



american
academy
of
gold foil
operators

Gold Leaf

APRIL 1985

PRESIDENT

Dr. Ron K. Harris
7018 Stewart Court
Indianapolis, Indiana 46256

PAST PRESIDENT

Dr. William J. Roberts
1217 Hermann Professional Bldg.
Houston, TX 77030
(713) 797-0840

PRESIDENT ELECT

Dr. Nelson W. Rupp
9125 Levelle Dr.
Chevy Chase, MD 20015
(301) 921-3512

VICE-PRESIDENT

Dr. Julian J. Thomas
Northwestern University
240 East Huron St.
Chicago, Ill. 60611
(312) 266-5976

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Dr. Ralph A. Boelsche
2514 Watts Road
Houston, TX 77030
(713) 664-3537

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

1985—Dr. Allan Osborn
1986—Dr. Richard V. Tucker
1987—Dr. William H. Harris

American Academy of Gold Foil Operators Minutes of Board Meeting February 1985

On Friday, February 15, 1985, the Board of Directors of the American Academy of Gold Foil Operators met in Regent II of the Westin Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Ronald K. Harris, at 1:20 p.m. The members in attendance were: Dr. Ronald K. Harris, Dr. Nelson W. Rupp, Dr. Julian J. Thomas, Dr. William J. Roberts, Dr. Allan G. Osborn, Dr. Richard V. Tucker, Dr. William H. Harris, Dr. Bruce B. Smith, Dr. James P. Verneti, and Dr. Ralph A. Boelsche.

The minutes of the 1984 Annual Meeting were adopted as they appeared in the Gold Leaf. The financial statement and treasurer's report were read and approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Membership—Dr. Arthur W. Johnson, chairman

Read by the secretary: As of February 1, 1985 membership paid 202, Life Members—Journal 22, applications for new membership 12, Associate to Active 3.

Editor's Report—Dr. I. A. Hamilton, chairman

Read by the president: Dr. Hamilton will be leaving his post as Editor of the Operative Journal at the close of the 1985 publishing schedule. He proposed the consideration of Dr. David Bales to assume his position.

Education—Dr. Bruce B. Smith, chairman

The committee plans to attempt to organize reprints of the Hygienic Rubber Dam movie, to encourage more Gold Foil instruction in dental colleges, to augment interest in formation of new Gold Foil Study Clubs, and to stimulate increased use of rubber dam in dental schools and in all forms of operative dentistry.

Special Clinician—Dr. James P. Verneti, chairman

The committee at present time is working with Williams Gold Foil film first presented at the Atlanta meeting. The plans are to have the completed project as a part of the Lecture Program at the 1985 Annual Meeting.

Necrology—Dr. James P. Verneti, chairman

The following deaths were reported:

Dr. Francis J. Brown
Dr. George C. Darts
Dr. Howard I. Gilbert
Mrs. Frieda Jeffry
Dr. William Walla, Sr.

Distinguished Members—Dr. Gerald D. Stibbs, chairman

The president reported that Dr. Stibbs has the committee at work and a report on their decision will be in the hands of the president and secretary in the very near future.

OLD BUSINESS

Stebner Instruments

Dr. Ronald K. Harris reported that the instruments of Dr. Charles M. Stebner would be presented to Dr. Julian J. Thomas to be used at Northwestern Dental College, having been for the past sixteen months at Indiana University. It was reported that other dental schools had indicated a strong interest in having the instruments at a later date.

Continuing Education Course in Direct Gold

Dr. Julian Thomas, chairman of this program, reported exceptionally fine response to a letter sent to all dental colleges relating to the course. The first session is planned for June 10-14, 1985, at Northwestern University Dental School in Chicago. The course will be led by Dr. J. P. Verneti and Dr. Ronald K. Harris. The course will be financially supported by the Gold Foil Academy, the Academy of Operative Dentistry, Williams Gold Refining Co., American Dental and Hygienic Corp., Suter Dental and McShirley indicating a strong interest in pledging support.

