nearly ideal. Equally obvious, it is impossible to attain the first requirement in dental radiography, for a certain amount of bone and gum tissue

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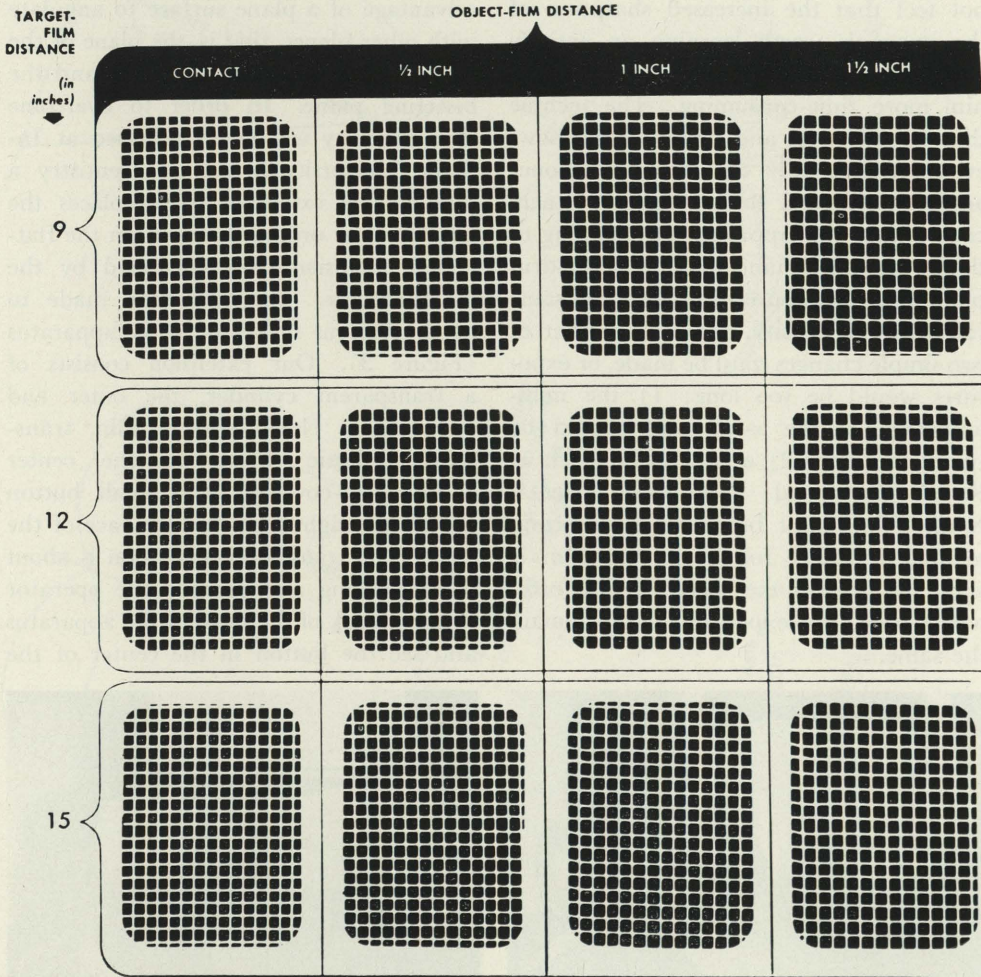


Figure 2—These are radiographs of a wire mesh at various object-film distances and target-film distances. Note the differences in definition, even when the wire mesh is in actual contact with the film packet, at 9-, 12-, and 15-inch target-film distances, and the increased lack of definition when the object-film distance is greater.

will always intervene between the tooth and the film. There has, therefore, been a decided tendency to develop a technic with longer target-film distances in which the tooth and film are separated, expecting that the distortion caused by the greater object-film distance would be offset by the increased sharpness afforded by the longer target-film distance.

Most exponents of the long-cone technic seem to think that with it they must also use the "parallel object-film" packet placement, which involves using various types of bite-blocks, cotton rolls, or hemostats. The general practitioner who has used a short cone with the bisection of the angle technic for many years usually does not feel that the increased sharpness of the image is worth learning an entirely new technic, one which would be for him more time-consuming. The technic that we advocate and present here, however, requires only that the practitioner accustom himself to a longer, 15-inch, cone. Since this approximate doubling of the target-film distance requires a quadrupling of the exposure to provide the same radiographic density, one or the other of two simple changes must be made, or exposures would be too long: 1) the milliamperage of the x-ray unit should be raised to 15; or 2) a faster film, such as Kodak Periapical Ultra-Speed Dental X-ray Film, must be used. The second method is easier for, since this film is about four times the speed of film ordinarily used, the exposure factors remain the same.

In our technic, the angle is bisected as usual, with the patient holding the film in the upper arch and using a simple bite-block in the lower arch. If the operator attempts to increase the distance between the point of the cone and the face without an extension cone, he will find it difficult, if not impossible, to maintain a uniform target-film distance. To correct this, many manufacturers of dental x-ray units have accessory cones which can be applied to their units for use with the increased target-film distance. The pointed cone that is commonly furnished with x-ray apparatus is very satisfactory for centering the rays over the field being radiographed, but does not provide the advantage of a plane surface to angulate with other planes, that is, the plane of the film, the long axes of the teeth, and the bisecting plane. In order to overcome this difficulty we have developed at Indiana University School of Dentistry a plastic cone extension that replaces the pointed cone ordinarily fitted on the flat-ended extension cone furnished by the manufacturer. This has been made to fit the various makes of x-ray apparatus (Figure 3). Our extension consists of a transparent cylinder, the outer end of which is closed with a thin, transparent plastic sheet. In the center of this end-covering is a small button projecting slightly beyond the face of the cone. The transparent extension is about 3 inches long and permits the operator to stand back of the head of the apparatus and see the button in the center of the

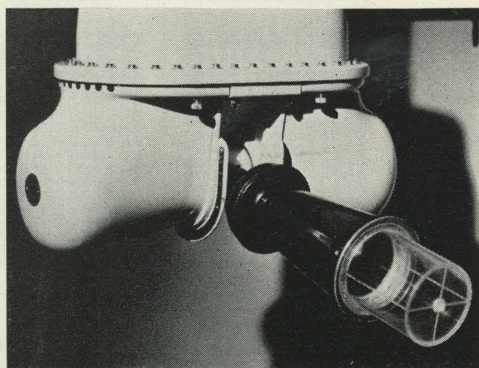
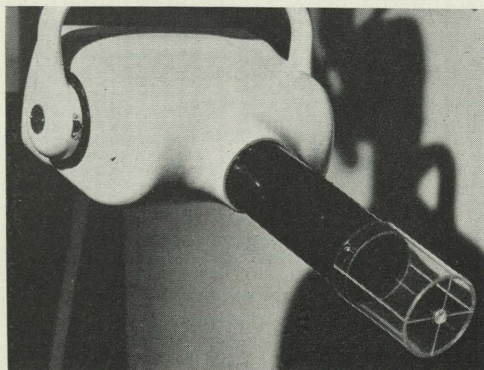


Figure 3—Plastic cone extension on two different makes of x-ray apparatus.

cone end, which represents the center of the field of radiation. The extension is scribed on either side as usual to represent the central ray, and the face of the cylinder is scribed horizontally to assist in adjusting the head of the patient at the proper angle before making a radiograph. In other words, the horizontal line should be parallel to the landmarks of the oc-

clusal plane. In actual practice, this long flat-ended cone is much easier to use, inasmuch as the operator has the advantage of a plane with which to angulate with other planes instead of a point (Figure 4). Some manufacturers can supply a cone extension similar to ours but with an open end instead of a closed end.

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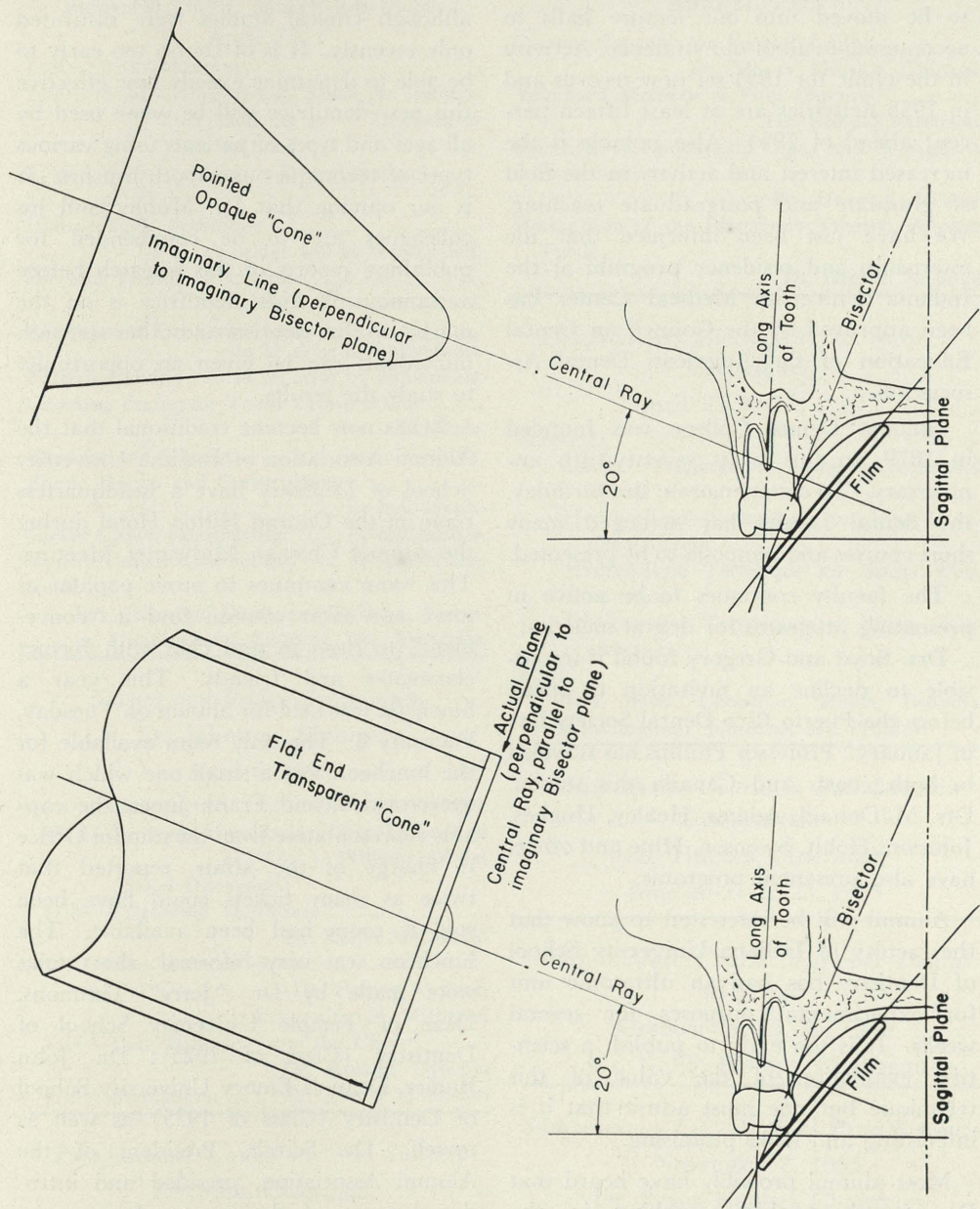


