The

# CANADIAN FORCES DENTAL SERVICES Quarterly

VOLUME 11 · NUMBER 4 · JANUARY 1971







# The CFDS Quarterly



VOLUME 11 · NUMBER 4 · JANUARY 1971

Published by authority of Brigadier-General Garth C Evans, CD, DDS, QHDS, FICD, in April, July, October and January, The Quarterly serves as a means for the exchange of ideas, experiences and information within the Canadian Forces Dental Services. Views and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Director General of Dental Services or the Department of National Defence.

-	٠.		
FA	111	Orial	Board

Colonel JW Turner, CD, DDS

Lieutenant-Colonel
LA Richardson, CD, DDS

Lieutenant-Colonel JVP Chatwin, CD, DDS, DDPH, FICD

#### Associate Editors

Warrant Officer PD Peterson Canadian Forces Dental Services School

Master Warrant Officer EE McFadden, CD 1 Dental Unit

Sergeant RS Walker, CD 11 Dental Unit

Warrant Officer GR Jennings, CD 12 Dental Unit

Sergeant ES Beattie, CD 13 Dental Unit

Warrant Officer JM Roberts, CD, 14 Dental Unit

Sergeant CWJ Powell, CD 35 Field Dental Unit

Sergeant MD Longford

l Dental Equipment Depot

#### Layout

Chief Warrant Officer PM Griffith-Jones, CD

# Contents 🗨

A Panoramic Radiographic Study of 997 Canadian Armed Forces Recruits,  Donely	2
A Case Report: Impacted Maxillary First Molar and Its' Removal from the Maxillary Sinus, Ringland	6
A Period of Change: 35 Field Dental Unit, Protheroe	8
Diary of a Dental Document	14
News	16
Training	27
Vital Statistics	29

#### Cover Photos

Front: Canadian Forces Europe

Married Quarters, Lahr

Back: Capt RF Cooper, CFB

Gagetown Dental Clinic

and patient

The CFDS Quarterly may be subscribed for at \$6.00 per year by writing to:

Director General of Dental Services, Canadian Forces Headquarters, Department of National Defence, OTTAWA 4, Ontario, Canada.



1898 · 1970

Brigadier-General Elgin McKinnon Wansbrough, OBE, MM, ED, CD, DDS, FICD, FACD, Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Dental Corps, died in Ottawa on 20 December 1970. All members of the Canadian Forces Dental Services mourn his sudden passing and extend their deepest sympathy to his wife and family. His leadership, dedication and contributions both to military dentistry and to the esprit de corps will be remembered by those who served with him in the Canadian Forces.

General Wansbrough was born at Amaranth, Ontario, on 29 October 1898. He served in the Canadian Machine Gun Corps from 1916 to 1919 and was awarded the Military Medal. He received his dental degree from the University of Toronto in 1923. He was commissioned and served with the Lorne Scots (Peel, Dufferin and Halton Regiment) from 26 July 1927 until transferring to the Canadian Dental Corps on 27 October 1939.

General Wansbrough was appointed Commanding Officer, No. 2 Company, Canadian Dental Corps on 1 February 1940 and later served as the Command Dental Officer, No. 1 Training Command, R.C.A.F. After arriving overseas in August 1942, he was promoted Colonel and appointed Assistant Director of Dental Services, R.C.A.F. He returned to Canada in August 1945 and after a year as Deputy Director of Dental Services (Air) at National Defence Headquarters, he was appointed Director General of Dental Services in September 1946, an appointment he held until his transfer to the Retired List in October 1958. He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier in August 1951 and appointed Queen's Honorary Dental Surgeon in June 1953.

After retirement General Wansbrough continued his active support of the Corps. He was an honorary life member of the R.C.D.C. Association and its Honorary President from 1959 to 1962 and since January 1965 was the Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Dental Corps. competition for the Wansbrough Trophy at the C.F.D.S. Bonspiel will continue to perpetuate his memory.

General Wansbrough is survived by his wife Essie, two daughters, two sons, a sister and two brothers. Interment was at Orangeville, Ontario.

# A PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF 997 CANADIAN ARMED FORCES RECRUITS



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. M. DONELY, CD, DDS.

Panoramic films lack some of the definition of periapical radiographs and have some inherent distortion but they also contribute information which cannot be obtained by other conventional means.

The taking of panoramic radiographs as part of the Recruit Preventive Program was introduced at CFB Cornwallis in early March of 1970 replacing the routine bite-wing films which had been used to that time as an aid in recruit treatment classification.

Accordingly it was decided to carry out a study to determine exactly what type of information could be derived from this procedure and at the same time provide some statistics that might be valuable in assessing the dental requirements of this sector of the Armed Forces.

The study covered four months and 997 recruits ranging in age from 17 to 31 years with an average age of 18.2 years formed the sample population.

#### Findings

The findings reported here and tabulated in Table 1 were made from the radiographs only. No reference was made to the clinical examinations as recorded on the individuals' DND 422 Dental Records.

#### Dental Caries

With the overlapping of proximal surfaces mainly in the bicuspid areas (Figure 1), and the somewhat poorer definition of these films compared to the standard periapical radiographs, carious areas are usually observed only when

Table 1. Conditions Revealed by Radiographic Survey

Findings	Recruits	No. of Instances	% of Recruits
Caries	774	-	77.6
Periodontal Disease	12	_	1.2
Missing Teeth	659	-	66.0
Impactions	715	1,917	71.7
Periapical Radiolucencies	145	206	14.5
Radiolucent Lesions	254	513	25.5
Radiopaque Lesions	37	37	3.7
Retained Roots	48	61	4.8
Retained Deciduous Teeth	34	52	3.4
Restorative Overhangs	72	77	7.2
Supernumerary Teeth	19	22	1.9
External Root Resorption	23	34	2.3
Foreign Bodies	11		1.1
Sinus Disease	8	_	0.8
Endodontically Treated Teeth	25	29	2.5
Soft Tissue Calcification	_		-
No Operative Treatment	217	-	21.8
Abnormalities Absent	21	-	2.1



<u>Figure 1</u>. Overlapping in bicuspid area and impacted lower third and fourth molars.

they have made extensive incursions into dentin. Even so, caries were demonstrated in 774 (77.6%) of the recruits. A great many of these lesions appeared to involve the dental pulp.

#### Periodontal Disease

With the age group being considered, it was anticipated that there would be a low incidence of periodontal disease characterized by bone loss. This proved to be true with only 12 cases (1.2%)

oserved. As might be expected, the areas most frequently involved were the lower anterior and first and second molar regions. No cases of generalized bone loss were found.

#### Missing Teeth

The numbers of missing teeth are shown in Table 2. This provides graphic evidence of the replacement problem that exists in the recruit population. Only

Table 2. Number and Percentage of Recruits by Number of Teeth Missing

Teeth Missing No. of Recruits Percent

None	338	33.9
1	157	15.7
2	163	16.3
3	94	9.4
4	84	8.4
5 - 10	106	10.6
11 - 15	16	1.6
16 - 20	30	3.0
21 - 25	3	0.3
26 - 31	4	0.4
32	2	0.2
THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWIND TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN		

338 (33.9%) had a full complement of teeth. Of interest, even in those cases when one or more complete dentures were worn, almost invariably impacted third molars were present.

#### Impactions

All teeth that appeared to be restricted in eruption by either soft tissue, bone or adjacent teeth were classified as impactions.

Impacted teeth were observed in 715 (71.7%) of recruits. Table 3 shows the distribution of the impactions observed.

Table 3. Impactions

Teeth Involved	Upper	Lower
Lateral Incisors	1	_
Mesiodens	5	-
Cuspids	10	3
Second Bicuspids	5	4
Supernumerary Bicus	spids l	2
Third Molars	941	943
Fourth Molars	1	1

#### Periapical Radiolucencies

206 separate radiolucencies were observed in 145 (14.5%) of recruits. Almost 100% of these areas could be attributed to neglected caries. An exception is demonstrated in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Radicular Cyst.