Meetings

1985 Meeting to be held in San Francisco, California, October 30, 31 and November 1, 1985. The University of California at San Francisco will be the host school. Plans are underway by Dr. Julian Thomas with the school to present an outstanding clinical program. Dr. Nelson W. Rupp related that the essay portion of the meeting was nearing completion. The Meridien Hotel will be headquarters for the meetings. All meals, meetings and functions will be held in the Meridien. Room assignments are being handled only by ADA. The hotel cannot hold a block of rooms just for our organization. Members were urged to apply early using ADA forms with the Gold Foil Academy name on the form to assure housing in the headquarters hotel. June 15, 1985, deadline for all reservations.

1986 Meeting is scheduled for Puerto Rico. Correspondence is underway with the leaders of the University of Puerto Rico Dental School. Meeting planners are working with a travel company preparing plans for hotel and tour arrangements.

1987 Meeting is planned for Denver, Colorado. The University of Colorado School of Dentistry will be the host school.

1988 Meeting plans are just beginning. Dr. Nelson W. Rupp was asked to make inquiries for a host school.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Ralph A. Boelsche
Secretary-Treasurer

Committees 1984-85

PROGRAM

Nelson W. Rupp
Julian J. Thomas
Robert Birtcil

MEMBERSHIP

Arthur W. Johnson
Earl W. Collard
Glenn H. Birkitt
Ludlow W. Beamish
Glenn E. Gordon

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Chester J. Gibson
David J. Bales
Leonard Silvergate
Dean D. Schloyer
James V. Gourley

EDUCATION

Bruce B. Smith
Thomas D. Larson
Clifford J. Miller
Frank K. Eggleston
Ronald E. Geistfeld
William S. Frank

LITERATURE AND RESEARCH

Michael A. Cochran
Douglass B. Roberts
A. Ian Hamilton
Joseph R. Evans
Robert E. Going
Tim Carlson

INTER-ACADEMY LIAISON

Ronald K. Harris
William J. Roberts
Ralph A. Boelsche

NOMINATING

A. Ian Hamilton
Melvin R. Lund
Perry W. Dungey

NECROLOGY

James P. Verneti

DISTINGUISHED MEMBER

Gerald D. Stibbs
Anthony D. Romano
Jack G. Seymour

SPECIAL CLINICIAN

James P. Verneti
Jack G. Seymour
D. Jackson Freese
Paul T. Dawson
Jose E. Medina
Harold E. Schnepfer

(The first name of each committee is the chairman)

Join Meeting of The G.V. Black Study Club and The Winnipeg Ferrier Society

The G.V. Black Study Club from Minneapolis were hosted by the Winnipeg Ferrier Society for a joint meeting of the two Study Clubs on 12th January, 1984.

This is the fourth joint meeting of these two groups.

Guest Mentor for the clinical session was Dr. Norman Ferguson from Vancouver who spoke on the topic of Occlusion, following the luncheon.

The meeting was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all concerned.



Dr. Norman Ferguson lecturing on occlusion.



Hazel Osborn, Dr. Norman Ferguson, Josephine Green and Dr. Lou Green.



Dr. Len Kahane and Hope Kahane.



Dr. & Mrs. Jim Gupthill.



From the Annual Scientific Session of the Operative Academy

A greatly expanded interest has surfaced (in requests to universities and Dental Schools) for practical and scientific knowledge related to traditional quality procedures.

The evidence was pleasing to observe at the Chicago meetings, where tables devoted to veneer castings and gold foil were the most heavily attended.



Dr. Floyd Hampston listens as Dr. Jose Medina makes a point at the Table Clinics. Dr. Jose Medina was this year's recipient of the Hollenback Award.



Dr. Norman Ferguson and Dr. Ludlow Beamish—"Direct Golds".



Dr. John Osborne—"Consider a Practical Dentine Adhesive"—Gold Foil.



Dr. Richard Hart—"The Class III Gold Foil."



Dr. Richard Tucker—"Gold Foil. The Many Indication."

From the Associated Ferrier Study Clubs



Gold Foil Course—September 17-28th, 1984

The Associated Ferrier Study Clubs held their most recent two-week course on September 17-28 in Seattle.

Eight took the course:

Pam Butterfield	Dennis Hoofnagle
Glen Johnson	Carol Friedel
Warren K. Johnson	Mel Redfern
Richard Rotter	Rockwell Hammond, Jr.

Senior Mentor was Dr. Bruce B. Smith of Seattle, ably assisted by Mentor Dr. J. Martin Anderson.