Figure 4—Comparison of pointed and flat-ended cones. Notice how much easier the latter can be related to the three planes in the anatomical drawings.

# Dean Hine reports that...

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The academic program at Indiana University School of Dentistry continues to develop steadily. Our undergraduate classes are filled to capacity, and as a matter of fact, a few extra chairs have to be moved into our lecture halls to accommodate all of our students. Activity in the clinic for 1954 set new records and in 1955 activities are at least fifteen percent ahead of 1954. Also notable is the increased interest and activity in the field of graduate and postgraduate teaching. We have just been informed that the internship and residency program at the Indiana University Medical Center has been approved by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association.

Indiana Dental College was founded in 1879, so this is its seventy-fifth anniversary. To commemorate this birthday, the dental faculty has arranged many short courses and symposia to be presented.

The faculty continues to be active in presenting programs for dental societies:

Drs. Boyd and Gregory found it impossible to decline an invitation to speak before the Puerto Rico Dental Society late in January. Professor Phillips has traveled to both coasts and Canada this season. Drs. McDonald, Adams, Healey, Hughes, Johnson, Hohlt, Swenson, Hine and others have also presented programs.

Alumni will be interested to know that the faculty of Indiana University School of Dentistry has had an ultrasonic unit for experimental purposes for several weeks. It is too early to publish a scientific evaluation of the value of this technique but one must admit that it is interesting and looks promising.

Most alumni probably have heard that Dr. Joseph Muhler, working in the Biochemistry Department at Indiana University, has conducted much *in vitro* and

*in vivo* research which indicates that the stannous fluoride containing dentifrice is a valuable agent in controlling dental caries. The work of Dr. Muhler and his associates extends over several years, although clinical studies were instituted only recently. It is of course too early to be able to determine exactly how effective this new dentifrice will be when used by all ages and types of patients using various types of techniques and tooth brushes. It is our opinion that Dr. Muhler and his colleagues are to be commended for publishing reports of this research before a stannous fluoride dentifrice is on the market so that dentists and other research individuals can be given an opportunity to study the results.

It has now become traditional that the Alumni Association of Indiana University School of Dentistry have a headquarters room in the Conrad Hilton Hotel during the Annual Chicago Midwinter Meeting. This room continues to prove popular as more and more alumni find it "convenient" to drop in and chat with former classmates and friends. This year a luncheon was held for alumni on Tuesday, February 8. The only room available for the luncheon was a small one which was overcrowded, and Frank Jones, the capable representative from the alumni Office in charge of the affair, reported that twice as many tickets could have been sold if room had been available. The luncheon was very informal; short talks were made by Dr. "Jerry" Timmons, Dean of Temple University School of Dentistry (Class of 1925); Dr. John Buhler, Dean of Emory University School of Dentistry (Class of 1935) as well as myself. Dr. Scircle, President of the Alumni Association, presided and introduced many of the guests. It was unanimously agreed that we should plan another luncheon for 1956.

# Post-Graduate Courses Offered

The Committee on Post-graduate Instruction has arranged the following courses and symposia for the remainder of the 75th Anniversary School Year:

## *Crown and Bridge Laboratory Techniques —For Technicians*

February 16-23, March 2-9-16-30,  
April 13

- 1:30 - 2:00—Lecture  
2:00 - 5:30—Work at Lab Bench for Individual Students or — Demonstration by Staff  
6:45 - 8:15—Lecture or Demonstration  
To be included:  
Hydrocolloid Technique .....  
A bridge will be constructed.  
Die and Transfer Technique .....  
A bridge will be constructed.  
All Types of Die Construction .....  
to be done by individuals.  
Pattern Carving ..... to be done by individuals.  
Grinding Facing for Tooth Reproduction .....  
by individuals.  
Staining and Glazing ..... by individuals.  
Pontic Design and Construction .....  
by individuals.  
Jacket Crown Construction ..... by individuals.  
Veneer Crown Construction ..... by individuals.  
Staff:

Drs. Johnston, Chairman, Dykema, Kemper, Cunningham, Ernsting, Mr. Kernodle.

## *Crown and Bridge Symposium*

Dr. Johnston, Chairman

April 6, 1955

- 9:00—Introduction ..... Dean M. K. Hine  
9:10—Temporo-Mandibular Joint Difficulties  
Dr. J. William Adams  
(Panel Discussion)  
11:00—Preserving The Space .....  
Dr. Ralph McDonald  
1:30—The Anterior Bridge .....  
Dr. Francis Vedder,  
University of Michigan  
3:00—Case Histories from the Clinic .....  
Dr. Roland Dykema  
4:00—Summation ..... Dr. John F. Johnston

## *Postgraduate Course in Oral Surgery*

Dr. Ping, Chairman

April 4-8, 1955

The staff will include the following:

Drs. J. K. Berman, Jack Carr, G. T. Greg-

ory, J. Frank Hall, C. E. Hutton, G. G. Kiley, J. Matlock, R. S. Ping, C. H. Redish, W. Shafer, L. B. Spear, G. Van Huysen, J. Thayer Waldo

## *Symposium on Everyday Endodontics*

Dr. Healey, Chairman

April 21, 1955

- Current Concepts on Focal Infection .....  
Dr. Maury Massler, Chicago  
Advanced Methods of Pulp Capping .....  
Dr. Samuel Patterson  
Selection of Endodontic Cases and Treatment  
Procedures  
Dr. Harry J. Healey  
Restoration of the Effectively Treated Pulpless  
Tooth  
Dr. Drexell A. Boyd

## *Postgraduate Course in the Indirect Techniques*

April 25-26-27, 1955

Subjects:

- Cavity Preparation using Accelerated  
Speeds  
Hydrocolloid Technique for Inlay Construction  
Hydrocolloid Technique for Bridge Construction  
Die-Transfer Technique for Bridge Construction

Staff:

Drs. Boyd, Chairman, Hohlt, Dykema, Cunningham, Johnston, Mr. Phillips

## *Postgraduate Course in Full Denture Construction*

Dr. Hughes, Chairman

June 20-21-22-23, 1955

## *Postgraduate Course in Newer Dental Materials*

October 24, 25, 26, 1955

Mr. Ralph Phillips, Chairman

## *Symposium—Full Denture Prosthodontics*

November 2, 1955

Dr. Frank Hughes, Chairman

(Continued on next page)

*Postgraduate Course in Crown and Bridge  
Prosthodontics*

November 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1955

Dr. John F. Johnston, Chairman

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*Symposium—Plastics (Resins) in Dentistry*  
December 14, 1955

Mr. Ralph Phillips, Chairman

9:00—The Chemistry and Pertinent Physical  
Properties of Heat-Cured and Self-  
Cured Resins .....

Mr. Ralph Phillips, Associate Pro-  
fessor and Chairman, Dental Ma-  
terials Department

9:30—The Effect of Self-Cured Resins on the  
Pulp .....

Dr. Grant Van Huysen, Professor  
and Chairman, Histo-Pathology  
Department

10:00—Clinical Insertion of The Resin Restor-  
ation .....

Dr. Drexell Boyd, Professor and  
Chairman, Operative Dentistry  
Department

11:00—Characterization of Dentures—Repair  
and Rebasing of Dentures with Self-  
Cured and Heat-Cured Resins .....

Dr. Frank Hughes, Professor and  
Chairman, Prosthetic Department

1:30—Evaluation and Use of Acrylic Teeth in  
Prosthetic Dentistry .....

Dr. T. A. Bodine, Akron, Ohio,  
Guest Speaker

3:00—The Construction of Acrylic Jacket  
Crowns .....

Dr. Donald Cunningham, Assis-  
tant Professor, Crown and Bridge  
Department

3:30—The Use of Plastic as a Veneer for  
Casting Gold Crowns .....

Dr. Roland Dykema, Associate  
Professor, Crown and Bridge De-  
partment

4:00—Clinical Evaluation of Acrylic Cement..