#### Radiolucent Areas(Other than Periapical)

A total of 513 areas were found in 25.5% of recruits. Most were follicular enlargements associated with unerupted teeth. Several were probable apicoec-

tomy sites. One globulo-maxillary cyst (Figure 3), and one cleft palate were observed.



Figure 3. Globulo-Maxillary Cyst.

#### Radiopaque Areas

37 separate radiopacities were noted in 3.7% of recruits. The majority consisted of condensing osteitis associated with carious teeth or teeth with deep restorations. A few cases of osteosclerosis and hypercementosis were found, plus one composite odontoma (Figure 4).



Figure 4. Composite odontoma and impacted cuspid.

#### Retained Roots

61 retained roots were seen in 48 individuals. These usually were the result of advanced caries rather than poor surgical technique. The most common site, as one might expect, was the first molar area.

#### Retained Deciduous Teeth

52 deciduous teeth were found in 3.4% of recruits. The majority were cuspids and second molars.

#### Restorative Overhangs

Again because of the overlapping of proximal surfaces, this problem was difficult to discern, but 77 examples were clearly demonstrated in 7.2% of recruits.

#### Supernumerary Teeth

These were observed in 1.9% of the individuals and consisted of six lower bicuspids, one upper bicuspid, five mesiodens, seven upper lateral and one lower lateral incisors, one upper fourth molar and one lower fourth molar (Figure 1).

#### Other Findings

No abnormalities were noted in 21 (2.1%) of the sample. 217 (21.8%) recruits showed no sign of ever having received restorative treatment.

27 anterior and two posterior endodontically treated teeth were observed

External root resorption was noted 34 teeth of 2.3% of the group. No internal resorptions were seen.

ll cases of foreign bodies were counted, all of which appeared to be amalgam inclusions.

Cloudy sinuses compatible with maxillary sinusitis were observed in eight individuals.

No evidence of soft tissue calcification was noted.

#### Discussion

As was discovered in a somewhat similar study carried out at the 109th annual session of the American Dental Association at Miami Beach in 1968 using 1,415 attending dentists as the sample population, this diagnostic service provides a clearer insight into the dentofacial region. Because of the difference in age range no meaningful comparison can be made.

Over the years, the dental health of Armed Forces recruits has shown a steady improvement. This study confirms that the dental condition of recruits on enrolment presents a heavy treatment commitment.

In addition to the prosthetic and restorative treatment needed, the number of impactions previously recorded as missing teeth is noteworthy. From appearances, because of angulation and/or location, well over 60% of lower third molar impactions would require extensive surgical procedures (sectioning), if their removal were to be contemplated.

Although many radiolucent areas were observed, the lack of extensive areas of destruction due to cystic formation or neoplastic invasion is reassuring.

Of interest, when the Dental Records of the recruits involved in this study were classified, 59 (5.9%) were dentaly fit for service employment (Red code), 682 (68.4%) required less than three hours of treatment (Blue coded) and 256 (25.7%) required extensive treatment (Yellow coded).

#### Summary

A dental panoramic radiographic survey was made of 997 Canadian Armed Forces recruits. Findings were reported.

The panoramic radiograph is excellent as a screening device. It provides views of the body and rami of the mandible, tempero mandibular joints and other anatomical features that were not included in a fourteen-film full mouth survey.

However, when diagnosis and treatment planning are required, other views are almost invariably required because of the inherent shortcomings associated with the use of this diagnostic aid.

#### Bibliography

Cuttino, Charles L., et al. Panoramic survey of dentists: interpretation of findings. Am. Dent. A.J. 79:1179-1182, November 1969.

# BE GOOD TO EDUCATION...IT WAS GOOD TO YOU

During graduate training, each dental teacher has faced the same financial problems. Loss of income. The cost of education. Family living expenses. A move to a new city.

Your donation could cut the edge off many of these expenses.

Canadian Fund for Dental Education CIQE
234 ST. GEORGE STREET, TORONTO 5, ONTARIO

#### A CASE REPORT:

# IMPACTED MAXILLARY FIRST MOLAR AND ITS' REMOVAL FROM THE MAXILLARY SINUS



CAPTAIN T.C. RINGLAND, DDS.

A 24-year old pilot presented to base hospital complaining of a painful ache in his left ear. After a thorough ear examination, the findings of which were negative, the patient was referred to the dental clinic. The pain had persisted for three days and was not related to altitude changes encountered while flying.

#### Oral Examination

The gingival tissues and oral mucosa were normal. Teeth had been extracted in the past and the remaining dentition was in a caries-free state. With the aid of past radiographs it was confirmed that the mandibular third molars had either been removed or had erupted uneventfully. Three maxillary right molars were in functional occlusion but only two molars were visible in the left maxilla.

#### Radiographs

Periapical radiographs were taken in an attempt to locate either an impacted left maxillary third molar or an impacted left mandibular fourth or paramolar, either of which could cause referred pain to the auricular area. The search for such impactions was unsuccessful.

Additional periapical radiographs showed a vertically impacted maxillary left first molar located one inch superior to the plane of occlusion between the second bicuspid and the second molar (Figure 1). An extraoral periapical view of the skull located the major portion of this tooth within the sinus although its crown extended through the inferior border of the maxillary antrum (Figure 2).

A deep periodontal crevice extended apically to involve the crown of the

impacted tooth resulting in extensive decay of this crown.

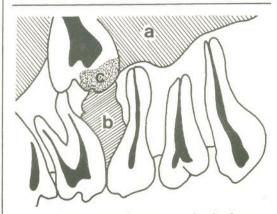


Figure 1. Sketch from periapical X-ray showing relationship of impacted crown to sinus and adjacent roots.

(a) Maxillary sinus. (b) Periodontal pocket. (c) Decayed portion of crown.

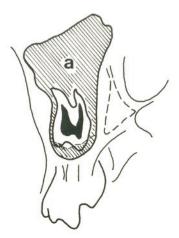


Figure 2. Sketch from P.A. skull radiograph. (a) Maxillary sinus.

#### The Operation

A posterior-superior alveolar block injection combined with two anterior infiltrations provided adequate buccal anaesthesia. Palatally, a posterior palatine injection was administered. To ensure adequate exposure of the site, a muco-periosteal flap extending from the third molar anteriorly to the cuspid area was raised. The incision line was extended apically in the cuspid area to minimize soft tissue stretching.

A plate of buccal cortical bone approximating the width of the carious crown was removed using a surgical bur and saline irrigation. The crown was then sectioned horizontally using the airotor with water. The sections were easily removed buccally through the prepared window. A curved hemostat was inserted into the sinus and locked around the remaining base of the crown. Using the buccal plate as a fulcrum, the hemostat held the tooth tightly to the lateral wall of the sinus while the two roots were sectioned. Both remaining fragments were removed by suction. The edges of the buccal window were filed smooth and the periodontal pocket between the bicuspid and the molar was well curetted. The flap was repositioned using intermittent 000 silk sutures.

#### Medication and Instructions

Follow-up antibiotic therapy consisted of cloxacillin sodium (Orbenin Oral),

500 milligrams three times a day for five days. Propoxyphene HCL (Darvon 65 Compound) was prescribed to minimize post-operative discomfort. To reduce the chances of flap failure and a possible antro-oral fistula formation, the patient was instructed to sneeze via the mouth and to refrain from violent nose blowing.

Cold applications to the side of the face were continued intermittently for 24 hours.

#### Post-Operative Course

Swelling occurred 48 hours after surgery and subsided on the same day. Pain was well controlled by the prescribed analgesic.

Two sutures were added to the semi-vertical component of the flap to ensure optimum reattachment.

On the seventh day all sutures were removed after which time the patient reported no discomfort even when wearing his high altitude oxygen mask.

During the most recent dental examination, seven weeks after surgery, the area was healthy although a slight recession of the marginal gingivae resulted in the second molar being sensitive to brushing. A toothpaste containing 10% strontium chloride (Sensodyne) was prescribed. To date, the earache has not recurred.

### Consultant's Comments

COLONEL W. R. THOMPSON, CD. DDS.

