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One score and seventeen months ago, our fathers brought forth in this school of dentistry, a new department, conceived in the pursuit of excellence and dedicated to the proposition that the education of orthodontists is an important university function.

This paraphrase of the beginning of Lincoln's Gettysburgh address commemorates the 20th anniversary of the first class to graduate from the Graduate Orthodontic Program at the University of Washington. As Lincoln worked to free the slaves it was the dream of the founders of our department that our graduates would be unshackled ^{by} ~~from~~ previous orthodontic bigotry, prejudices and rote thinking. Looking over the assembled group and recalling your accomplishments since graduation I feel our dream has been realized. Many of you have become leaders in the profession and have made noteworthy contributions to its advancement. Personally we are proud of you all. We have recognized that we all can not be top notchers, but we have all tried to climb a little higher than we ^{were} ~~are~~ to relieve the congestion at the foot of the ladder.

In planning my remarks for this evening I mentally reviewed the past history of the department since its inception. It seemed apropos for a 20th anniversary celebration to reflect for a moment on the beginning. The development of the Health Sciences Division of the University of Washington had many interesting and unusual facets. It was created in 1945 by ^{an} ~~a~~ act of the state legislature which established a School of Medicine and a School of Dentistry to join Schools of Nursing and Pharmacy which had existed for many years previously. Following the spirit of the times which just preceded the 1945 session of the State Legislature, ^{i.e.} ~~World War~~ II, the legislature felt that everything must be done instantly and specified that the first classes in the newly created Medical and Dental Schools should be admitted in the fall of 1946, one year after they finally passed the enabling legislation. This meant that the University had to appoint a Dean for each of the nonexistent schools, who in turn would have to recruit a faculty and develop temporary teaching facilities. In addition

they were charged with planning permanent physical facilities, a curriculum and the selection of students to constitute the first class. Believe it or not the schedule was adhered to and the first class of 50 dental students enrolled in September of 1946.

Insert It is interesting to contrast this rapid beginning with more recent educational starts. A typical example is the State of Colorado which passed enabling legislation for the creation of a School of Dentistry at the University of Colorado where a medical school already existed in 1967. They have hired a dean and many key faculty and are planning to enroll their first entering class in the fall of 1972, five years later.

The first Dean of our School of Dentistry was Ernest M. Jones who was not dismayed by the time schedule given him. With all of the problems associated with the creation of an undergraduate School of Dentistry, he dreamt of a graduate program developing concurrently. He selected Orthodontics and Pedodontics as the two areas to be developed first and began to recruit faculty to man these areas. In the Orthodontic area he was aided by the advice of the members of the Northwest Tweed Study Club which consisted of Milt Fisher, Paul Lewis, ^{EMERY FRASER,} Pete Bishop and Bill McGovern. These men found me at an Angle Society Meeting in the fall of 1947 in Santa Barbara, California. A month later I was invited ^{by Dean Jones} to Seattle for an interview and arrangements were made for me to join the full time staff on August 1, 1948.

Upon arriving I was charged with developing the clinic appointment schedule for the undergraduate clinics which were to begin functioning in January, 1949. In addition, I was expected to develop an undergraduate and graduate curriculum in orthodontics. The graduate program had to be approved by the graduate school and all courses approved by the University Curriculum Committee. I suggested that a little help was needed so I was authorized to look around for a helpmate. In Chicago, that winter of 1948, I found Dick Riedel and he joined us officially on April 1, 1949. This was just in time to welcome the first graduate class in orthodontics. The Northwest Tweed Study Club members, Lewis, Bishop, Fraser, and McGovern, all agreed to each give us a half

day a week, ~~to~~ ^{and} comprise the first clinical staff. Thus, the initial orthodontics staff consisted of Dick Riedel full time, Paul Lewis, Pete Bishop, ~~Emory~~ Fraser, and Bill McGovern part-time and finally myself full time.

Dean Jones not only dreamed of ^{and planned for a} Graduate Department in Orthodontics but he had set as his goal that when the first D.D.S. degrees were awarded in June 1950 that the first Master of Science degrees in Orthodontics would be conferred at the same time.

We had planned a five quarter curriculum so it meant that the first graduate class could not start later than March 28, 1949, the beginning of ^{the} ~~the~~ spring quarter ^{that year,} if we were to meet the graduation target date.

A class of four students were selected and they all arrived with shining faces on the morning of March 28, 1949. Much to my dismay the Northwest Tweed Study Club members informed me the week before we were to start that they had to go to Tuscon for the teaching course to help Charley the first two weeks in April, and were going to take an additional few days of vacation at that time. Dick Riedel couldn't leave his Chicago commitments, so wouldn't arrive until the first of May. There I was stuck with ⁴ Takano, ¹ Kahn, ³ Orman and ² Gilmore. ^{that} That month was hell. One tortoise against four hares.

To digress for a moment while speaking of hairs, reminds me that we have now reached and are living in the age of Aquarius. It is generally acknowledged and conceded by our contemporary society that the future is determined and foretold by the stars. This led me to do some retrospective checking on the Department of Orthodontics horoscope in 1948, ^{to} to determine whether there is any truth in our present day cultural beliefs. I found that the department's sign of the Zodiac is Aries and then consulted an authoritative book on Astrology. The following is quoted from the text.