Dr. John F. Johnston, Professor  
and Chairman, Crown and Bridge  
Department

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*Postgraduate Course in Veneered Gold  
and Jacket Crown Techniques*

January 11, 12, 13, 1956

Dr. John F. Johnston, Chairman

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*Symposium in Crown and Bridge  
Prosthodontics*

April 5, 1956

Dr. John F. Johnston, Chairman

Dr. L. Walter Brown, Jr.,

Tufts Dental College,

Invited Guest Speaker

9:00—Methods of Financing Fixed Bridge  
Restorations ..... Dr. Leon Berger

10:00—Conservation of Tooth Structure Dur-  
ing Endodontic Treatment to Facilitate  
Restoring the Tooth for the Support of  
a Crown or a Bridge .....

Dr. Samuel Patterson

11:00—Surgical Preparation of Mouth for  
Fixed Bridges ..... Dr. Ronald Ping

1:45—Planning Treatment With The Patient  
Dr. L. Walter Brown, Jr., Tufts  
Dental College

Invited Guest Speaker

3:00—The Band Impression for Individual  
Dies ..... Dr. John F. Johnston

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*Postgraduate Course in Indirect  
Techniques*

April 10, 11, 12, 1956

Dr. Drexell Boyd, Chairman

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*Postgraduate Course in Full Denture  
Construction*

June 19, 23, 1956

Dr. Frank Hughes, Chairman

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*Postgraduate Course in Partial Denture  
Construction*

June 26, 29, 1956

Dr. John F. Johnston, Chairman

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Complete information concerning the  
1955-56 series of courses and symposia will  
be forthcoming late in the summer.

*John F. Johnston, Chairman  
Committee for Postgraduate  
Instruction*

# Technique for Lateral Jaw Radiographs

*Ruhamah Hannah, Instructor in Radiodontics*

In any lateral jaw radiograph showing the body of the mandible and the ramus there will always be some distortion. The technique described here has been devised to reduce this distortion to a negligible amount. The procedure is outlined in sequence. Each step should be followed as it is described here because each step is dependent upon the preceding one.

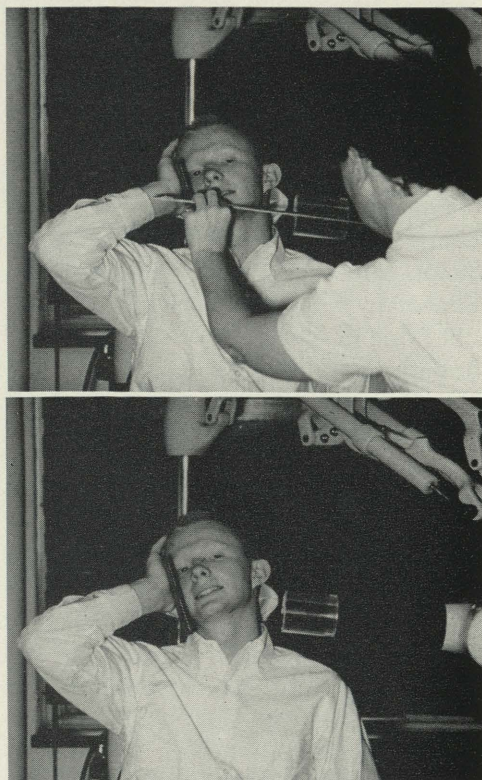
The type of film used is a Kodak 5" x 7" No Screen in a Kodak Exposure Holder. The exposure time is 5 seconds, using a 15 inch cone and a 15 milliamperere, 65 kilovolt machine. Processing time is 4-½ minutes at 68° F.

## I. Position of Patient's Head

1. Occlusal plane with the teeth in occlusion parallel with the floor and the sagittal plane perpendicular to the floor.
  - a) This is only a starting position, standardizing the head position for the subsequent steps.
2. Chin is then thrust out with the teeth still in occlusion.
  - a) This is to throw the mandible out away from the cervical vertebrae as far as possible. If the patient is permitted to tuck in his chin, these vertebrae will cast shadows over the ramus of the mandible.
3. The long axis of the head then is tilted at about 15° angle toward the side being radiographed.
  - a) This tilt will move the side of the mandible not being radiographed up out of the way.

## II. Film Placement

1. Second molar area of the side being radiographed should be in the center of the film.
2. The long axis of the film should be placed horizontally with the plane of the film as nearly perpendicular to the floor as possible and the lower edge parallel to the floor.
  - a) Of course, the ideal would be to have the film exactly perpendicular to the floor, but because of the contour of the face, such a position for most patients is almost impossible. However, if the



Above: Using a straight edge to determine whether the central ray is being projected to the center of the film.

Below: Correct position for patient's head, film placement, and angulation.

patient holds the film with the palm of the hand on the upper posterior corner, thus keeping the anterior part of the film away from the face, the ideal is more nearly achieved.

## III. Angle

1. Vertico-horizontal angle—10° below horizontal.
  - a) With the 15° tilt of the head, this gives an aggregate angle of 25°. It has been found to be more advisable to divide the aggregate angle of 25° in this way rather than to use a 25° below horizontal angle on the machine because such a low angle makes the head of the machine extremely difficult to man-

*(Continued on page 28)*

# Dental Hygiene

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*A. Rebekah Fisk, Director*

Our Christmas letter to alumnae brought in so much information that we have decided to send one out every year. We hope that you will all continue to be as cooperative in answering it as you were this year

From the 1952 class we hear that Mary Louise and Eldredge Dreher and daughter, Sarah, are now living in Louisville, Kentucky. Nina and Raleigh Phillips are still living in Brazil. Nina answered a call to duty several months ago and is working on a research project for the State Board of Health which is being conducted in the schools of Brazil. Barbara Mann is too busy being chief cook and bottle washer and raising Roger to be much help to Bob in the office. The Christmas greeting from Gloria (Horn) and Clarence Huxoll is a picture of them coming up the isle following their marriage—a very handsome couple. Not a word did we receive from Charlotte Havens, Jane Johnson, or Pauline Revers. Whatsamatter?

The members of the 1953 class are scattered around the country. Joan (Malacina) Hayden is associated with Dr. G. W. Bogikes in Alexandria, Virginia. Geraldine Frazier's husband is still stationed with the Navy in Maryland but they are looking forward to bringing Charlotte Ann to Indiana for Christmas. Elizabeth Gilchrist is now living in Florida, where she is associated with Dr. William Lazar and Dr. Joseph McIntyre in Coral Gables. Beth hopes to complete her degree at the University of Miami. Postmarked New Brunswick, New Jersey, a card was received from Nannette (Noirot) Hatton. We turned it inside out but could not find anything but the greeting. Joan Nichols has just about completed her dental requirements. From Joan we learn

that Beatrice (Davis) Pierson is practicing in Norfolk, Virginia, where her husband is stationed with the Navy. Juanita and Bob Huitema are now living in South Bend, where Juanita is associated with Dr. Robert Armstrong. Shirley Whaley was married to Richard Day in September. They are living in Muncie, where Dick is doing graduate work at Ball State. Ruth Cleveland was married to Edward F. Wirtz in August. Ruth says that all she is raising right now is a Toy Manchester pup named Sidney. Madelena Stanley is associated with Dr. James Roche, a pedodontist, in Indianapolis. A few weeks ago Marilou Halle and Anne Keenan were on campus to arrange for the first meeting of the Dental Hygienists Alumnae Association. Judging from appearances they are both prospering. During the A.D.H.A. meeting in Miami Ann and I talked to Frances and Tom Drakos, who were combining a vacation with their attendance at the meeting. We think it was mostly vacation. Nothing has been heard from Jeanne Strebig but we hear that she is married and no longer practicing.

News about the 1954 class started coming in last summer when we received a nice long letter from Lenore Clarke. Ted and Lenore are living on the post at Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver, Colorado, and are enjoying week-end trips to points of interest in the vicinity. Lenore is associated with a pedodontist, Dr. William Humphrey. Adrienne McKinney is associated with Dr. Wayne Risinger and Dr. William McCloughan in South Bend. She will be married to James Esberg in February. Marleen Bleeke and Betty Kiefer have a "darling apartment" in Evansville. Marty is associated with

*(Continued on page 27)*

# Crown and Bridge Notes

The new partial denture section of the Crown and Bridge Department is developing in a satisfactory manner. Progress and student reception have been on the level hoped for by those responsible for the planning. This was done by a committee consisting of the Chairman of the Department, Dean Hine, Dr. Donald Cunningham and Prof. Ralph Phillips. Advice has been sought from and freely given by Dr. Roland Dykema, Dr. Frank Denny, Dr. Joe White, Dr. Robert Derry, Dr. Henry Swenson and Dr. J. Wm. Adams.

The dental schools of Columbia University, New York University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Maryland, Ohio State University, University of Michigan, Northwestern University and Georgetown University were visited to observe their Partial Denture Departments and methods of teaching. Correspondence with the Chairman of the Prosthetic Departments of the dental schools of Emory University, University of Louisville, Western Reserve University, University of Alabama, University of Minnesota and Marquette University furnished considerable information.

Dr. Cunningham and I have taken postgraduate courses at Ohio State University, under Dr. Victor Steffel, and at the University of Michigan, under Dr. Oliver Applegate. Last summer ten members of the department spent one week at the J. M. Ney Company laboratory, receiving instruction from Mr. John McKay and his staff in Design and Construction of Castings.

Previously some of us had taken courses there and at the J. F. Jelenko Company laboratory. During the coming winter, Mr. Ted Kovaleski and Mr. Ray F. Zepp, of the Jelenko staff, will be here to conduct a three-day course in Design and Construction of Cast Skeletons.

Help has been given us by Dr. Frank

Hughes, Chairman of the Prosthetic Department at Indiana University. His long experience as a dentist in practice, as a clinician, and as an outstanding teacher in this field have made his suggestions of value.

Probably the greatest assistance has been due to Dean Hine's willingness to permit us to carry out the ideas accepted by the committee as being of practical value to the graduate.