Capt. Ringland's article presents an interesting and unusual case history. The maxillary first molar, although at times depressed, is seldom impacted or deeply embedded. Another unusual feature is the absence of oral signs or symptoms (pain, infection, etc.,) especially when the crown of the tooth is partially in the sinus and partially connected with the oral cavity.

The extensive decay of the crown is somewhat suggestive of external resorption. Worth\* states: "Teeth which remain embedded long after the normal time for eruption often undergo external resorption. Any buried tooth may undergo this resorption but the upper cuspid is most commonly involved; the lower third molar is probably next in frequency but is not a common abnormality".

<sup>\*</sup>Worth, H.M. Principles and practice of oral radiologic interpretation. Year Bk. Med. Pub., 1963, p. 172.

# A PERIOD OF CHANGE: 35 FIELD DENTAL UNIT, 1965 - 1970



LIEUTENANT COLONEL D.H. PROTHEROE, DFC, CD, DDS, MPH.

In 1965\*, 35 Field Dental Unit Head-quarters was located in Metz, France, with clinics at Air Division Headquarters, Metz; 1 Wing at Marville, France, 3 Wing at Zweibrucken, Germany and 4 Wing at Baden Soellingen, Germany. There were also part-time clinics in London, England and at the RCAF Air Weapons Unit, Decimomannu, Sardinia. This setup generally prevailed until 1967 when the situation with regard to NATO in France changed dramatically.

#### Move from France

In August 1966, General Charles Degaulle, President of France announced that NATO bases in France would be 'closed by 1 April 1967. LCol John Brick was Commanding Officer of 35 Field Dental Unit at that time and during the move. His comments were:

"Following long diplomatic negotiations which were mainly conveyed to us through the newspapers, the Canadian Forces were given the word to leave France by 31 March 1967. This caused a flurry of activity at Metz with teams going out in search of suitable bases. This, of course, was complicated by the fact that the American Forces were also leaving France. Any chance whatever of sharing existing facilities with US Forces in Germany was precluded.

During these periods of negotiations no planning was possible in 35 Field Dental Unit other than to reduce stocks, work out any early rotations necessary and to keep abreast, in general, of developments. It began to appear that the bases in France would consolidate and split up between Zweibrucken and Baden Soellingen with the air head in

another region. About this time, the use of the French base at Lahr was discussed.

After a long period of hard bargaining and dogged persistence on the part of the Air Division, agreement was reached that we would move into Lahr. This caused a flood of people on "recce" to the new base only to find that the base commander restricted entry. After long negotiation, the Regional Surgeon and CO 35 Field Dental Unit eventually made it into the camp. They were met by the French senior medical officer who talked to some extent about facilities and then all went to lunch. was obvious that lunch was intended to extend throughout the afternoon but the issue was forced and the French agree to show us the hospital. The dental wing of the hospital was not in use as the roof had collapsed, so consequently a building built by the US Air Force and later abandoned was accepted as all other accommodation on the base was committed.

Accommodation for 35 Field Dental Unit HQ and stores eventually was obtained in the Menard Caserne. This accommodation was most inadequate, dirty and without any alternative. The staff pitched in, scrubbed and waxed, built shelving and kept the unit going without interruption of the service to clinics.

Personal accommodation was not available. Everyone lived and ate at German hotels. Each weekend the trek to Metz and back took place. It was at this stage that LCol DH Protheroe assumed command of the unit."

<sup>\*&</sup>lt;u>Editor's note</u>. Preceding articles in The Quarterly: An Introduction to 35 Field Dental Unit and Its Environs by Col GR Covey, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1960 and A History of 35 Field Dental Unit by Col LG Craigie, Vol. 6, No. 2, July 1965.

The new commanding officer was fortunate in that his predecessor had obtained suitable accommodation for the clinic at Lahr but he was faced with the task of having the accommodation suitably renovated in the face of competition by many other priority projects. It was several months before this clinic was fully operational. Consequently the demand for treatment by service personnel and dependants became extremely heavy.

During this period much needed renovations were also being carried out in the clinic at Baden Soellingen.

The situation regarding living accommodation for families was critical. Many personnel had their families in tents, trailers and hotels around Lahr; others remained at Metz. Fortunately, the summer of 1967 was beautiful and camping was not the hardship it would have been in cool, rainy weather. Readying married guarters for occupancy was slow because of the poor condition they were left in by the French air force and it was not until the end of September 1967 that all unit personnel had a roof over their heads, although in some cases this was temporary.

Accommodation for unit HQ and the stores section was offered and accepted in an excellent building at 1 Wing but it was subsequently decided that the unit HQ should remain with Air Division HQ and suitable space was occupied in April 1968. The unit was now fully functional as far as the Air Division was concerned.

#### New Clinics for SHAPE and AFCENT

Most of the spade work for opening clinics at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe at Casteau, Belgium, and Allied Forces Central Europe Headquarters at Brunssum, Holland, was also carried out by LCol Brick, but further negotiation was necessary in order to obtain suitable space. In May 1968 the clinic at AFCENT was opened with Capt CJM Boston the dental officer and Sgt GN Fathers his assistant.

The clinic at SHAPE was initially located at Chievre and staffed by Capt RM MacDonald, Sgt JF Giroux, dental assistant and Sgt WD Buxton, laboratory technician. The clinic moved from these temporary quarters to a permanent location in the international hospital in

October 1968. In July 1969, Major JD McCallum took over the duties of dental officer.

#### Closure of Zweibrucken

In December 1967 it appeared that 35 Field Dental Unit had assumed a posture that could be expected to last for some time. However, this was not to be as the announcement was made in June 1968 that the Air Division would be reduced to two wings with 3 Wing at Zweibrucken to close by 1 September 1969.



It was, therefore, once again necessary to repeat the procedure of planning for the movement of personnel and equipment. This time it was relatively easy because of the experience gained in moving from Metz and Marville. The clinic at Zweibrucken closed in July 1969. The dental personnel who had completed their tours were rotated to Canada and the others were posted to the clinics at Lahr and Baden-Soellingen to complete their tours.

As a result of the close of the Zweibrucken clinic, 35 Field Dental Unit in September 1969 consisted of HQ and stores at Air Division HQ in the Caserne, Lahr; full-time clinics at 1 Wing, Lahr, 4 Wing, Baden-Soellingen, SHAPE and AFCENT, and part-time clinics in London and Sardinia.

#### Central Laboratory

It had been thought for some time that there was merit in centralizing the laboratory service for clinics located within the Air Division and the opportunity for centralizing presented itself with the rotation of the technician in Zweibrucken and the retirement of the technician in Baden-Soellingen. Replace-



Cpl JM White WO DC Hughes
Central Laboratory, Lahr

ments for these personnel were posted to Lahr and a central laboratory commenced operations in June 1968 with WO HC Kirby as supervising technician. Although there was some loss of personal contact between dental officers and laboratory technicians, generally speaking the central laboratory proved more efficient.

To improve liaison between the laboratory and dental officers and to control the flow of cases, Capt R Fortier was appointed laboratory officer in May 1970.

#### Preventive Dentistry Program



WO TJ Deloughery conducting brush-in at Baden-Soellingen clinic.

As was the case with many other dental units, the preventive dentistry program in 35 Field Dental Unit had some rather severe growing pains. The demand for treatment by dependants was so great that

dental officers were booked heavily for months ahead and the required time could not be spent in the first year of the program to make it successful. It was realized that it would be necessary to increase the civilian staff to provide dependant care. This was accomplished and the preventive program was a success in the second year of operation.

#### Formation of Canadian Forces Europe

In September 1969 the Minister of National Defence announced that our military establishment in Europe would be reduced and reorganized into Canadian Forces Europe effective 1 July 1970. The Air Division and 4 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group would be reorganized to form a mechanized battle group and an air group supported by Canadian Forces Base Europe with headquarters in Lahr and a detachment in Baden-Soellingen. Major-General DC Laubman was named Commander Designate of Canadian Forces Europe. On the same date, 4 Field Dental Company ceased to exist.\* Once again



Lahr Clinic at Air Division. (L to R)
Front row: Cpl MFE Audet, Pte MN Marcoux,
Pte SAF McEllistrum, Mrs M Mehn. Centre:
Capt JAR Fortier, Major JLY Cyrenne,
Major VJ Lanctis, Capt JW Montgomery,
Back row: Sgt DH Hardy, WO CH Adams,
Cpl JM White, WO DC Hughes.