Preparation for the course was greatly assisted by Dr. Fleet C. Ratcliff in publicising the course, and by Dr. Earl Maston whose help in providing patients was greatly appreciated.

150 Gold Foils were completed with the following breakdown:

Cl I — 8	Cl II — 6	Cl III — 41
Cl IV — 1	Cl V — 91	Cl VI — 3

Of the Class III foils, five were lingual approach.

The course was a great success and a stimulation to both students and instructors.



Certification in Operative Dentistry

On February 17, 1985 in Chicago at the annual meeting of the Academy of Operative Dentistry, the American Board of Operative Dentistry received into membership Dr. Donald H. Downs (Colorado Springs, Colorado), Dr. Daniel Frederickson (Libby, Montana), Dr. James V. Gourley (Silverdale, Washington), Dr. William T. Pike (New London, New Hampshire) and Dr. John W. Reinhardt (Iowa City, Iowa) and presented them with a Certificate of Proficiency in Operative Dentistry. This distinction was earned by the recipient following a two-year long examination process involving three phases: a written examination, an oral examination based upon the submission

of cases for which restorative services were provided, and a clinical examination which required the performance of clinical procedures during a concentrated three-day session. This Certification Program, which designates the successful candidates as Board Certified in Operative Dentistry, is sponsored by the Academy of Operative Dentistry, an organization devoted to the promotion of excellence in the practice, education and research in operative dentistry. These five Board Members became the first group of dentists to achieve this distinction and recognition.

Direct Gold Restorations — Path to Excellence and Profit

After graduation many dentists drop the use of the rubber dam from their practice and perhaps simultaneously drop the use of gold foil as a restorative material. Perhaps this results from lack of enthusiasm or ability of instructors at some dental schools. Students can pick up their negativism at that time and never lose it. Most dental schools have dropped the teaching of direct gold or have greatly reduced the teaching time allotted to foil. In addition many licensing boards do not require gold foil restorations in their testing. All this is reflected in the avowed downward trend of the technical skill exhibited by some recent graduates.

Another reason students develop an antipathy toward direct gold is because it is introduced too early in their curriculum. The Freshman year is too soon for them to really absorb and perform the necessary technique. After conquering the other operative procedures and having spent a year in the clinic, students would be more receptive and feel less fearful of adding gold foil procedures.

Students are told that the preparation and restoration for compacted gold is difficult. It is as easy as any other technique if one makes the effort and takes the time to develop the proper skills, discipline and systematic procedure in cavity preparation and manipulation of the material with an adequate armamentarium.

We mistakenly think that the cost of gold makes this material prohibitive as a restorative material. Cost is a minor consideration. When gold sold for \$35.00 an ounce, foil was priced at \$18.00 per 1/10 ounce. Thus a Class V foil which average 0.05 penny weight, and the average Class III foils weigh about 0.06 penny weight, they amounted to 45¢ and 54¢ of gold respectively. In today's market with gold about \$400.00 per ounce our foil is priced around \$48.64 per 1/10 ounce. Thus the average Class III or Class V could cost about \$2.00 and \$2.50 respectively. This cost is not a reason to drop this material compared with other restorative materials because gold foil has such greater durability.

Related to cost of the material itself is the value of the time required to place such restorations. The charts shown to the right show the comparative fee/hour remuneration.

The selected participants in these surveys were established and recognized dentists throughout the United States.

Another reason the dentists give not to use direct gold is that many carriers of dental insurance plans do not pay for the procedure. Why do we allow the non-dental adjudicator to thus arbitrarily exclude our superior preventive-restorative medium? We have to keep working to enlighten the bureaucracy and still continue direct relationship with the patient and do what is best regardless of outside political and financial pressures.

Quoting Rex Ingraham, "Gold foil can become one of the most practical, profitable and pleasurable parts of a dental practice if the operator has the determination and perseverance to set for himself certain standards and work diligently towards this standard until he has mastered them."

Gold foil is a material with unique properties and when used properly makes it possible for a dentist to most effectively restore a tooth to function. This material is by far the most durable of any available today. It has been used before dentistry became a profession, and for a period of time by many exacting and very critical observers. The adding of amalgam, composites, and cast gold still leaves direct gold restorations as our most effective means of restoring teeth that have been damaged by dental caries and trauma. The development and introduction of different forms of pure gold as a restorative material has made it much easier and more efficient to restore teeth.