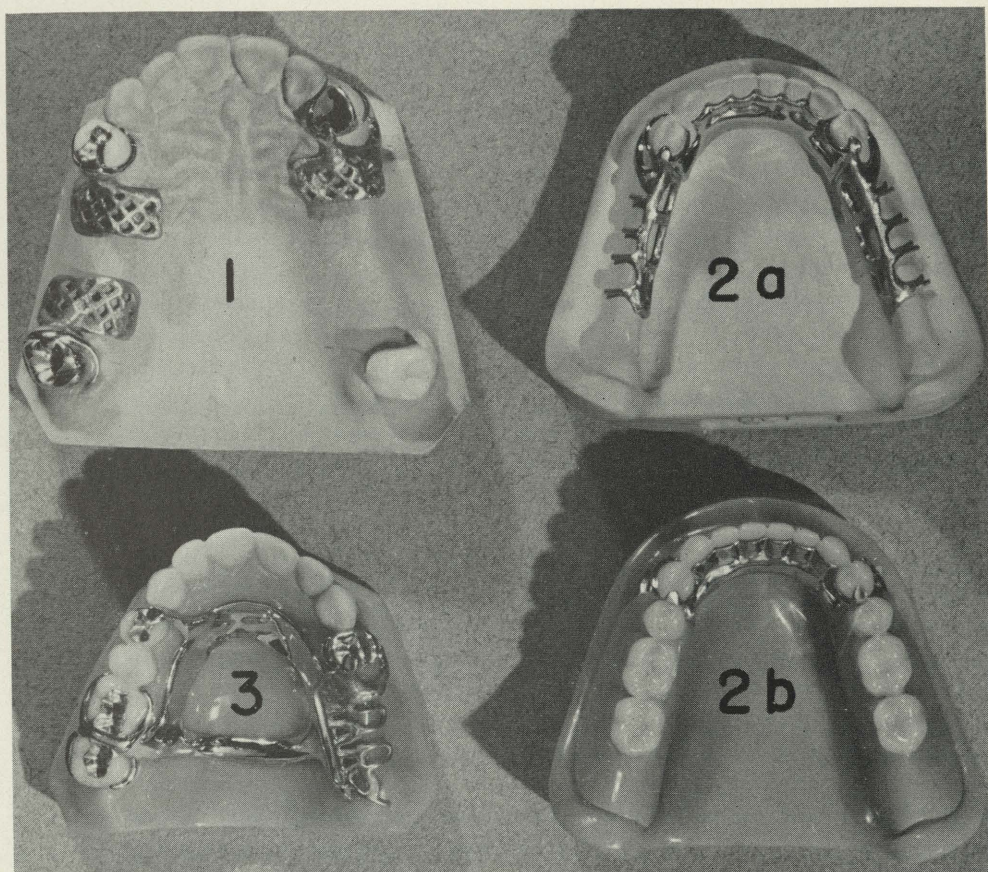
Too much credit cannot be given to Dr. Donald Cunningham and Mr. Carl Kernodle. While the plans were formulated in the departmental office, after a thorough sifting of information and experiences, it remains that they were executed by Dr. Cunningham and by Mr. Kernodle working with him. They are the individuals who have experimented with the ideas given to them and who have worked out the details and coordinated them in such a way that they can be absorbed and reproduced by the freshman and sophomore student.

All steps, procedures and materials used and the manner of using them were checked with Prof. Phillips and his department. His suggestions have been invaluable.

The course begins in the second semester of the freshman year, with a one-hour lecture and a three-hour lab period each week. The lectures cover the nomenclature of fixed bridges; removable bridge and partial denture construction; mixing of plaster; taking, removal and assembly of plaster impressions; preparing, pouring and separating alginate impressions; the terminology associated with and the use of the surveyor, articulators and the face bow; and the mounting of models.

Beginning with this year's sophomore and freshman classes, each student will be issued his own surveyor. (It is the opinion of this staff that this instrument

*(Continued on next page)*



1. First technic problem showing the three clasps, unrelated as to path of insertion.
2. (a) Second technic problem after casting is completed using two Roach Retentive Arms and Kennedy Web.  
(b) technic problem completed.
3. Third technic problem showing casting completed using one Roach retentive clasp, two No. 1 retentive clasps, one secondary retainer and an anterior and a posterior palatal bar.

is to the dentist what the stethoscope is to the physician.) He will be taught its uses and the application of these principles will be required in the construction of all prostheses for partially edentulous mouths and in the preparation of mouths for removable bridges and partial dentures.

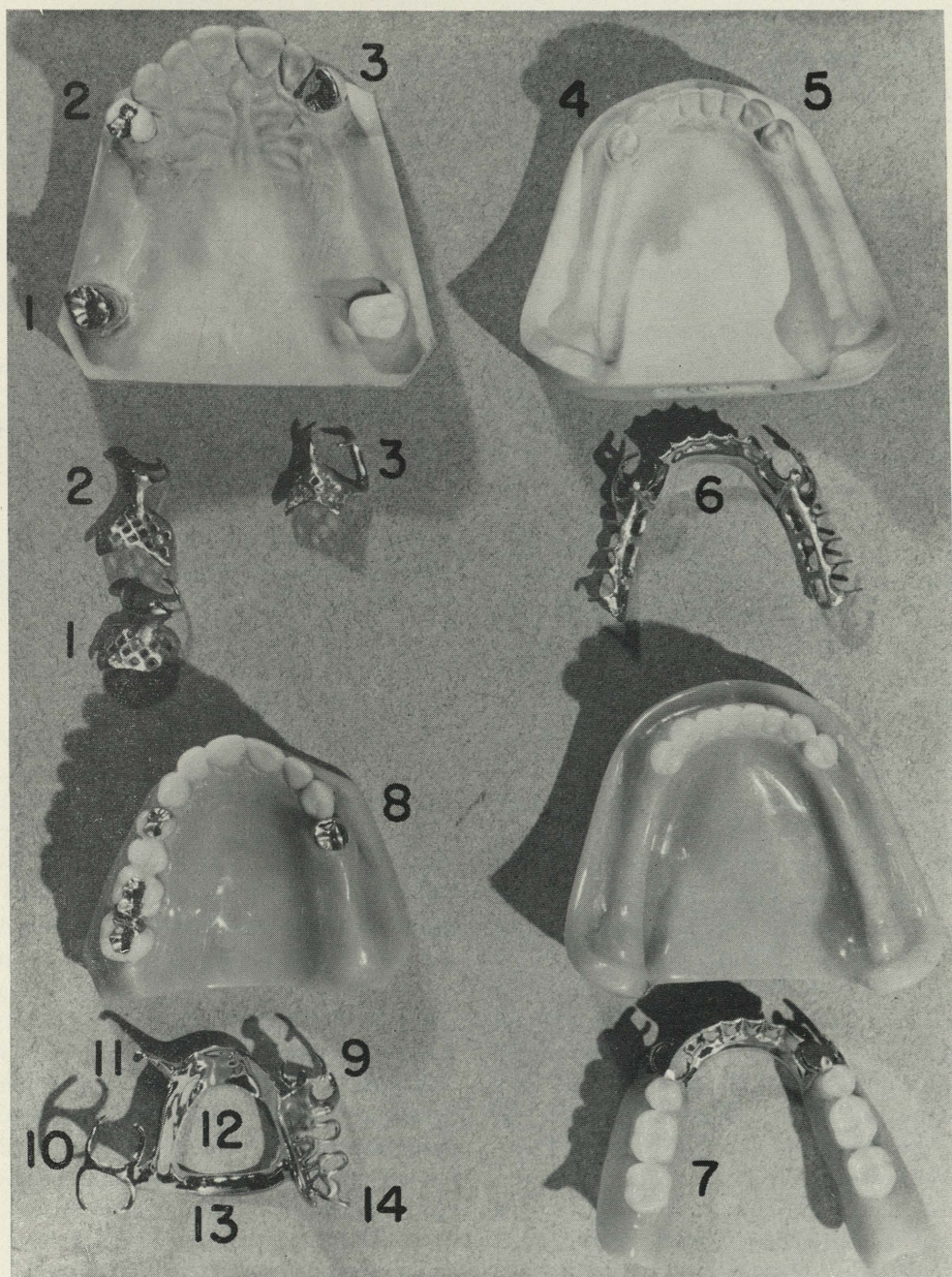
The sophomore course includes two lectures and five hours of lab each week through the first semester and one lecture and one two-and-one-half-hour lab period per week during the second semester. Added lab time will be available, if needed, during the last six weeks.

The lectures cover in detail all phases of the technic problems, clasps, and their

application; the theory behind each type and each application; surveying; general design; classification; design according to classification; indications and contra-indications as influenced by radiographic interpretation; impression technique; and all phases of lab construction.

The first technic problem consists of surveying three teeth individually and the construction of the individually ideal clasps—a No. 1; a No. 2; and a Combination No. 1 and contoured wire. In this problem there is no common line of insertion.

The second problem is a lower bilateral  
(Continued on page 26)



1-2-3. The prepared abutment teeth and the clasps (1) Akers or No. 1 (2) Combination No. 1 and contoured wire (3) combination No. 1—No. 2.

4-5-6-7. Working model showing prepared abutment teeth, cast skeleton, master model and completed lower partial denture.

8. Master model for third technic problem.

9. Combination No. 1—No. 2 clasp.

10. Double No. 1 Retentive Clasp.

11. Secondary Retainer

12-13 Palatal Bars.

14. Attachment for acrylic.

# Alumni Notes

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*Mrs. Cleona Harvey, Recorder*

Mrs. Harvey, who usually writes this column, is on a leave of absence which she is spending in Honolulu. She writes as follows:

"Friday evening, November 12, I was a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Noboru Asahina, parents of our Dr. Sanford Asahina '53. The occasion was a get-together of the graduates of I.U.S.D. and it was indeed a pleasure to meet again Drs. Maesaka, '26, Nakamori, '32, Sakurai, '30, and to meet for the first time Dr. O'Hara, '28.