<sup>\*</sup>Editor's note. An account of the last few years of this unit are covered in Major H Griesbach's article The End of an Era: 4 Field Dental Company in The Quarterly, Volume 11, No. 2, July 1970.



Lahr Clinic, Canadian Forces Europe.
(L to R) Front row: Sgt LI MacLean, Sgt
RS Black, WO DC Hughes, Major WD MacKenzie, Sgt CStC Sabine-Pasley. Back
row: Cpl JM White, Capt EG Schroeter,
Mrs M Mehn, Cpl MFE Audet, Capt JW
Montgomery, WO JAJ Fret.

it was necessary to bring out the crystal ball and begin to plan dental support for the new force.

Dental support for Canadian Forces Europe is now provided from two main clinics: at the air base in Lahr and in Baden-Soellingen. Unit HQ is located in the same building as the dependants' clinic in Lahr.

35 Field Dental Unit also exercises professional and technical control over the detachments at SHAPE, AFCENT and Soest.

Generally speaking, the clinic at the base in Lahr provides dental support for the battle group and Canadian Forces Base Europe; the clinic in Baden-Soellingen supports the air group.

The changes in 35 Field Dental Unit brought about by the formation of Canadian Forces Europe also included disbanding the unit stores section. Clinics now receive dental stores directly from 1 Dental Equipment Depot, CFB Petawawa.

#### Dental Services for Dependants

After the move of the Air Division from France to Germany, dependants received their treatment from CFDS personnel in Lahr and Baden-Soellingen and from a civilian dentist employed in Zweibrucken. In September 1968, Dr Malcom Stewart of Edmonton, touring

Europe, paid a visit. He was willing to go to work, so a contract was signed, a dental assistant hired and Dr Stewart started operating in Lahr.

The services of the civilian dentists were very helpful but dental officers were still required to provide a considerable portion of the dependants' care. On 1 June 1969, Dr Chad McIntosh commenced work in Lahr and Dr Ivor Hamilton moved from Zweibrucken to Lahr in September. At the same time, Drs Peter Brymer and Peter Crack commenced employment at the Baden-Soellingen clinic.

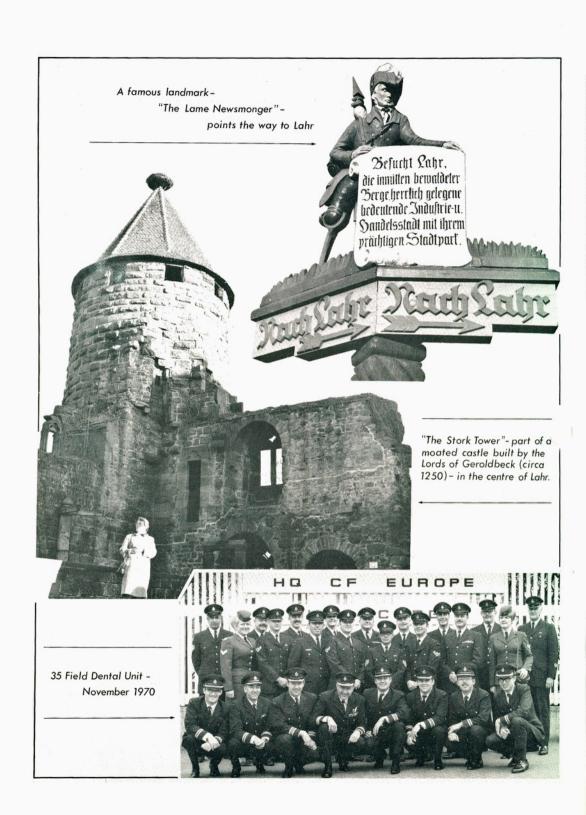
Since clinic accommodation was not adequate in Lahr, a separate dependants' clinic was opened in the Caserne in December 1969. Capt Bill McKenzie was responsible for this new clinic and also provided some treatment for dependants. Dental officers in Baden-Soellingen also provided some dental care for dependants.

An establishment of twenty-five all ranks for 35 Field Dental Unit to provide dental services for the new Canadian Forces Europe was found inadequate to provide any dependants' care and civilian support was increased again in 1970.



Drs CRL Brown and PH Konchak Dependants' Clinic, Lahr

Authority was obtained for the Canadian Forces Exchange System in Europe to hire a total of seven dentists, seven dental assistants and two receptionists for dependants' dental services. Direction and control of the dependants' service is the responsibility of 35 Field Dental Unit. No problems were encountered in obtaining the required number of Canadian dentists and by mid-1970 four were employed in the dependants' clinic in Lahr and three in Baden-Soellingen.



The 1970 rotation proceeded on schedule and arrangements were thus completed for provision of dental services to members of the Canadian Forces in Europe and their dependants.

#### A Schwarzwald Tour

A tour of duty with 35 Field Dental Unit is one of the most pleasant in an individual's service career. The work-

ing conditions are excellent. The main part of the unit is located in the Rhine Valley adjacent to the Black Forest, one of the most attractive locations in Europe. It is only a few minutes drive to France and a little over an hour to Switzerland. "Space available" seats can be used on service flights for leave trips to England, Scotland and Cyprus.

#### ADDENDUM

The following names continue the list of personnel who have served with 35 Field Dental Unit over the years.

(see The Quarterly, Volume 6, No. 2, July 1965)

Commanding Officers: LCol JC Brick 1964 - 1967

LCol DH Protheroe 1967 -

1965

1966

1967

WO CR White Cpl(W) SJ Kirley

Sgt MD Crockett (deceased 1970) Cpl(W) JM Pringle LAW MY Fletcher

LAW LE Mattatall Capt RWC Adams Lt ESW Moore

Capt CM Mason Dr Z Gulens Sgt RA Malpas Sqt CH Adams Sgt EA Jermain

Capt BH Weeks WO HC Kirby Sqt DT Moran Cpl(W) JM Mackie

Major JLY Cyrenne Major JPA Legendre Capt RF Cooper Capt JE Stansfield (deceased 1969) Lt JP Carrier Dr ML Stewart Sgt RW MacDonald WO RJ Lowery Cpl DH Hardy Cpl TV Girdlestone Cpl JRY Gratton Cpl(W) MN Boles

Cpl JRY Gratton

Capt WD MacKenzie Dr I Hamilton Sqt JF Giroux Pte(W) GD Morton Pte(W) SAF McEllistrum

1968 Capt JAR Fortier Sgt DC Hughes Sgt WD Buxton Pte(W) BR Tucker

Capt CJM Boston Sgt GN Fathers Cpl C Sabine-Pas Cpl C Sabine-Pasley Pte(W) BA Lemoine

Major JD McCallum Capt JW Montgomery Dr P Brymer Cpl JM White Pte(W) ML Marcoux

1969 Capt TM Jackson Dr PG Crack Sgt RC Wormington Cpl(W) MFE Audet

Capt VJ Lanctis Dr CH McIntosh Sqt CWJ Powell Cpl(W) ME Mahlitz

Capt WA Gray Dr P Konchak Dr PH Foreht WO JA Fret Sgt LI MacLean Cpl GR Lamontagne

1970 Capt DJ Morrow Dr CRL Brown Dr G Stauffer Sgt RS Black Cpl GR Bowman

Capt EG Schroeter Dr R Begg WO TJ Deloughery Sgt WB Looker Cpl MJ Craig Cpl RM Haiplik

# ·· Diary of a Dental Document ··

The Canadian Forces Dental Services policy of providing the most up-to-date dental care available generates a need for a constant review of professional records and documentation procedure. This entails considerable study of the forms used in maintaining these records. The following illustrates the scientific logical step-by-step evolution of an ideal dental record. This was found and turned in by the cleaning woman.

#### JANUARY 1967

Canadian Forces Headquarters decided that all military forms shall bear a CF prefix instead of a DND number and allocated a block of numbers in the 500 series. This made me, the DND 422, among other dental forms, obsolete. I am desolated.