Practitioners have seen in time the best finished amalgam and composite Class V restorations deteriorate with oxidation, margination, and roughness and thus resulting in gingival inflammation of the gingiva. Compare this to direct gold which is the most bio-compatible material we have. The gingival health is maintained. Restorations required on vented or worn crowns are most efficiently filled with gold foil. Gold foil restorations on small Class I and Class III's can give a lifetime of service in addition to filling fissured developmental grooves as in the lingual of maxillary anteriors. Many an inlay, onlay or crown with a defective margin has been resurrected by a repair with direct gold. No other restorative material provides such a service to

by Albert A. Gordon, D.D.S.
Associate Professor
Department of Operative Dentistry
University of Texas Dental Branch in Houston

the patient because of its enduring quality and satisfaction to the operator for a job well done. A well condensed direct gold restoration is unexcelled for marginal seal, durability and compatibility with adjacent soft tissues.

We remark that those dentists that use gold foil in their practices are "elitists", etc. Rather we should look at gold foil operators as colleagues who are seeking a standard of perfection which will carry over to the improvement of other restorations. Gold foil teaches the importance of a clean dry operating field for perfecting any preparation and restoration.

Those who are interested in using gold foil and opening the door to a more satisfying practice should know that you are not alone. Having a relationship with other dentists similarly inclined can be a rewarding experience. To develop this comradeship, join study clubs or form one of your own and with the aid and guidance of a preceptor develop your skills. It will be the greatest thing you could do for the advancement of your restorative service and to stimulate your sense of motivation and accomplishment. The American Academy of Gold Foil Operators would be very happy to guide interested dentists into joining a study club or forming one. There are clubs throughout the country. Write to Dr. Ralph A. Boelsche, 2514 Watts Road, Houston, Texas 77030 for more information.

In summary, gold foil continues to be one of the finest available means of restoring carious teeth, and the gauge by which other materials are compared. It provides great pleasure in mastering and using it properly. It is satisfying personally, professionally, and financially. Being allied with gold foil enables one to affiliate with those of our colleagues who are giants in operative dentistry. Patients will absorb your enthusiasm and be more receptive to quality dentistry and have greater respect for you as their dentist, and you will receive greater respect from your colleagues. Success with gold foil is assured if used where indicated, manipulated properly and skillfully placed.

*1977 SURVEY (44 Participants)

Materials	Classes	Average Time	Fee/Hour
Composite	Class V	31 minutes	\$ 62.00
	Class III	31 minutes	\$ 51.00
Amalgam	Class V	32 minutes	\$ 50.00
	Class II	32 minutes	\$ 61.00
Cast Gold	2 Surfaces	101 minutes	\$ 96.00 (no lab cost inc.)
	3 Surfaces	121 minutes	\$ 85.00
Direct Gold	Class V	71 minutes	\$ 94.00
	Class III	89 minutes	\$ 94.00

*1980 SURVEY (96 Participants) for Class V's and Class III's

Composite Resins	Average	31 minutes	\$ 84.00
Silver Amalgam	Average	32 minutes	\$ 81.00
Cast Gold Restorations	Average	112 minutes (no deduct.)	\$177.00
		Lab and gold cost deduct.	\$112.00 (small)
			\$ 97.50 (larger)
Direct Gold Restoration	Average	74 minutes	\$121.00

*1980 Survey — Direct Gold Restorations Alone

Cavity Classification	Average Time	Fee/Hour
III	90 minutes	\$119.00
V	78 minutes	\$116.00
Repairs	37 minutes	\$110.00
Others (I, II, IV)	89 minutes	\$138.00

* 1977 Survey conducted by Professor James P. Vernetti, D.D.S., Dental School, University of Texas, San Antonio.

* 1980 Survey conducted by Professor James P. Vernetti, D.D.S., Associate Professor, Richard Buchanan, D.M.D., and Clinical Professor Richard Carnahan, Jr., D.D.S.