An interesting and tasty Japanese meal called sukiyaki was cooked and served with Drs. Maesaka and Nakamori presiding at the charcoal stoves. Served with the sukiyaki were raw fish, a delicious salad of abalone and cucumber, fresh pineapple picked ripe from the field (brought by Dr. Maesaka), rice, and a host of other delicacies the names of which I do not know. For dessert we had cherry pie and coffee and that made me homesick for Indiana.

From the conversation I certainly gathered that dental students have always had time for fun, as the doctors recounted some of their good times at I.U.S.D. They were most interested in the progress the school is making and I was kept busy answering questions concerning admissions, classmates and instructors. They asked that I convey best wishes to all and I know of no better way to do it than through this note. They are very loyal alumni and it was a joy to meet and visit with them.

We are sorry that Dr. Sanford could not be with us but Uncle Sam is now his "boss" and has been since May, '54. But his parents and sisters certainly were wonderful to me and I shall never forget

their gracious hospitality during my visit to the "Paradise of the Pacific".

And now for the news:

## Class of 1892

Dr. A. A. Powell, 1984 Lundy Avenue, Pasadena, California, writes us as follows:

"Once again thanks for the Alumni Bulletin. It's most interesting, even to an—I dare you to call me an oldster!

"Dr. House continues his denture teaching at the fine old Quaker town of Whit-tier. He has a splendid two story, about 22 by 50 building, in an orange grove. Methinks he still has classes of old grads, trying to solve the age old problem of why plates don't stay put."

## Class of 1922

We have a change of address for Dr. Macy G. Martin, Captain, DC, USN, United States Marine Corps Schools, Dental Department, Quantico, Virginia.

## Class of 1924

Dr. H. L. Forber, 145 Cherry Street, Phillips, Wisconsin, writes us as follows:

"It was with great pleasure that I received the Alumni Bulletin. . . It is now thirty years since I graduated from your fine school and down through the years I have taken every opportunity to recommend the school to those whom I have found interested in a dental education. I often wonder just where the men who were there at the time I attended are now located. . . For your information, I practiced nineteen years in Bloomington, Illinois, before concluding that I could not resist the fine hunting and fishing here in Phillips, Wisconsin, where I have been practicing for the past five years."

### Class of 1927

We regret to tell you that we have just recently been informed of the death of Dr. John A. Hinshaw of Royal Center, Indiana.

### Class of 1938

We have a change of address for Kenneth W. Siegesmund:

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth W. Siegesmund, Dental Section, Headquarters Second Army, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

### Class of 1940

A change of address for Commander F. K. Etter, DC, USN, 211 Atlantic Road, Forrestal Village, North Chicago, Illinois.

### Class of 1943

Dr. Gilbert LeVine Mellion, 217 Main Street, Rocky Hill, Connecticut, has had an article on *Nutrition and Modern Dentistry* listed in Nutrition Committee News (published by United States Department of Agriculture), and one on *Impacted Upper Third Molar Causing an Exposure in the Upper Second Molar* translated into German and published in condensed form in the June, 1954, issue of KONSERVIERENDE ZAHNHEILKUNDE. Dr. Mellion is Chairman of the Nutrition Committee of the Connecticut State Dental Association and Connecticut State Dental Association Representative to the Connecticut Nutrition Council.

### Class of 1944

We have a change of address for Dr. George W. Simpson; he is now located at 70 West Madison Street, Franklin, Indiana.

### Class of 1948

Another change of address:  
Dr. P. M. Whisler  
508 West Bay Drive  
Largo, Florida

### Class of 1950

Major James H. Dirlam's address is as follows:  
2nd Tactical Hospital  
Hunter Air Force Base  
Savannah, Georgia

### Class of 1951

We received an announcement that Dr. Charles H. Redish is located at 3763 Broadway, Indianapolis, Indiana and limiting his practice to oral surgery, exodontia and diagnosis.

We have a change of address for  
Dr. Robert B. Holstein  
937 South 25th Street  
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dr. Will E. Norris, 138 East Second Street, Rushville, Indiana, writes to us as follows:

"After graduation I was called into the Air Force where I served for about twenty-two months. Of this time I spent approximately half at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois and the remainder on Okinawa. I was separated from service in April of 1953 and started practice here in Rushville that May. While this is not my home town it is my home county.

"We do have a boy, Andrew, who was two this past September. He was born while I was on Okinawa so we weren't introduced until he was six months of age. We have made up for that though.

"Guess that about covers the past three and a half years."

We are informed of a change of address for:

Dr. Robert Fleishman  
1216 Foster Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

### Class of 1952

Dr. Alvin J. Grayson, 33 West 42nd Street, New York 36, New York, writes us as follows:

(Continued on next page)

"Shortly after the first of the year my brother-in-law had a setback in health and was unable to carry on his dental practice. I filled in at his office for several months at a full-time capacity and then, upon his untimely death in July, family commitments kept me tied to the office until now when I have received my notice of draft.

"The practice has been going nicely—about 90% of the patients have returned and are continuing with me and new ones come in weekly. It will be a hard break to make, but with all this it has been wonderful experience. The work has been mostly reconstruction in the form of inlays, crowns, bridges, jackets and partials. Periodontology has become of major interest to me with occlusal equilibration and gingivectomy being a standard part of my treatment plan. The condition of the periodontium appears to be the most neglected part of the patient's dental health and education.

I do most of my own lab work which combined with my patients gives me a jammed dental schedule."

We have a change of address for:

Dr. Leo W. Rumbaugh  
915 Broadway  
Fort Wayne 2, Indiana

Also for:

Dr. Ralph E. Llewellyn, Jr.  
2400 Wabash Avenue  
Terre Haute, Indiana

who announces the opening of his office for the practice of oral surgery.

Dr. C. J. Scherrens announces the opening of his office for the practice of dentistry for children at

654 East 54th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

### Class of 1953

Mrs. Robert Stetzel sends us Bob's address, since she knows he won't want to miss the Alumni Bulletin. Also, she says she is to join him soon.

His address is:

Dr. Robert Stetzel  
Dental Officer  
3rd Shore Party Bn.  
H & S 3rd Marine Div. F.M.F.  
EPO, San Francisco, California

### Class of 1954

A letter from Paul Denver, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Dental Detachment A, San Diego, California, tells us:

"California is certainly a pretty state. The weather is as predictable as taxes. Every day is sunny and there is no such thing as rain. I have been here two months and so far it hasn't rained. I understand that Californians relegate the rainfall to about two months out of the year.

"San Diego is only about twenty-five miles from Mexico. Today I saw my first bull fight in Tiajuana, Mexico. It is a very colorful and spectacular affair, although somewhat cruel.

I am really impressed with Naval dentistry. It is of the highest caliber. Nobody rushes us and we were told to practice the type of dentistry that we would want in our own mouths. There is no time limit set on the amount of time expended on a patient, and consequently nobody rushes and dentistry is kept on a high plane.

"Joe Libke and Bob Heiny are at the same dental clinic that I am. Bob Scircle is in Japan or Korea."

Dr. Boyd received a later letter from Dr. Denver in which he says:

"All dental work is by appointment. The unit is fairly new and the instruments are plentiful and of good quality. The only major criticism I have is that all I can do is operative dentistry—no bridgework or prosthetics. Right now I am trying to learn a diamond technique for operative work.

"Hope all is fine at the dental school."  
You recent graduates will be interested,

I am sure, in knowing we have heard from Major Leo Leonard. He is at Donaldson Air Force Base, Greenville, South Carolina, 4455 U.S.A.F. Hospital. He tells us:

"We are not completely settled in our new home. From all indications we are going to enjoy our assignment here, perhaps not as much as we did in Indiana, for my tour there was most enjoyable."

Listed below are the addresses of the Class of 1937. As usual we sent out questionnaires to the members of the class and these data are the result of their answers. An asterisk before the name indicates we did not receive an answer to our letter. If you know of the address of those for whom we have no address, we shall appreciate hearing from you. We shall also welcome corrections etc. And now for the:

#### Class of 1937

Ben T. Adler  
113 Broadway  
Paterson, New Jersey

S. Kingdon Avery  
236 East Elmview  
San Antonio, Texas  
*(Lt. Col., Dental Corps Chief, Enlisted Training Branch, Department of Dental Service, Fort Sam Houston, Texas)*

Charles Bass  
621 Pine Street  
Michigan City, Indiana

Sidney M. Bell  
1330 State Street  
Bridgeport 5, Connecticut

\*Oscar E. Bodenberg  
3375 Forest Manor  
Indianapolis, Indiana

\*James B. Bunnell  
Osaka General Hospital  
APO 255% P.M.  
San Francisco, California

George H. Carpenter  
R. R. #2  
Brazil, Indiana

\*Richard F. Cutrera  
2400 West Madison Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

\*Francis M. Denbo  
1001 Adams Avenue  
Evansville, Indiana

L. G. Domonkas  
502½ East Bowman Street  
South Bend, Indiana

\*James M. Enmeire (Lt. Col.)  
15th Evac. Hospital  
APO 686 % PM  
New York, New York

\*Bennie J. Fisher  
601 East Maple Road  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Philip M. Fogle  
535 East 38th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Ronald C. Gardner  
809 Michigan  
LaPorte, Indiana

\*Bernard Goldman  
1730 Chase Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio

E. A. Goll  
3413 West Michigan Street  
Indianapolis 22, Indiana

R. F. Gosman  
716 West 9th Street  
Jasper, Indiana

Joseph C. Hannon  
804 Volkmann Building  
Kankakee, Illinois

\*Harold P. Haskins  
77 State Street  
Gallipolis, Ohio

John C. Hunt  
(Deceased)