# JANUARY 1968

CFHQ informed DGDS that personnel record forms must be bilingual. This made all dental forms obsolete. Now I've got to learn French!

#### **APRIL 1968**

The Preventive Dentistry Program replaced classification of dental patients by categories. This has made me obsolete ... but I said that in January 1967, didn't I?

## DECEMBER 1969

Things were just a little bit hazy all year.

#### MAY 1970

DGDS made inquiries of the units to determine if I should be replaced, and if so, what changes would they recommend.

## MAY 1970

In the meantime, the maxillofacial record was reduced in size to fit in the dental envelope just before the dental envelope was enlarged to accommodate the panoramic X-ray film that won't fit in the dental X-ray envelope ... a real can of worms.

# SEPTEMBER 1970

DGDS asked the units to get on the ball, whatever that means. Unit replies were analyzed in an attempt to find a concensus of opinion and common suggestions. As a result it was recommended that a new Dental Record should be created deleting reference to Navy, Army and Air Force (now considered bad words), and providing space for "SIN" vice "official number", which brought to my mind that candy is dandy but sex won't rot your teeth. Get it ... SIN ... vice ...?

# OCTOBER 1970

CFHQ informed DGDS that there are no more forms like me in stock and asked if more should be printed. DGDS told them that I would soon be replaced by the CF 525 and no more should be printed. I feel nauseated.

NOVEMBER 1970

The summary and recommendations were lost.

#### DECEMBER 1970

Canadian Forces Supply System is receiving indents for me which they can no longer fill.

A prototype of my successor, the CF 525, has been designed and passed to the forms management experts for development.

#### JANUARY 1971

This is the BIG month ... a draft bilingual CF 525 was sent to DGDS for review and approval.

# FEBRUARY 1971

The draft CF 525 was revised by DGDS and the modified form sent out by the forms managers for retranslation where it received priority 4732l04. That's like low, man, low!

#### AUGUST 1971

The new draft bilingual CF 525 was passed to DGDS for approval at which time a visiting Regional Dental Officer saw the draft and made a very valid observation and recommendation.

Well, here we go again ... back to the old drawing board for redesign, retranslation and reapproval ... and maybe get lost again.

## FEBRUARY 1972 The forms management experts are now finalizing the doubly revised and retranslated CF 525 and are passing it for approval and printing.

#### **MARCH 1972**

The Deputy Minister's office requests substantiation for the proposed CF 525 ... now everybody is in the act.

#### **APRIL** 1972

An interim CF 525 is approved for user trial but is deferred due to financial constraints. Being a form is most discouraging.

# FEBRUARY 1973

Hey! whatd'ya know! Limited quantities of the interim CF 525 were printed, placed in the supply system and all immediately issued to one small base which has one dental officer absent in the USA on an extended course.

#### MAY 1973

Well, they got those interim CF 525s back from the unit, sent them to other units and requested user reports.

#### JULY 1973

Units want to know when the new enlarged Dental Envelope will be available as the CF 525 is too large to bit in the old CF 526 Dental Envelope. I knew they should have kept me and just changed my number.

#### JANUARY 1974

The funeral of the dental officer involved in making me over during the past few years will be held as soon as the investigation into his demise is completed.

In designing the new revised bilingual enlarged Dental Envelope to fit my successor, he was experimenting with one made of plastic and pulled it over his head to see what it looked like from the inside. The cleaning woman found him, clutching these pages of my diary in his inky fingers.



#### DENTAL CLINIC ~ CFB COLD LAKE ~ 1954-1970

by Capt AP Charlebois



The official opening of the new dependants' clinic took the form of a ribbon cutting ceremony by four-year-old Lisa Wright, daughter of the Base Dental Officer, LCol JJN Wright. In attendance were (1 to r): Col WH Vincent, Base Commander, Lt B Vandervaart, LCol Wright and Col LR Pierce, Command Dental Officer, Prairie Region. Some of the clinic staff are in the background.

The history of dental services at CFB Cold Lake has been relatively dynamic since the first clinic opened in 1954. The progressive expansion of dental facilities in both staff and physical size of the clinic has been necessitated by an ever-increasing dental commitment. Not only has the military strength increased, but since 1964 dependants and other civilian personnel have been eligible for complete dental care.

The original clinic was staffed by Major Windsor, one laboratory technician and two dental assistants. The current

strength includes eight dental officers, three therapists, three laboratory technicians and fourteen dental assistants of which six are non-dental air element volunteers. The expansion of the actual clinic space in that period of time has been just as remarkable. The first clinic was located in the Canadian Forces Hospital and had two small operatories, a laboratory and a patient reception room. The present clinic encompasses the entire ground floor of a barrack block and includes eighteen operatories, two X-ray rooms, two offices, two waiting rooms, two orderly rooms, a conference room,

two staff rooms, a large laboratory and a supply room.

The expansion has taken place basically in four stages. In 1958, Major Carter took over from Major Windsor and the facilities in the hospital were expanded by the addition of one more operatory, an X-ray room and an enlarged laboratory; the staff was increased by a second dental officer. Major Hinch replaced Major Carter in 1963.

In 1964, dental treatment services were authorized for service dependants, resident civilians and DND employees. This increased the patient commitment fourfold. Since further expansion of dental facilities in the hospital was not possible, the clinic was moved to its present location in barrack block 24. The relocated clinic consisted of eight operatories, an X-ray room, a laboratory and several offices. At the same time dental officer strength was increased to four. When LCol Jackson became Base Dental Officer in 1965, four more operatories were added and the clinic staff

was increased to five dental officers.

This situation remained relatively static until the summer of 1970. Shortly after the arrival of LCol Wright as Base Dental Officer, construction for further expansion of dental facilities was started. This latest expansion was designed specifically for the dental treatment of non-service patients with a special area designated for the practice of children's dentistry. As a result of the expansion, separate treatment areas and waiting rooms for dependants and servicemen now exist. clinic staff has been divided so that the dental officers and their auxillaries in the new area treat only service dependants and resident civilians while the dental personnel in the older part of the clinic treat only military pers-

An additional advantage which has accrued is that it has been possible for the first time to completely implement the Preventive Dentistry Program for military patients.

• • •

# DGDS

#### The (Roulette) Wheels

BGen GC Evans jetted to Las Vegas in November to attend the 111th Session of the American Dental Association. He was accompanied by Col LG Craigie and Major CJ Sivell ... the DG anticipated needing assistance in lugging home his winnings?

#### His Aim Was True

LCol John Brick recently made the headlines as a member of the Gloucester Long Distance Sniper Team match winners.

#### The Annual Bash

A Christmas Party for personnel of the Dental Services in the Ottawa area held in the CFB Uplands Junior Ranks Club on 17 December was attended by 42, or 57, or 90 or "quite a few" people, depending on who was interviewed after the party.

#### Recruits

Things are looking up in the Public Service. Two long-vacant DGDS positions have been filled by Mr Maurice Cote and Miss Brenda Donston, clerk and typist respectively.

#### Where, O Where Has My Old Car Gone?

Sqt Carl Schmelzle tried out the OTC for the first time in October, having joined the stolen-car club. Somebody lifted Carl's car right out of the office parking lot. A month later, Carl got his cheque from the insurance company and bought another car ... the following day the police phoned to say they had found his stolen car.

#### Costly Canine

Our Quarterly layout man recently bought himself a Basset pup. The cost of the dog works out to about \$40.00 per pound ... more than filet mignon but not as edible.

# CFDS School

by WO PD Peterson, CD

#### Visits

Dean G Nickiforuk and Dr KR Pownall of the University of Toronto toured the School 4 November ... LtCol RG Beckelheimer, US Army, visited the School in December and returned to Fort Sam Houston Texas with the necessary data required to conduct an auxillary course equivalent to our Level 7 Dental Therapist ... Col LG Craigie attended the American Dental Association 111th Convention in Las Vegas in November ... LCol PS Sills was in Ottawa 23-24 November for a promotion board and attended an Academy of Prosthodontists meeting in Toronto on 25 November ... Major HW Brogan attended a training conference at Training Command HQ 3-5 November ... CWO WD Morris visited the RCEME School in Kingston in October to take a first-hand look at Performance Oriented Electronic training.



