

## Society Proceedings

*Strang-Tweed Study Group, Sunday, May 7, 1944,  
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City*

### INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY CHARLES A. SPAHN

Quite frequently the orthodontist is asked by dental students just what studies they should pursue in order to become specialists in the treatment of malocclusion. The answer to those who approached me in the past was the following:

- (1) Graduate from a Dental Department of a University.
- (2) Continue after graduation the studies of minute dental anatomy, physiology, etc. under a competent teacher.
- (3) Associate with a seasoned orthodontist for at least three years.
- (4) Then start into general dental practice. Refer all cases to specialists such as: Prosthetics, extractions, surgery, radiography, periodontia and orthodontic cases, keeping for your own practice inlays and prophylactics. In this manner you will earn a good honest living and have very little grief.

From this you can deduct that my objective was to turn these dental students into a limited field in dentistry if they were looking for ease and comfort in the future years, for orthodontia, until quite recently, had been a field of trouble, anxiety and disappointment to me. Consequently, it would have been a crime to honestly invite any student to join the ranks of these grief-stricken pioneers.

Today, however, complete satisfaction is derived from practicing honest, understandable orthodontia in a precise and intelligent manner, with almost guaranteed end results from treatment. This is a great change in our science and it has been brought about by the efforts of such men as Dr. Charles H. Tweed, Dr. Robert H. W. Strang, Dr. Geo. Greives, Dr. Allan G. Brodie and many other of our scientific investigators whose published works definitely tie them into direct contact with advanced orthodontic procedures.

Here in New York we have formed two study groups, each composed of about fifteen strictly esoteric men, which is the numerical limit for any group if efficiency is to be maintained. All of these men have completed one or more of the extension courses given under Dr. Strang's guidance at Columbia University. These groups collaborate with each other but meet separately.

The formation of similar groups throughout the country should be fostered. Any four or five earnest men can initiate such a study group. They will find a great deal of mutual aid can thus be gained that will definitely effect its value in their practice. Our study group usually consumes an entire day for meeting and each member is required to present material at least once during a season. Our motto is: "Work, don't worry" for better orthodontia.

## PROGRAM

The program was opened by Dr. Will M. Thompson, who gave a report on extraction cases. Next on the program were two table clinics on "Arch-bending Technic in Extraction Cases of Class I and Class II malocclusions." Dr. Glenn H. Whitson and Dr. Harry L. Bull were the clinicians.

A paper entitled, "Mounting Study Models for Diagnosis and Visual Conception of Prospective Tooth Movements Previous to Treatment," was read by Dr. Charles A. Spahn.\* The essayist demonstrated the method of transferring the face bow to the Monson instrument, the taking of check bites, mounting of the models, cutting off the teeth and resetting them in occlusion as dictated by the Monson technic.

Case reports were presented by Drs. Paul Hoffman and Howard Peterson.

Dr. Carlotta Hawley gave an instructive analysis of a case showing progressive malocclusion between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years.

Dr. William G. Houghton then presented a case for analysis.

A "Question and Answer Period" on practical problems was then held after which a business session completed the program.

JOHN H. MADDEN, *Chairman*

### Third Annual Meeting, Charles H. Tweed Study Group of New York, Sunday, June 4, 1944

## PROGRAM

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| 10:00-11:00 | "Commentary on the High-Lights of the Chicago A.S.O. Meeting"<br>Robert H. W. Strang   |
| 11:00-12:00 | "An Evaluation of the Histological Findings of Dr. Stephen G. Lee's Graduate Work in Tooth Movement: A) By Means of a Labial Arch and Edgewise Bracket, B) By Means of a Lingual Arch and Finger Springs"<br>Sidney E. Riesner   |
| 12:00- 1:30 | Luncheon   |
| 1:30- 2:00  | "Case Report"<br>Glenn H. Whitson  |
| 2:00- 4:30  | "Symposium"<br>Can teeth be moved backward in treatment?<br>If so, what technic do you employ?<br>What evidence can you present to either prove or disprove?<br>Each member will be expected to participate in this discussion and informally present the material he has.<br>A. V. Greenstein, Chairman |

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Chicago Association of Orthodontists,  
May 22, 1944

The annual meeting of the Chicago Association of Orthodontists was held in the Illinois Room of the Palmer House, Monday evening, May 22. The program consisted of Clinics by Dr. Kesling of La Porte, Indiana, Dr. Howard Buchner, Dr. James Ford and Dr. R. A. Rocke.

The following officers were elected at the business meeting of the society: President, Howard E. Strange; President-Elect, William B. Downs; Secretary-Treasurer, Richard A. Smith; Board of Censors, Howard J. Buchner.

RICHARD A. SMITH, *Secretary*