(Continued on next page)

Clyde J. Ingels  
40 North Second Street  
Middleport, Ohio

Wade H. Jordan  
710 East 46th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

\*Marvin Judd  
K of P Building  
Scottsburg, Indiana

\*John W. Ketcham  
American National Bank Building  
Noblesville, Indiana

\*Arnold Kirchoff  
Freelandville, Indiana

Max W. Knierim, Major  
O 356747  
AU 8 350—U. S. Army Disp.  
Fort Richardson, Alaska  
APO 949  
Settle, Washington  
*(Wonderful assignment up here at  
Fort Rich. Plenty of fishing and  
hunting.)*

John B. Long  
2428 West 16th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Gwynn C. McCord  
1214 West Market  
Crawfordsville, Indiana

L. M. Merkley  
135 Rimbach  
Hammond, Indiana

Alfred D. Milteer  
3011 Acorn Road  
Thomas Wood Sand Hill Section  
Augusta, Georgia

\*Joseph C. Minnis  
1461 South 7th Street  
Terre Haute, Indiana

R. A. Misselhorn  
603 Hume Mansur Building  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Donald D. Myers  
2155 Arrowhead Avenue  
San Bernardino, California

James F. Nicolai  
810 Greenleaf Building  
Jacksonville, Florida

Jack Plotzker  
3619 Park Avenue  
Union City, New Jersey

Major John Reuthe  
Indiantown Gap Military Reserva-  
tion  
Pennsylvania

Thomas F. Riddell  
536 Bankers Trust Building  
Indianapolis, Indiana

\*Antonio Rosat  
Candido Silveira 145  
Porto Alegre, Brazil, S. A.

\*Martin Roschelle  
4805 East Michigan  
Indianapolis, Indiana

\*Willard Stamper  
406 Bankers Trust Building  
Indianapolis, Indiana

\*Michael J. Shelley  
100 North Street  
Pittsfield, Massachusetts  
*(Welcome members of class passing  
through)*

R. J. Stoelting  
403 South Cavin Street  
Ligonier, Indiana

Wilfredo Torres  
Ponce de Leon 1816  
Santurce, Puerto Rico

James A. Williams  
Deceased

*(Continued on page 28)*

# Library

*Mrs. Mabel Walker, Librarian*

Mrs. Mabel Walker is recovering from injuries suffered in an auto accident on October 2 and she is able to be up a few hours a day. Her husband, Paul, is in the Methodist hospital and is progressing nicely.

The following books have been acquired by the Library during the period, July, 1954, through November, 1954. They are available for loan to all alumni.

- Allen, E. G.—The history of American ornithology before Audubon. 1951  
Berlinger, A.—Clinical periodontology dynamics and treatment. 1953  
Brodman, E.—The development of medical bibliography. 1954  
Bunting, R. W.—Oral hygiene. 2d ed. 1954  
Colyer, J. F.—Dental surgery and pathology. 9th ed. 1953  
Connolly, T.—An introduction to statistics for the social sciences. 1953  
DeLorimier, A.A.—Clinical roentgenology. 1954  
Einstein, A.—Essays in science. 1936  
Esarey, L.—The Indiana home, 1953  
Esquire—Esquire etiquette. 1st ed. 1953  
Evans, N.C.—Spring Mill—Hidden valley village. 1953  
Ferguson, H. W.—The toothland A B C. 1953  
Forbes, J. D.—Victorian architect. 1953  
Forest, I.—Child development. 1954  
Fundamentals of anesthesia. 1954  
Henderson, P.—Samuel Butler. 1954  
Holdsworth, W. G.—Cleft lip palate. 1952  
Hollaender, A.—Radiation biology. 1954  
Huff, D.—How to lie with statistics. 1954  
Krantz, J. C.—The pharmacologic principles of medical practice. 3d. ed. 1954  
Laird, D.A.—The technique of handling people. Rev. ed. 1954  
Lillie, R. D.—Histopathologic technique and practical histochemistry. 1954  
McFall, C.—Our Country America. 1953  
McNeil, C. K.—Oral and facial deformity. 1954  
New planning guide for radiologic installations. 1953  
Romer, A. S.—The vertebrate body. 1949  
Ross, J. C.—Essentials of surgery for dental students. 2d. ed. 1952  
Routh, J. I.—Fundamentals of inorganic, organic, and biological chemistry. 3d ed. 1954  
Selman, J.—The fundamentals of X-ray and radium physics. 1954  
Simons, R. D. C.—Medical mycology. 1954  
U. S. National Committee on radiation protection—Medical X-ray protection up to two million volts. 1949.  
Valentine, W. L.—Experimental foundations of general psychology. 1949

## Class and Fraternity Notes

### FRESHMAN CLASS

Sixty-five enthusiastic young men comprise this year's freshman dental class. The class ranges in age from 19 to 42 years, the average being 23 years. Also the class includes eighteen service veterans and twenty who hold college degrees. Perhaps another note of interest is

the fact that five freshmen have fathers who are practicing dentists.

In its first meeting of the year the class elected the following officers: Jerry Lentz, president; William Gillig, vice president; George Winder, secretary; and Frank Pate, treasurer.

*(Continued on next page)*

Also elected as faculty advisor to the class was Dr. Joseph Rafalko of the Department of Anatomy.

Early in the semester the class was privileged in attending the annual Indiana Dental Alumni Conference and Banquet. This was quite inspiring and gave the class a chance to meet dentists from throughout the state and observe their meetings.

The social calendar started functioning in November with a class mixer. It was attended by the entire class and turned out to be a very successful affair. Since then we have had one more such get-together and are looking forward to the remainder of the year which includes our Spring Formal. Recently the class participated in the yearly Christmas party which was held in the Medical School. This was enjoyed by all and gave us a chance to better acquaint ourselves with both the faculty and the freshman medical students.

All in all, the start of our freshman year in dentistry has been quite successful and we are hoping to continue our class success throughout our future years in the School of Dentistry.

*Jerry O. Lentz*

## JUNIOR CLASS

The transition from dentiform to human dentition will not soon be forgotten by the present junior class because of the mistakes made that first few hectic weeks. It was difficult enough to act like one who knew what he was doing let alone to remember proper chair position, bracket set up and to maintain and fill out all the necessary forms. Many an instructor was left holding the punch while a student ran after a forgotten form.

Then came that first cavity preparation on a human tooth, a class I in the lower arch that is. Each student realized what instruments were to be used but getting them into the mouth was another problem. After this obstacle was overcome the chips began to fly but many a burr was used before the D.E. junction finally appeared. Two more hours of hard work finally resulted in one tired operator, an exhausted patient and a partially completed preparation. It then took the instructor only a few minutes to finish the preparation even though he had to stand in a strained position while the student wiped water off the floor caused by an overflowing water cup that had been completely forgotten. Having the chair adjusted either too high or to low didn't help either.

Nervous anticipation is now a thing of the past and thanks to the patience and help of competent instructors, each of us is now making

progress daily toward the final goal of becoming a credit to the dental profession and upholding the tradition that Indiana University has of graduating the best dentists in the country.

Up to the present no social functions have been planned by the junior class since most of our efforts have been directed toward clinic and class work. However, after the greatly anticipated Christmas recess is over plans will be made for our annual Junior get together.

The class officers this year are:

President: ..... Richard L. Notter

Vice-President: ..... George A. Batcho

Secretary: ..... Marvin Bernstein

Treasurer: ..... Emanuel N. Dragomer

Union Board

Representative: ..... J. Paul Bunch

Student Council: ..... Ray E. Egli

.....George T. Jancosek

*Richard Notter*

## SENIOR CLASS

That big year is here at last—in fact, it is well past the quarter mark with first semester midterms a redoubtable memory and only days remaining before the Christmas recess. The big scramble to meet senior requirements is in full swing. News of a prospective gold foil patient in Oral Diagnosis precipitates a veritable stampede of seniors. Some proud men boast of having never rocked a foil; others can envision no other kind. It is the state of flux before the final gel.

Since last press time a few more of our class have “middle-aisled” and that small group of eligible bachelors has been reduced still further. Among those seniors capitulating to the forces of matrimony are Joe Rinard, Robert Roetker, and Robert Johnson. Congratulations and best wishes to all.

At this junction one great point of interest to the senior class is the mid-semester point total of Ollie Kimche. After soaring to astromomic heights last year, its status this year can be likened only to the stock market crash of '29. Bob “Coach” Kessling, in keeping with the dignity attendant upon senior status, is sporting a new Homburg style chapeau. Bob Murrel, after a recent impassioned oratorical effort in support of gold foil restorations, is being hailed by fellow classmates as the “Billy Graham” of the dental world. Certainly the subject of gold has not been handled with such magnificent and soul-stirring force since the days of William Jennings Bryan!

Supply house representatives are hovering around the members of the senior class with

serious new interest. Several supply houses have arranged or are now arranging for parties and equipment demonstrations for the class. Other groups which have also expressed warm interest in the senior class are the Army, Navy, Air Force, and U. S. Public Health Service. Many from the class have already cast in their lot with one of these groups.

It has been a long trip to this point for the class of 1955. And yet, from another viewpoint, those freshman days of gross anatomy and carving class with Dr. Misselhorn seem but a short space removed. All in all, the trip has been very profitable to date, due largely to the wisdom, perseverance, and determination of our faculty. If we have been "diamonds in the rough", let it be said that we were *very* rough and only a faculty such as that of our dental school could hope to get the job done. Our sincere thanks and appreciation are extended to faculty, alumni, and all others who have helped us to achieve the status of senior dental student.

*Delmar R. Miller*

#### DELTA SIGMA DELTA

It is a pleasure to again be able to bring you news of your fraternity. The boys of the senior class are, as is always the case this time of year, beginning to think, and perhaps worry a bit, about the prospects of going into practice. Some are going into service; these must decide which branch best suits them; others don't definitely know their status with the service. The frenzy of the "boards" will come later.