Dr M Jackson and the second year Dental Hygienist Course at the University of Toronto visited the School on 4 December to see what their counterparts in the Services are doing. CWO J Sadler organized the program of displays and table clinics covering all aspects of CFDS auxillary duties from field dental assisting to dental therapist. The dental hygienists expressed interest in the techniques employed at the School to train auxillary personnel. The visit was highlighted by talks by Col Craigie and Major JF Begin.



During December, the CFDSS took advantage of the quiet at this time of the year to further preventive dentistry. A team of eleven personnel visited three DND schools at Base Borden and carried out a program of preventive dentistry for the children in grades 1, 2 and 3.

#### Personnel

Lt FJ Reid successfully completed a three-month orientation course at CFB Chilliwack and has now returned to the School as Laboratory Officer ... a break in routine, to say nothing of the enjoyment of attending a party at the expense of those promoted, was experienced by the staff when Cpl John Clint was promoted to Master Corporal, Jim Atherton to WO and Marcel Beauvais to MWO.



CWO JH Sadler recently received his warrant scroll from the Commandant, Col LG Craigie. Jack was born in Carleton Place, Ontario, and began his career as an infantryman in the 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, in August 1951. After a parachutist course and postings to Wainright and Petawawa, Jack

went to Korea in 1952. He returned to Canada in November 1953 and transferred to the Dental Services as a dental assistant. He served in this capacity in London, Petawawa, Borden and Ottawa, and is now the senior dental therapist at the School.

#### Final Tribute

BGen EM Wansbrough's burial services in Orangeville, Ontario on 23 December were attended by the Commandant and several officers from the School.

# 15 Dental Unit

by 429 526 775

#### The FLQ Crisis

Most readers are aware that the FLO crisis which occurred in October resulted in the displacement of large numbers of troops from their home bases - mainly to the Montreal area. As a result of reduced staffs on bases and stations, together with the demand for increased security precautions, many members of 15 Dental Unit became involved in a variety of additional duties not usually required of them including orderly officer, guard duty and even members of court martials. This provided experience which all concerned readily accepted with the same spirit of cooperation which typified the whole of "Operation Essay".

#### Christmas Party

The annual "All Ranks Christmas Party" was held in the Rl00 Club, St Hubert Garrison, on 10 December. Unit representation was excellent with groups from Valcartier, St Jean and the Montreal area for a total of about 70 attending.

#### Retirements and Releases

MWO Gerry Jerome retired from the Forces 25 October after 28 years of service. Members of the Longue Pointe clinic presented him with an attractive pen and pencil set as a momento and to wish him luck and good fortune for the future.

Major Bob MacDonald took his release from the Services effective 30 November in order to assume a partnership in private practice in Halifax and a parttime teaching position at Dalhousie U. He was replaced as detachment commander St Hubert clinic by Major Jacques Nadeau who in turn was replaced at College Militaire Royal by Capt G Lepage.

#### The Legion

Sgt JRR Roy, as president of the St Jean branch of the Royal Canadian Legion recently had the pleasure of welcoming a new member to the branch - Monseigneur Jean-Paul Davignon, well-known former Chaplain General (RC) of the Forces.

#### Sports

Capt YJ Gagnon of CFS Mont Apica attended an alpine ski coach clinic during Christmas leave.

## Denthist'ry

In 1815, after Waterloo, a report on maxillo-facial injuries appeared, prefaced with the words: "Musket balls seldom enter the mouth without fracturing the gums...."

# 35 Field Dental Unit

by Sergeant CWJ Powell, CD

#### 4 CMBG Welcomed to Lahr

On 30 October General James H Polk, Commander Central Army Group, USAEUR and 7th Army, inspected a guard of honour comprised of members of 4 CMBG on the parade ground at the Canadian Caserne in Lahr. He then inspected a 4 CMBG equipment display at the Lahr airfield.

The Battle Group, led by the Canadian Forces Central Band then marched through the city of Lahr to the air base. The salute was taken by Dr Brucker, the oberburgermeister of Lahr.

On 31 October 4 CMBG held an open house for the citizens of Lahr. Units displayed their equipment and children were given rides in various tracked and wheeled vehicles. As a climax, the Air Element did a precision fly-past. It was estimated that at least 10,000 persons attended the open house.

#### Flying DEMT

MWO Hutch Hutchinson, the unit DEMT, visited Cyprus to repair dental equipment. The total flying time from Lahr to Cyprus and return was twelve hours in one day to do a twenty-minute job.

#### <u>Lilefontein Day</u>

Sqt Clare Powell, as a member of the RCD, was a guest at the Royal Canadian Dragoons Sergeants' Mess dinner on 6 November in celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Battle of Lilefontein in which the RCDs took part during the Boer War and won three Victoria Crosses in a single day.

#### Driver Training

All male other ranks of the unit attended a driver training course run by 4 Service Battalion during November and December. We now have sufficient drivers to take part in field exercises. The first test of skill will be a concentration in January in southeast Germany.

#### Unit Christmas Party

The unit Christmas party was held at the Stadhalle in Lahr on 11 December. After cocktails and dinner, a dance was held. Major Vic Lanctis was Black Peter and his elf was Capt Jack Montgomery who assisted in presenting pieces of coal to people who had committed misdeeds during the past year. Very few members of the unit failed to receive a piece of coal; however, all was forgiven when Black Peter presented everyone in attendance with a small gift. Approximately eighty service and civilian members of the unit attended the party and there was no question that everyone enjoyed themselves since the officers paid for the cocktails.

#### USAEUR Dental Conference

LCol Protheroe, Majors Boston, Lanctis, McCallum and Capt Schroeter attended the annual US Army Europe training conference held at Garmisch on 23-25 September.

#### Paid Vacations

Capt DJ Morrow and Cpl GW Bowman were on temporary duty to TSD Prestwick Scotland from 12 to 22 October to provide dental treatment for personnel stationed there ... Major Vic Lanctis volunteered his services for a temporary duty trip to Cyprus in January.

#### Sports Flash

Sqt Matt Hall's rink placed second in the Zone 9 curling on 17 December.

# gth·annual·cfds·bonspiel·

by WO JM Roberts, CD



CWO JM Tapp received his warrant scroll recently from Col LR Pierce, Command Dental Officer, Prairie Region, while LCol JJN Wright looked on.

#### Personnel

Major Randy Headley is the newly elected president of the CFB Shilo Men's Service Club ... Major HA Pankratz has been licensed as an Alberta Big Game Guide. Just recently he guided two Americans and returned with two handsome moose trophies adorning the roof of his jeep ... CFB Cold Lake dental detachment held their second annual "Best Buck" contest from 9 to 14 November. A deer drive for the local area was organized by Major Pankratz on 11 November. LCol Wright, Capts Charlebois, Milne, Rix and Stengl, WO Sheckosky, Cpls Mitrikus, Peck and Van Hemert participated. The trophy was not won although there were many missed chances. It's reported that Capt Charlebois has hoof marks on his chest from three deer

who almost ran over him ... We welcome Cpl (W) MM Daniels back to duty after a lengthy absence caused by medical problems ... The Calgary area dental detachment said farewell to Sqt Ralph Thornton prior to his retirement in the form of a get-together party. Ralph's title of "Corps Fastest Set-Up Man" is now up for grabs ... Capt RY Gish successfully used his antelope tag on opening day in the Tilley district of southern Alberta ... Capt DW Pettigrew entered the Green, Blue and Brown Belt middleweight open judo championship competitions held 21 November in Winnipeg and was successful in all three. He has now been promoted from Green Belt to Brown Belt.



Cpl LA Overbye has been a motorcycle buff for a number of years. The photo above shows him seated on his latest restoration, a 1948 Indian Roadmaster 74 cu.in. He also has a 1927 Harley 61 cu.in, a 1952 Arich Square 4 and a 1940 Indian 74 cu.in., as yet unrestored. He is planning to restore a 1938 Norton 500 cc. Any information regarding parts or the availability of old machines for purchase would be greatly appreciated by Cpl Overbye.

