

Society Proceedings
Mid-Western Component of the Edward H. Angle Society
of Orthodontia

November 15, 16 and 17, 1936, Chicago, Illinois

Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15: (Lake Shore Athletic Club) Business meeting and dinner.

Regular business meeting included the following:

Dr. Morse Newcomb, Cleveland and Dr. F. M. Deuschle, Cincinnati were voted into regular membership.

The Society received and accepted an invitation to attend the meeting of the Eastern Association of Angle Graduates to be held at Western Reserve University in Cleveland March 15th and 16th, 1937.

Drs. Allan G. Brodie, B. Holly Broadbent, and Edward J. Gromme were appointed as a committee to represent this component in the preparations for the eleventh bi-annual meeting of the Edward H. Angle Society of Orthodontia.

The following resolution was adopted.

Whereas, this Society realizes that in the passing of Burne Olin Sippy it has lost a most faithful and respected member; and

Whereas, we acknowledge the high moral and professional qualities which stimulated and guided him in his many endeavors; and

Whereas, we recognize that through his untiring labors he has left an enviable record in the practice of his profession, in the progress of organized dentistry, in teaching and in his friendly and helpful relations to society; therefore be it

Resolved, that this resolution is an expression of the sincere respect and esteem that we bore for him; and be it further

Resolved, that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Society and a copy sent to his family.

Monday morning, Nov. 16: (Department of Graduate Orthodontia, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois). The Physiology of Tooth Growth with Special Reference to the Neonatal Line. Isaac Schour, D.D.S.,

Ph.D. (Chicago) A description of the development of the normal tooth from a physiologic and histologic point of view. Studies of the effect of the injection of sodium fluoride on the calcifying dental tissues of the rat led to the discovery of important data on their rate of growth. The same method employed with human beings has given information on the rate of growth of the teeth of man. The use of alizarin supplied material on the rate of bone growth. The neonatal line is an incremental marking in the enamel and dentin formed at birth and caused, it is believed, by a disturbed metabolism at this time. It permits a comparison of the amount and quality of mineral deposition in dental tissues before and after birth. The developing tooth can be compared to a pantograph in its manner of recording the physiologic development of the individual in the structure of the teeth formed at that period.

Monday afternoon: (Department of Graduate Orthodontia, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois). Allergy with Reference to Orthodontia. L. B. Bernheimer, M.D. (Chicago) Allergy is a human phenomenon reflecting the conditioning of tissues to respond characteristically to particular exciting agents. It appears to have certain hereditary characteristics, differing in this respect from the condition of anaphylaxis in experimental animals. Allergy may affect nutrition and in this way affect growth, which in turn may be reflected in the dental structures. There has been no positive determination of the underlying or comprehensive factor which produces the human allergic manifestations that are characteristic of particular tissues and organs. Our most effective therapy at present is dependent upon the elimination of the exciting agent and the desensitization of the individual to provocative substances. The latter has been employed with greatest success in the treatment of hay fever.

Abnormal Deglutition. Blaine Truesdell, D.D.S., and Frank Truesdell, B.S., D.D.S., M.S. (Omaha, Neb.). This paper will be published in its entirety in the April issue of *The Angle Orthodontist*.

Tuesday morning Nov. 17: (Department of Graduate Orthodontia, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois). The Status of European Orthodontia. O. H. Stuteville, B.S., D.D.S., M.S. (Evanston, Ill.). An informal discussion of observations made at the Ninth International Dental Congress held in Vienna, in August, 1936, with particular attention to contentions of Oppenheim with respect to the tissue changes incident to tooth movement. The tendency for absorptions to appear at the apex where they are readily recorded by x-ray in appliances of rigid attachment such as the ribbon and edgewise arches, the pin and tube, the McCoy open tube, etc., was emphasized, while in the use of the finger spring and ligature attachments

absorptions occur in the gingival third of the root, often on the labial and lingual surfaces where they are less often recognized or are not observable in the usual dental x-ray.

Facial Harmony. Edmund Wuerpel, Doctor of Fine Arts (St. Louis, Mo.). (Read in the absence of the essayist). A description of facial types, the elements of composition and design in the human face, with illustration of the manner in which these can be altered both to advantage and disadvantage by orthodontic treatment. (To be published in full in the April issue of *The Angle Orthodontist*.)

Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 17: (Department of Graduate Orthodontia, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois). Informal discussion of clinical cases. Dr. Bruce Curran (Cleveland) presented an orthodontic problem in a child who had received an injury at two and a half years of age which affected the development of the bicuspid area. There was a lack of vertical development in the injured region.

Dr. Edward L. Mitchell (Indianapolis) offered two cases. One was characterized by hypertension of the labial musculature. Retention was maintained for six years; five years following its removal a very satisfactory relationship existed. The second case was that of a Class II, Division 1 denture showing a satisfactory result five years after retention was removed.

Dr. Homer Sheldon (Kansas City, Mo.) presented a case in which three bicuspids were missing. Treatment consisted of removing the remaining bicuspid and closing the spaces.

WILLIAM B. DOWNS, *Secretary*

Announcement of Meetings

American Society of Orthodontists

The American Society of Orthodontists will meet April 19 to 22, 1937, at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago.

The American Board of Orthodontia will meet on Saturday, April 17, 1937, at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago.

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Eastern Association of Angle Graduates

The Eastern Association of Angle Graduates will hold its next meeting March 15 and 16, 1937, in the Anatomical Laboratory of Western Reserve University, Cleveland. Arrangements for the program are in the hands of Dr. T. Wingate Todd and the staff of the Brush, Bolton and Associated Foundations.

E. SANTLEY BUTLER, *Secretary*
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