The chapter is functioning very nicely these days. Much of the new interest, I am sure, is due to encouragement from members of the graduate chapter. A few of the graduate members have been attending our meetings and injecting a little history and meaning into the conversations about the fraternity. They have even gone straight to their hearts and helped us keep the chapter house in livable condition. Among other things, they have donated a new hot water heater.

On November 18th the Indianapolis Delta Sigma Delta group held their meeting at the chapter house. All members of the undergraduate chapter were invited. There were entertainment and refreshment after the meeting. Mrs. Floyd Hale and Mrs. Jordan Scull served as hostesses.

Before this gets into print we will have had our formal initiation of pledges. As is custom, this will entail a round of parties. As everyone knows we always have good parties.

If you are in town, drop by the "house". We are interested in you and need your interest.

*J. L. Scull*

#### ALPHA OMEGA

The fall semester has been an active and successful one for the Alpha Gamma chapter of Alpha Omega. Unlike previous years the new sophomores were initiated as early as possible to bring the active membership up to eight. The initiation this year was held at the home of Dr. Leon Berger, Professor of Practice Management at Indiana University. This was the first time in the history of Alpha Gamma that an alumnus had the joy of initiating his own son. The affair was both colorful and tasteful as the Bergers turned out to be the most excellent hosts possible. Along with Dick Berger, our new initiates, were Dick Fallender and Lloyd Dellman.

Two weeks after initiation a dinner was held at the Indianapolis Athletic Club in conjunction with the Alpha Omega alumni group. Following the dinner Dr. Charles Redish, a recent appointee to the staff in the department of oral surgery, delivered a very fine and interesting clinic on some of the work he accomplished during his internship at the Metropolitan Hospital in New York. As usual the alums picked up the tab. President Glassman is now waiting for a vote of confidence from his council who will determine whether "bushwacking" will be permitted so that we may return the complements to our graduate brethren.

Our affairs with the alumni also extend outside the dental field. We are now in the process of forming a grad and undergrad bowling teams which will compete in tournaments. Such a close unity between alumni and students can only be obtained where the chapter is relatively small. Though we would like to expand to the size of our brother fraternities we try to make the most of our situation.

Alpha Omega is presently trying to institute a policy of joint programs with other fraternal groups. Tentative arrangements have already been made with a medical fraternity on campus, and has also been discussed with other dental groups. These joint sessions will be of a social or professional nature. Such a policy if instituted more regularly among the dental fraternities will make interfraternity council a much more coordinated and functioning organization.

The annual Alpha Omega convention was held in Detroit during the last four days of last year, and Jerry Schulman was our official representative. It is always a terrific feeling for an Alpha Omegan from I. U. to go to a national convention and see that he belongs to an international group with thousands of members.

The chapter was honored to present new

*(Continued on next page)*

ledger to interfraternity council. We hope that this book may record many accomplishments of the council.

*Marvin Bernstein*

## XI PSI PHI

Each year our fraternity calendar is highlighted with several social activities which include one party sponsored by the members of each class in the fraternity as well as an honorary banquet for the alumni. A social function by the Zipettes, along with the regular weekend festivities held for the prospective pledges from the freshman class, are among the plans for the year. This year we plan to make that pledge weekend the biggest in our history and it will be backed by our alumni to the fullest extent.

Our regular meetings this year have been supplemented by a program of speakers which were arranged for by Mr. Dan Hayes. They have instilled much interest in our meetings and at the same time have brought us many different views on various subjects of dentistry. Our many thanks to those men for their time and effort in making our meetings more enjoyable.

A badly needed library has been started in the Zip house which was made possible by a wonderful donation offered by Dr. Ert Rogers.

The Zipettes, our wives organization, the only one among the dental fraternities, is again this year functioning with great enthusiasm. They help in all the social programs of the year and lend a great hand in our pledge program. They offer the freshman wives an opportunity to become acquainted with other student wives and the ways of the Indianapolis campus.

The Zips are keeping in step with the times by including in their future plans, a new house, to be located near the proposed, improved medical center campus.

The officers who are keeping the wheels turning this year are: President, Ellis Shackelford; Vice President, Dwain Love; Secretary, Paul Cleeter; and Treasurer, Ronald Melser.

*Ellis M. Shackelford*

## PSI OMEGA

Psi Omega Fraternity began the current school year by initiating 16 new men as active members, who have since shown themselves to be excellent assets to our organization. The social activity again this year has been at a

high pitch, beginning the season with a Watermelon Mess which it seems, is becoming a tradition at 1325 West Michigan. This allows the men in the house to quickly become better acquainted with the nurses at Ball Residence. Of course, the highlight of the semester was our Winter Formal at Meridian Hills Country Club which consisted of an excellent buffet dinner preceeded by a cocktail hour and followed by dancing. Alumni attendance was gratifying, and the general flavor of opinion manifest by them was that the affair was well worth attending. It was also noted that those attending said they would come again next year and bring with them other alumni who, they felt, were missing a swell party. Approximately 30 alumni attended.

Plans for this next semester are for regular monthly parties, but also include our formal rush party weekend, an Omega Association dinner, a senior farewell party, and a "Congratulations Pledges" party.

Overall, the past semester has been most successful for Psi Omega, and the next semester is expected to be as good, if not better.

*Gerald Glass*

## PRACTICAL AND IMPROVED TECHNIC

*(Continued from page 7)*

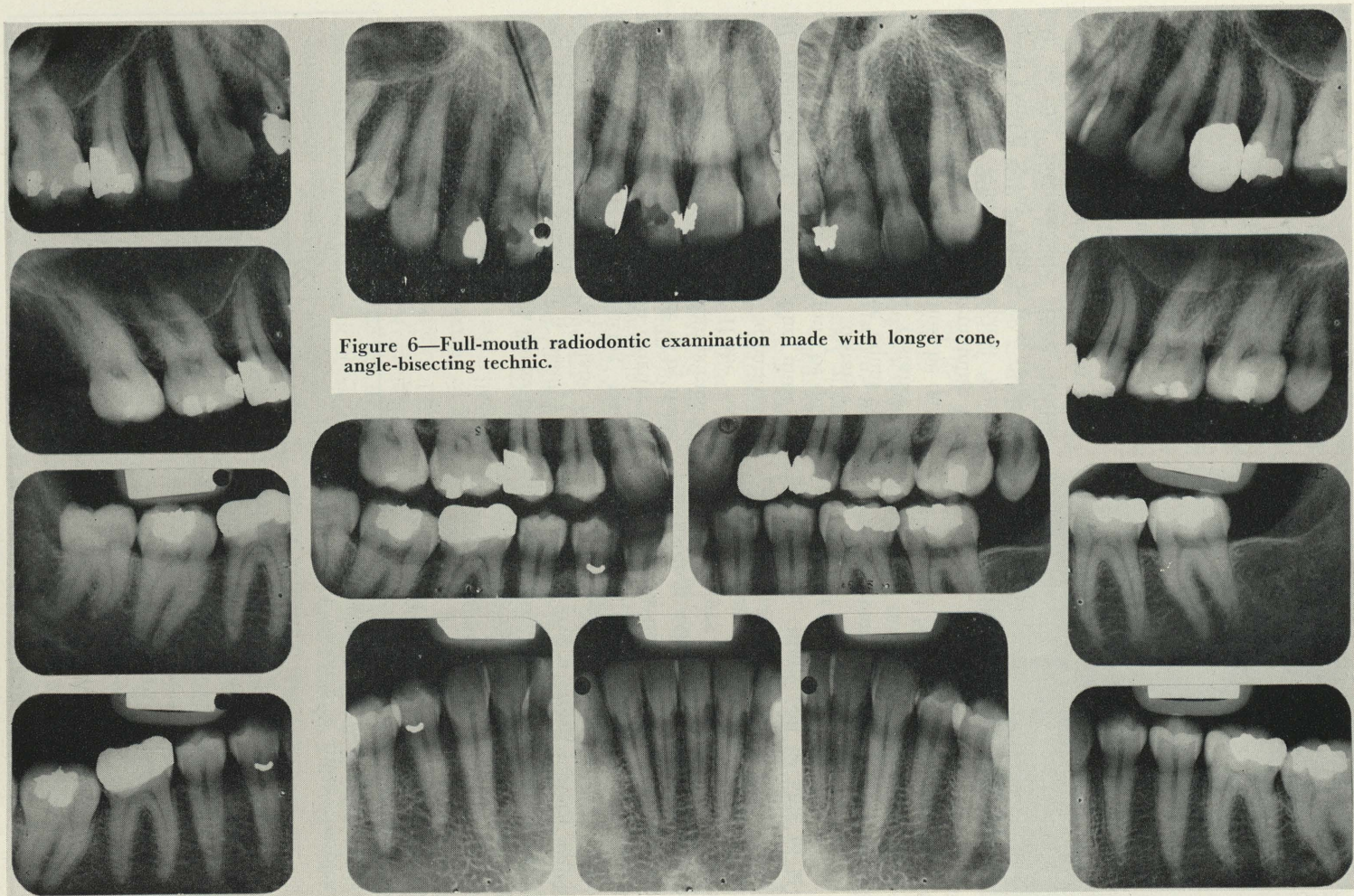
It is interesting to note that a similar cone that serves the same function in x-ray therapy has been developed abroad by other workers.<sup>1</sup>

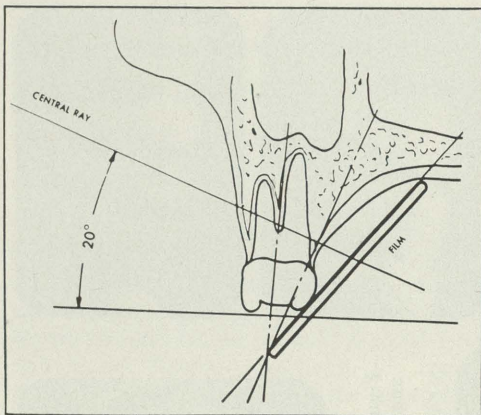
From the above it can be seen that the longer target-film technic with an extension cone can be successfully used in the bisection of the angle technic as well as with the parallel object-film technic because the film is nearly always separated a considerable distance from the apices of the roots (Figure 5). The greater the distance between the tooth and the film (other factors being equal), the greater the loss of definition.