# base borden · 26-27-feb·

by WO GR Jennings, CD



#### Christmas Season

A dinner-dance held in the Men's Mess at Windsor Park on 2 December ushered in the Christmas season. This most enjoyable party was attended by about seventy Dental personnel, their wives or girlfriends (but not both) and a few guest couples. Most of the CFDS people in the Halifax area attended as well as several hardy couples from other bases who battled the snowstorms and bad roads to attend.

#### Local Boy Makes Good ... Blood ...

MWO Stan MacLean of CFB Shearwater dental clinic was presented with a Red Cross Award by Victor deB Oland, the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia on 4 November. This award was in recognition of Stan's more than 35 blood donations. We're wondering when Stan finds the time to donate ... he is very busy at the Dartmouth YMCA passing on his knowledge of judo to the younger members of the community.



Getting out a publication has its problems. If we print jokes, some readers call us adolescent ... if we don't, others say we are being too serious and technical. If we don't print every word of every contribution, we are accused of over-editing ... if we run them verbatim, the book is filled with junk. If we change an author's copy, we're being too critical ... if we don't, we are reproved for slip-shod editing. If we scream for contributions, we're being too pushy ... if we clip items from other publications to fill space, we're being too lazy to write them ourselves. Like as not, you'll even say we borrowed this item ... you're absolutely right, we did!

by MWO EE McFadden, CD



At the annual Christmas party given by the DGDS and officers, a farewell address and a gift were presented to Miss AE Campderos. "Addy", as she is known to all her friends, served almost nineteen years as a dental assistant in the Ottawa area. Major McDermott is shown, after the presentation of a brilliant orange golf bag, offering his final "thank you for a job well done". Addy's wonderful sense of humour and her devotion to the Dental Services will remain with us for many years.

#### Christmas Party

A unit Christmas party was held at Beaver Barracks in Ottawa with wives and friends attending. Also in attendance were BGen and Mrs Evans. With a substantial supply of cocktails to start the party, a good time was had by all.

#### House Warming

Our house-building pioneer, Cpl Rick O'Dell, has completed his home and he and his family are now comfortably settled. Maybe Rick would be willing to pass on a few hints to those contemplating building their own houses.

. . .

As of 1 January 1971: 18 bases, 19 stations and 1 camp have fluoride-adjusted water systems; 2 bases, 4 stations and 1 camp have natural fluoride water systems ranging from 0.2 to 1.1 ppm. This does not include bases in metropolitan areas such as Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg or Edmonton.

by Sergeant RS Walker, CD



Capt Jim Fennell's rink with Sgt Dick Walker, vice (left), Capt Tom Erskine second (right), and LCol Norm Butcher, lead (kneeling), won the Base Esquimalt Curling Playdowns with four consecutive wins. The rink then travelled to CFB Chilliwack in January and participated in the Zone I Finals. This tournament was a single round robin but unfortunately the rink won only two games and lost four.

CFB Comox will represent the Zone in the Nationals at Chilliwack early in February.

. . .

## Denthist'ry

Dental treatment of personnel in the Permanent Active Militia was authorized in 1920 to be carried out by civilian practitioners. Some of the fees were: dental examination \$2; cleaning \$2; fillings .50 to \$1.50 (\$3.50 for gold); extractions .50 to \$1; upper and lower dentures \$25 each - both for \$45.

by Sergeant ES Beattie, CD

#### Visits

The Honorable Ross MacDonald, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and MGen M Lipton visited the dental clinic while making a tour of CFS Moosonee.

#### Line Up For Your Posting To 13 Dent Unit

Some of the clinics in this unit are now, or will be, more attractive and convenient as improvements by painting and minor alterations in some, to general construction in others, progresses ... The clinic on Avenue Road in Toronto has been painted inside and out ... The Downsview clinic at CFB Toronto has moved its orderly room in preparation for the installation of another operatory ... The London clinic managed to get new aluminum windows while their new laboratory has been completed. Since the final touches were put on the laboratory, it has been compared in the clinic as a cadillac to a Model-T ... The clinic at CFS Lowther has been moved to another building. MWO RG Hopkins and Cpl JLA Violette installed an airotor in place of the old Weber military unit ... The RMC clinic at Kingston had its first paint job in nine years and with new shelving installed, stores articles are now easier to locate ... Excess equipment has been removed from CFB Clinton clinic in preparation for the closing of that base in the near future ... The showpiece for this unit, at CFB Petawawa, could be taken as a clinic "in the round" when it is completed this spring. It will have a circular corridor, walls painted different colors and doors everywhere ... for the uninitiated to explore. Maybe a few strategic mirrors and/or signs will have to be added.

#### The WHEAT ...

Exercise GINGER, involving troops from CFB London and CFB Petawawa interrupted programs at these two bases. Dental personnel at CFB Petawawa were involved in mounted patrol with the Military Police, Medical and Signals personnel on base security duties ... The dental officers at CFB North Bay have formed a

study group with North Bay civilian dentists which meets monthly. The Study Club is registered with the Academy of General Dentistry ... Sgt RS Lindsay and Cpl BL Mackie were "borrowed" by CFB Toronto for a week to instruct troops in the use of the SMG. Sgt Lindsay is also a swimming instructor and enthusiastic SCUBA diver. It would appear that some members of the Dental Services who are qualified in several trades do get the opportunity to use them again ... MWO JE Raymond received his first clasp to his CD effective August 1969 ...

#### and the CHAFF ...

Capt RI Stammers was on an early cruise to Barbadoes - will his tan last till summer? ... Pte BF Curtis was flown by helicopter to NDMC with a cracked skull. He slipped and fell on the hard floor of a barrack block. However, he was soon released with two weeks light duty. Our sympathy to this new member of the unit but that's using your head the hard way ... MWO RK Jones is enjoying a happy new year, having completed his tour as PMC of Petawawa Headquarters and Services Sergeants' Mess on 31 December.

#### Retirements

ICol RA Fell was "partied out" on retirement recently. The Kingston Military Hospital and the dental clinic staff presented him with a golf cart at a joint function. The female members of the clinic were hostesses for another party at the home of Miss J Dobson where LCol Fell was presented with a



decanter and a desk set. At a third party at the CFB Trenton Yacht Club, he was presented with a silver tea tray from members of 13 Dental Unit and an RCDC Crest suitably mounted.

ICol Fell served with the RCAF from September 1939 to July 1945. North Africa, Sicily and Italy were among the different theatres he was assigned to. After his release in July 1945 he entered university at Toronto and on graduation in dentistry, enrolled in the Forces in August 1949. His many postings since have included Germany, two tours at Goose Bay, various locations across Canada and finally his second posting to Kingston. ICol Fell and his family will be making their home in Kingston where he starts a private practice this year.

#### Sports

Major JE Stansfield has been appointed Sports Director for the Trenton clinic and has been busy arranging for badminton courts and curling ice ... the curlers in this unit have all been practicing for THE bonspiel at CFB Borden in February ... Some of the results to date on this Scottish winter sport will give other players second thoughts about where the winning team could come from this season ... WO Clarke's rink won the "A" Event in the Petawawa Sergeants' Mess bonspiel. His rink represented the base in the Zone 4 championships at CFB Rockcliffe where they won three games and lost two. The Zone 5 championships were held at CFB Kingston. It was necessary for CFB Kingston to enter three rinks. Two represented the base and one was formed to assist CFS Cobourg who had only one entry. The third entry of Kingston, with Major IAC MacDonald playing third, won the "B" Event. They came as close as the last rock on the 12th end to going to CFB Chilliwack for the Nationals.

Cpl PR Coss is the publicity member for the CFB Petawawa Ski Club and writes a weekly article for the Petawawa Post ... Sgt CSB Heather, a member of the same club, is on the entertainment committee.

Capt GE Rocque is playing hockey for the Medical team in the Base Petawawa inter-unit league.