Progress of Gold Foil Course

In recent years, it has become apparent that there is a need for teachers in Operative Dentistry who have expertise in direct gold restorations. This is evidenced by the growing number of requests for continuing education in this treatment method. In order to satisfy this obvious need, Drs. Dan Frederickson and Ralph Lambert initiated the idea of a participation course for teachers of Operative Dentistry. This idea received the enthusiastic support of The American Academy of Gold Foil Operators, The Academy of Operative Dentistry, Williams Gold Refining Co., Hygienic Corporation and American Dental Manufacturing Co. Other commercial interests, such as Suter and McShirley, have also expressed an interest in supporting this endeavour. A committee consisting of Drs. Dan Frederickson, Chairman, Ralph Lambert, Olin Loomis, Julian Thomas, and Mr. Vic Williams, was appointed to develop the course.

It was decided that the first course would be given the week of June 10, 1985 at Northwestern University Dental School. Additionally, the decision was made to offer this first course to the faculty of

Operative Dentistry of all the dental schools in Canada and the United States. The course would be limited to eight participants and taught by two instructors.

In keeping with these decisions, a letter was sent to all chairmen of Operative Dentistry in January 1985, announcing the course and enclosing a survey to determine the level of interest. The response was overwhelming! By March 1, 1985, 27 candidates representing 14 dental schools had indicated a **strong** interest in taking the course. The magnitude of the response requires that the committee be very selective in choosing those to participate. It was also decided to have **another identical course at Indiana University the week of October 7, 1985.**

The first course will be taught by Drs. Jim Verneti and Ron Harris. It will extend over a period of 4 days and include lectures, laboratory and clinical sessions. At the completion the participants will have performed a Class I and Class V direct gold restoration on extracted teeth and 4 restorations on patients.

San Francisco

Site of our next Annual Meeting

Track Stars

The first cable car run down the east side of Nob Hill on August 1, 1873 was a somewhat solemn event. As inventor Andrew S. Hallidie took the controls when the appointed gripman's courage failed, the town slept.

By 1890 there were 600 cars operating along 110 miles of single track. Nowadays, the fleet numbers 44, 34 of which are restored. Though the look is the same (windshield wipers were added in 1966), they've been rebuilt piece by piece over the years by the MUNI's skilled carpenters.

Repainted burgundy, ivory and gold, twelve double-enders will eventually be assigned to the California Street swoop loop. Single-enders share the Powell Street runs.

Hang on for another 100 years of joy riding.

Lingering Memories

San Francisco wears her past like a string around the finger. Reminders are everywhere—in the four-foot-thick adobe walls of Mission Dolores, in the fortifications of the Presidio on the southern shore of the Golden Gate, in the hitching post at California and Leidesdorff Streets, in the bronze plaque marking the original shoreline at Market and First Streets.

Water's Edge

San Francisco has been called a "window on the world." The way the hills rise steeply out of a sparkling, island-stubbed bay is reminiscent of Hong Kong. At other times, when the harbor's a wind-whipped green, San Francisco assumes a Nordic look. The Marina, a forest of sailboat spars, and Fisherman's Wharf, where the fishing fleet ties up, could be scenes painted in Portofino or St. Tropez.

This is the far eastern edge of the Orient. The western edge of the continent. A port of gold.

Palaces and Pyramids

Structures built in 1873 were rebuilt in 1909—it was the Great Earthquake and Fire on April 18, 1906 that caused this phoenix-like phenomenon. Twenty-eight thousand buildings were leveled.

It had taken 30 years to build and was reduced to what look like a "monstrous birdcage" in a matter of seconds by the 1906 earthquake.

In any appraisal of San Francisco's urban scenery, remember to look up! Stone menageries adorn pedestals, entablatures and arches. Gothic, Moderne, Nouveau, Corinthian . . . the architectural credits could go on and on.

Neighbourhoods

San Francisco was thrust from a sheltered Spanish upbringing into the wanton world of the Barbary Coast, which explains how a shy mission belle grew up to be the least conventional of American cities. And the most colorfully compartmented. The only law the Gold Rush

rabble recognized was *laissez-faire*. Under no compulsion to conform to a new culture, San Francisco's immigrants preserved their own—to the gratification of anyone who has ever prowled the back alleys of Chinatown, basked in the *brío* of North Beach, caught the spring kimono festival in Japantown or fired a *nacho* with *sala caliente* in the Mission District.

Marketplaces

Though shopping the "neighborhoods" is a favourite San Francisco pastime the lures of retail and restaurant complexes scattered throughout the city are well documented, too. There are storehouses of serendipity along the northern waterfront, oases in the financial district and landscaped malls steeped in history or fresh from the architect's drafting table.