## Discussion

We have presented here a technic that is practically the same as the technic being used with the short cone by most practitioners. It requires only that the operator

*(Continued on page 26)*





assustom himself to handling a longer cone and offers the advantage of a plane surface in working against other plane surfaces in addition to producing radiographs with sharper definition (Figure 6). The only other desired change to be made is either to increase the milliamperage to 15 or to use the faster film. If the maximum capacity of the x-ray apparatus is 10 milliamperes, a faster film must be used since the exposure time must be quadrupled as the target-film distance is doubled in order to produce equal film density. If the target-film distance is doubled, the exposure time must be quadrupled, the milliamperage remaining the same. Since Kodak Periapical Ultra-Speed Dental X-ray Film is four times as fast as the intermediate speed Kodak Periapical Radia-Tized Dental X-ray Film, the exposure time remains the same with the longer target-film distance at the same milliamperage. In order to keep the exposure time at a minimum, it may be desirable to use the faster film even if the output of the tube is increased to 15 milliamperes.

## Reference

1. *The British Journal of Radiology*, 24: XVII, December, 1951.

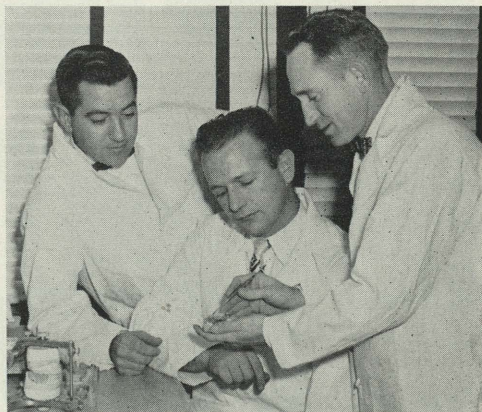
## CROWN AND BRIDGE NOTES

(Continued from page 14)

distal extension partial denture. The first bicuspsids are clasped, using combination No. 1—No. 2 clasps, having dissimilar designing of the retentive arms. The major connector is a Kennedy Web. This problem will be completed by setting the porcelain teeth and processing and finishing the acrylic.

The third problem is quite complex. This is an upper unilateral distal extension partial requiring some preparation of the model. As given to the students, the bicuspid to be clasped has been prepared for a full veneer crown. As part of the problem, the student will transfer a die (to be furnished) to the working model and carve a crown pattern which will be surveyed to furnish retention compatible with the previously determined path of insertion; cast and polish the crown; then construct a skeleton which will have three direct retainers, one indirect retainer and two palatal bars. Time permitting, he will finish the case, using acrylic teeth. Many will be able to accomplish this.

The freshman course, now in its second year, will be taught in 1955 by Drs. Cunningham and Hargis and Mr. Kernodle.



Dr. Hargis, Mr. Kenodde, and Dr. Cunningham working on detail in technic.

The sophomore classes this year have Cunningham, Kernodle and me doing the teaching, with the first two carrying the load. Next year Dr. Cunningham will give the Sophomore Partial Denture lectures, in addition to conducting the technic course. By that time it is to be hoped that four instructors will be available for laboratory supervision.

It has been said that Partial Denture Construction is a subject which cannot be taught. Already we have proved such a statement to be untrue. It CAN be done. All that is required are an imaginative approach based on thought and experience; thorough planning; correction of proved mistakes in the original planning; cooperation; and a staff willing, in the beginning, to work overtime to evaluate each minute detail of the accepted plan.

The men comprising my staff have shown that no amount of effort is too great if it seems possible that the desired result can be attained.

*John F. Johnston, Chairman, Crown and Bridge Department*

## DENTAL HYGIENE

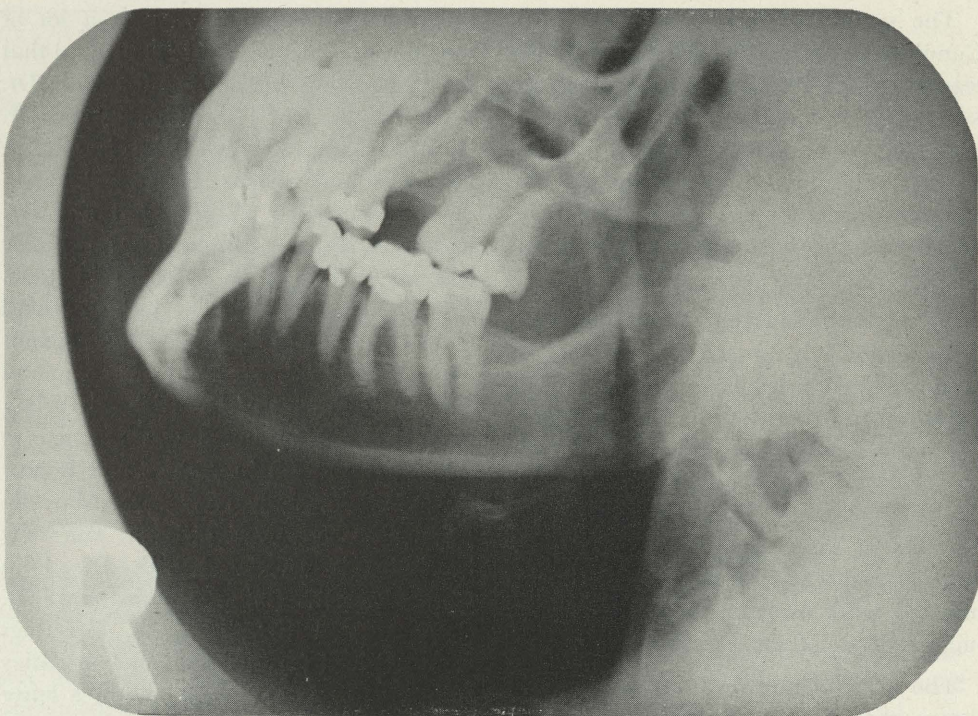
*(Continued from page 12)*

Dr. Richard Wulff and Dr. William Detroy and Betty divides her time between the offices of Dr. George W. Helmbock and Dr. Eugene Brinker. They say that they have settled down quite a lot. Pat Boone's Dan'l has returned from Korea and they are living in Macon, Georgia. Dorothy Robinson has joined her husband in Richland, Washington, where he is stationed with the Army. Dottie is planning to take the Washington board in January; in the meantime she is working as a dental assistant. Janet Tarnow writes

that she and Herm have seen a lot of shows at the Purdue Music Hall and that she is enjoying her association with Dr. Dale Harvey, Dr. T. S. Thomas and Dr. Guthrie Carr. Marilyn Poel is also in Lafayette and divides her time between the offices of Dr. Y. B. Hall and Dr. Raymond Price. Elizabeth Ann Finley was married to John Oldham in June. Ann is associated with Dr. Jack Carr and Penn Dental in Indianapolis. Joan Robinson is living in South Bend but commutes daily to the office of Dr. Richard Ferling in Elkhart. Kay Boese was married to Edward Landreth in August and is now living in Schnectady, New York. Marcella Mitchell, the cover girl on our new brochure, is associated with Dr. John Carmody, Dr. Irving Rutkin and Dr. Betty Koss all in Indianapolis. Greetings were received from Gerry and Bob Bailey from California and a promise of a letter after Christmas. Carol Ottinger was married to Richard Rosebrock in July and is busy being a housewife. Barbara Rambo was married to Jon Herrold in June and is associated with Dr. Robert George in Indianapolis. During teachers institute Marjorie Lloyd payed us a surprise visit. She is enthusiastic about her work in the Richmond schools. Joan Kline was also in to see us recently. After February 1st Joan will be associated with Dr. Harry Baile in South Bend. Only through the newspapers do we learn that Donna Way and Sam Dodd will be married in February.

The anticipated visits from the stork to the members of all classes have not been overlooked. We will announce the new arrivals, by name, in subsequent editions.

LOST: Any information leading to the location of the Scrap Book will be appreciated.



Lateral jaw radiograph made with the described technique. Notice that distortion has been kept to a minimum.

## TECHNIQUE FOR LATERAL JAW

*(Continued from page 11)*

euver, especially when the patient has a short neck and wide shoulders.

2. Mesio-distal angle—end of cone parallel to lower edge of film (or central ray perpendicular to the film if a flat-end cone is not used) with central ray directed through second molar area of side being radiographed.

- a) If the flat end of the cone is paralalled to the lower edge of the film, then the central ray is being directed from a below angle perpendicular to the film, not from a mesial angle or a distal angle. This is probably one of the most important factors in minimizing distortion.
- b) The use of a straight edge or ruler is very helpful in determining whether the central ray is being project to the center of the film.

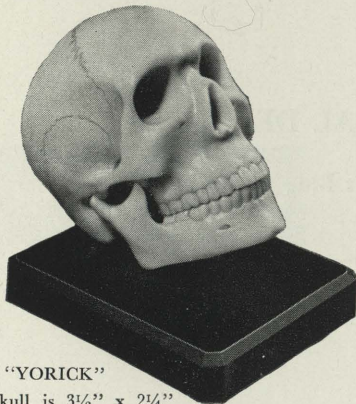
## ALUMNI NOTES

*(Continued from page 20)*

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