The dental staff at RMC Kingston is in good condition. They are upholding the athletic image of the college by partaking in jogging and also managing forty lengths in the pool at lunch hour ... Capt BLP Hart attended a ski course at Hidden Valley 14 to 19 December during the Cadets' Christmas examinations to help prepare himself for the position of co-chairman of the RMC Ski Team. RMC may be considered by many to be very regimented and rigid. Although a strict routine exists at the college, the winter weekends hold pleasant memories for a handful of cadets and the dental officer. As staff advisor to the RMC Ski Team, Capt Hart manages and assists the team in their efforts to compete against other universities. Most weekends, Capt Hart can be found with pen, paper and stopwatch in hand at one of the Ontario or Quebec ski areas.

The 1969-70 cross country team won the Ottawa-St Lawrence Athletic Association championship while the Alpine (Downhill) team looks promising this year.

The Cdn Armed Forces Ski Meet to be held at Valcartier 22-28 February is an event in which all members of the Armed Forces may participate ... if you can ski.

Sport report from CFS Moosonee: Capt BW Yates claims the ice fishing is very good. He is a cold weather enthusiast and says his only discomfort has been a badly frostbitten ear while driving his snowmobile at night in -46° below zero weather. His Moto-Ski Club is planning a trek to Fort Albany on the west coast of James Bay, one hundred miles north of Moosonee, during the Easter school break. They will be self-supporting, carrying fuel and other requirements with them. Capt Yates must have come from pioneer or explorer stock 'way back when, since he appears to be enjoying his posting so much ... a request for an extension has been approved.

. . .

# Professional Training

#### Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC

Preventive Dentistry, 12-16 October

Capt GO Lepage

#### WK Kellogg Foundation, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich

Crown and Bridge, 9-21 November

Capt GH Pinsonneault

Endodontics, 30 November-11 December

Major JE Stansfield

Periodontics, 7-18 December

Capt TJ Erskine

#### US Naval Dental School, Bethesda, Maryland

Oral Surgery

Major GR Nye Capt BLP Hart 6 November-24 December

16-23 November

Oral Pathology, 11-15 January

Major H Griesbach

#### Alpha Omega Continuing Education Seminar, Toronto

The New Look at Dentistry, 10-11 November
Major PR McQueen, Capt PG Greenacre, MWO LR Barrett, MWO CM Torrens, WO HC King.

# Canadian Forces Training

#### Canadian Forces Dental Services School, CFB Borden

Periodontics, 3-18 November

LCol WW Anglin, Major FC Arpin, Capts PFG Stirling, TC Ringland, WA MacInnis, CH Hawkins

Periodontics, 13-26 January

Capts RV Gish, GO Lepage, MFA Pilon, RD Carver, KR Morley, DM Hodges

Removable Partial Dentures, 1-16 December

LCol LA Richardson, Capts JJR Bellerose, TM Clark, RM Depledge, KEH Rosengart, DW Pettigrew

Operating Room Procedures, 19-23 October

Capt JJ Jacques

Dental Assistant PL3, 13 October-16 December

Cpls VG Frank, JEL Frechette, R Jones, Ptes(W) HG Christenson, PD Duncan, BJ Hefermehl, ML Rath, J Stephens, SV Szablewski, Ptes AT Baird, D Bowering, JE Genest

Dental Equipment Maintenance Technician PL6, 4 January-31 March

Sgts JA Boulaine, JR Gratton, PE Harkin, MD Longford, Cpls JP Cliche, EJ Schultz

Laboratory Technician PL4, 19 January-26 April

Cpls RM Clarke, JR Desgrolliers, JG Allain, TJ Parent, MC Grandchamp, LA Overbye, LA Lambert, DG Allen

## Canadian Forces Officer Candidate School, CFB Chilliwack

Commissioned from Ranks Orientation, 28 September-18 December

Lts RJ Rutledge, FJ Reid, DE Fraser

#### Canadian Forces School of Management, CFB Montreal

Advanced Management, 17 November-18 December Major JW Jolly

Middle Management, 17 November-18 December

Capt JR SAvoie

Organization Analysis, 23 November-11 December

Capt FJ Marentette

Canadian Forces School of Administration and Logistics, CFB Borden

Supply Technician Packaging, 14 September-2 October WO JF Kennedy

# Training with Industry

#### Williams Gold Refining Co. of Canada Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont

Mr A Kelly, Education Director and Mr P Boyer, a technician, visited CFDSS from 29 November to 2 December to conduct a course on the new pyroplast shading technique.

#### Ritter Dental Equipment Co., Rochester, N.Y.

Installation, Maintenance and Repair of Ritter Co. Equipment

Sgt MD Longford

9-13 November

MWO SD Posyluzny

7-18 December

#### J.F. Jelenko Co., New Rochelle, N.Y.

Elementary Porcelain to Gold, 25-29 January

Sat EB Borden

# Promotions

Major:

HA Pankratz, HM Amos, DL Poy, GD Petrie, VO Bergland

Lieutenant:

FJ Reid, RJ Rutledge, DE Fraser

Master Warrant Officer: M Beauvais

Warrant Officer: GR Jennings, JA Atherton

Sergeant:

PD Whynott, RH Stenabaugh, JA Larouche, A Busse, HB Clifton

Master Corporal: JA Clint

Corporal:

VJ Arsenault

# Welcome to the Dental Services

A cordial welcome is extended to Cpl EF Barnes, Pte JEB Genest, Cpl HG Habberjam, Cpl L Parker, Cpl B Hansen, Pte MF Pounder, Cpl BL Rector, Cpl LC Street, Cpl I Winsor, Cpl JG Beaulieu, Cpl TW Mountain, Cpl VB Frank, Sgt ER Joly, Mr JFM Cote, Mrs BL Keyes, Miss B Donston, Mrs JM Hardy, Mrs D Bennett, Pte(W) ML Rath, Pte(W) S Szablewski, Mrs G Volk.

# Retirements and Releases

Farewell and good luck to Mrs S Saunders, MWO AM Jerome, LCol RA Fell, Capt EA Church, Major RM MacDonald, Miss AE Campderos, Sgt GA Ridley.

# Vital Statistics

#### Marriages

<u>Congratulations and many years of happiness to Miss Margaret Hogarth and Cpl CJ Beauchamp ... Miss Denise Tardif and Sgt LA Larouche ... Miss Edith Cook and Capt LJ Hudgins.</u>

#### Births

Congratulations and may the next ones be triplets.

#### Sons

Cpl and Mrs LA Lambert Capt and Mrs JR Cote Capt and Mrs NS Misura Sqt and Mrs P Bosch

#### Daughters

Capt and Mrs HW Wilford
Capt and Mrs JB Simoneau
Capt and Mrs WA MacInnis
Capt and Mrs RY Gish
Capt and Mrs R Meunier

#### Condolences

Deepest sympathy is extended to Cpl WR McIntosh on the loss of his father and to  $Sgt\ EL\ Schell$  on the loss of his mother.

# 465 or 202 or 555 or 530 or ......

There seems to be a growing tendency to make use of fancy catch-phrases like "polarization programming" or "computerized resiliency" instead of good plain old words. Well, evidently a chap who has been cutting his way through the jargon of the government for many long years has come up with his own device, called a "systemic phrase projector". It employs a lexicon of thirty carefully chosen "buzz words" which are arranged like this:

	Column 1		Column 2		Column 3
0.	integrated	0.	management	0.	options
1.	total	1.	organizational	1.	flexibility
2.	systematized	2.	monitored	2.	capability
3.	parallel	3.	reciprocal	3.	mobility
4.	functional	4.	digital	4.	programming
5.	responsive	5.	logistical	5.	concept
6.	optional	6.	transitional	6.	time-phase
7.	synchronized	7.	incremental	7.	projection
8.	compatible	8.	third generation	8.	distention
9.	balanced	9.	policy	9.	contingency

Now to fire off the first memo in the racy modern manner. The principle is simple. Think of any three-digit number, then select the corresponding buzz words. Take 365, the number of days in the year, for example. Using the above table, these figures become "parallel transitional concept". Let us use 876. This becomes "compatible incremental time-phase". ... Go ahead and have fun.

# PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY ~