Shopping

Ah, the finer things in life. Finding them is a piece of cake in San Francisco. This is a shopper's paradise in the same sense that London, Paris, Tokyo, Hong Kong and New York are—a world marketplace where everything from trifles to treasures may be found.

What's Happening

Even in its rowdy youth San Francisco showed a passion for the performing arts. At least 15 legitimate theatres flourished here in 1850 amid the saloons of the Barbary Coast.

As precious metals flowed in from the Sierra foothills, the town's concert halls became increasingly grand. Impresarios wooed entertainers to their stages with honorariums in gold and ebullient audiences threw nuggets at the feet of their favourites.

There's still gold to be found on these stages.

Restaurants

Nowhere is San Francisco's sophistication more evident than in its menus. Its *cartes du jour* constitute a world atlas. With a galaxy of over 4,290 restaurants the city offers every kind of dining atmosphere—from elegant to family style, from cut glass to paper cup. Service comes at cloud level, below ground, alfresco and afloat.

Beyond San Francisco

Even city slickers need a little elbow room from time to time. When San Francisco decide to take a hike, they don't need to venture far. Everything from somnolent gold towns to rocky Pacific coves, from soaring redwoods to flowers smaller than a teardrop, are within easy reach of the city's limits.

Wineries

Looking for a corker of a day? Head for the wine country. There are over 200 wineries scattered across a half dozen countries in the Bay area. Tasting rooms range from medieval to *moderne*.



IMPORTANT

Theme will be directed towards
"MAKING GOLD EVEN BETTER".

There will be a morning tour and luncheon for the ladies.

There will be a buffet luncheon for those attending the
 clinical session.

There will be a yacht tour of San Francisco Bay in the afternoon.

Wine—**Country Tours**—available on an individual basis
 Sunday—all day—catered lunch and wine—\$48.00 per person.

MEETING INFORMATION

American Academy of Gold Foil Operators

Annual Meeting
October 30, 31-November 1, 1985

HEADQUARTERS HOTEL

Meridien Hotel
 San Francisco, California

All room reservations must be made through ADA Housing.
 There will be no rooms held for the organization. It will be a
 first-come first-serve basis. ADA is anticipating a large atten-
 dance at this meeting.

Send your request early to assure your place in the Meridien:

MAIL TO:
 ADA Housing Bureau
 P.O. Box 5612
 San Francisco, CA 94101

June 15, 1985 deadline for all room reservations.

RATES:

Singles	Double/Twins	One Bedroom Suites
\$110-\$115	\$135-\$180	\$275 and Up

1985 American Dental Association

Name of Applicant _____ Telephone No. _____ Hotel/Motel _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ 1 _____

Arrival Date _____ Time AM/PM _____ Departure Date _____ Time AM/PM _____ 2 _____

☐ Single occupancy rate range from \$_____ to \$_____ per day 3 _____

☐ Double bed double occupancy rate range from \$_____ to \$_____ per day 4 _____

☐ Twin beds double occupancy rate range from \$_____ to \$_____ per day

☐ Suite with parlor and _____ bedroom(s) rate range from \$_____ per day

PLEASE NOTE DEPOSIT POLICY

ROOMS WILL BE OCCUPIED BY (Bracket those sharing a room)

1 Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

2 Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

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Notices

American Academy of Gold Foil Operators

Logo Pocket Patches

now available through:
Secretary Office
2514 Watts Road
Houston, Texas 77030

Cost: \$12.00 each

Woodbury Style Frames

from

D.D.S. INDUSTRIES
1200 N. San Marcos Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93111
1-805-964-4107

Reg. Elastic, True, & Tweelastic
2301 2311 2312

Reg. \$8.15 True \$9.10

re: INSURANCE CARRIERS

Would all members of the Academy please forward to President, Dr. Ron Harris, the names and addresses of the Insurance carriers with whom they deal.

Ribbon saws are available from:

Pfingst and Co., Inc.,
105 Snyder Road,
South Plainfield, New Jersey 07080

They are listed in four sizes:
widths of 4 mm (#414), 6 mm (#416), 8 mm (#418),
and 10 mm (#420).

All are 0.05 mm thick stainless steel.



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Dr. Ronald K. Harris
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Indianapolis, IN 46256