"Aries is the first sign of the Zodiac, and represents the springtime of life. ~~Mars~~ is the ruler, and he starts the battle as a shining young soldier on fire with the principle of the Holy Grail."

Aries organizations (the U of W Department of Orthodontics) are natural leaders,

with the courage, energy, and originality necessary to inspire followers. They are often top-heavy with personality and are well able to carry out all of their plans. That they begin ventures and leave the finishing to others is also part of the Aries character. They start great things, and are the "doers" of the world, but other great ideas inspire them before their work is completed. This quality is acceptable when they have become the exalted of the earth, or there are plenty of minions to do the detail work.

However, the sign produces two types of persons, both as to appearance and character; the pure type, which is noble, and the mixed, which is weak, futile, sheeplike, and in all things a faint copy of his classic brother.

Physically, the pure Aries type is a proud looking person, with a fine carriage, and a clean high-bred profile. They have beautifully shaped facial bones and bold prominent noses. Their coloring is fair or tawny, with cool blue eyes. (Like Ken Orman). A great many redheads are found among Aries people. (Like Bill Gilmore). They have muscular bodies, and move with agile grace, suggestive of tremendous energy and virility. (Like Bill Takano).

The pure Aries type of man, having all of the above characteristics, is handsome but unapproachable--"hard to get" is the popular term. (Like our president Ken Kahn). *Thus, we had a representative of each in our first group.*
~~The Aries woman has a frosty, aristocratic style of beauty.~~

A little further Astrological research uncovered the department's March 28, 1949s birthday forecast which reads as follows: "Once you have made up your mind, back up your decisions with vigorous action. You may run into some discord, contention: counteract with reason and logic, but do listen to all sides." In retrospect I think that the department has fulfilled its Astrological forecast.

Now to get back to our history which left me alone with four tough challengers. When the staff finally joined me, only a month late, things rapidly settled down and we agreed that the unholy four were progressing satisfactorily. We then made plans to fill out the first class to its maximum capacity of ten. Six months after the initial start with four students, we accepted the second half of the first class

to begin their education in September 1949. This class consisted of Al Baum, Jerry Dohner, Dan Empinger, Bob Lande, Pete Petraitis and Milt Yellen. We were now on the road.

The first four members of the first class all completed their work on schedule and in June 1950 received their Master of Science Degrees along with the first Dental ~~awards~~ ^{awarded by} Degrees ~~with~~ the University of Washington. It was a noteworthy achievement that from the date of conception in the legislature in 1945 that a five year gestation period would produce 50 new dentists and four orthodontic specialists. Ernie's dream came true. Durant

Since the beginning with the six original academic ^{staff} and ten students, much has transpired. We have now graduated ¹⁹⁴⁹ ~~200~~ ordontic specialists. Of this number 56 have engaged in ^{University} teaching since graduation 39 are at the present time formally engaged in dental education. In addition 3 ~~are~~ ^{are} chairman or directors of graduate orthodontic teaching programs. *8 times Res. Studies from the Dept have been recipients of the AAO Research Prize, 4 having received the first award.*

Over the 21 year period of our history the academic staff has consisted of some 30 individuals. 17 of this group are still actively engaged in the department's teaching program, three are deceased and four still present occasional guest seminars. Most of the remaining six are no longer located geographically in the Seattle area. This speaks well for the loyalty and devotion of our faculty. Time will not permit me to individually acknowledge all of these dedicated people at this time. A word, *however*, should be said about the original six academic staff. Three are still actively engaged in the teaching program while two have passed on and one still participates with occasional guest seminars. Paul Lewis to whom your last Alumni meeting was dedicated is our senior citizen and is still actively participating in our teaching program with the same enthusiasm and zest that you all remember. Academically he has not slowed down but in

other ways he is not quite the same. This was brought to mind recently when I attended a meeting with him. We shared a room at the meeting hotel and had no sooner got into bed one evening with the lights out when the door opened and in bounced a girl -- red headed, luscious, and scantily clad. Oh she cried, I must have gotten in the wrong room. Yep, replied Paul, not only in the wrong room lady but you got here 40 years too late.

Dick Riedel started out as ~~our~~^{the} first full time academic faculty member, other than myself, with the inception of the department. With the pressure ~~with~~^{of} more mouths to feed, academic salaries being rather meager, he gradually decreased the amount of time he was spending at the University to the point where he was only spending one day a week with us. Marie solved the problem when she went ^{finally} to the family doctor for some birth control advice. He said "Why it is all very simple. All you have do to is drink a glass of buttermilk." Oh doctor how wonderful she gushed, but when? Before or afterwards? Neither, said the doctor "Instead of". Now you all know why Dick Riedel drinks buttermilk for lunch.

Now that things ~~were~~^{are} under control in the Riedel household we prevailed upon Dick to phase out his full time private practice and to return to the University full time. In 1968 he became chairman of the Department of Orthodontics when I moved into the Associate Dean's slot. Throughout the history of the Department since its inception Dick Riedel has been one of the mainstays in our teaching program, ^{to} which each and every one of you ~~know~~^{can testify}. I would like to publicly honor him on this occasion, and as you know, he is one not accustomed to such public acclaim. By this I do not mean to imply that he has not been deserving of more attention in the past than he has received, but it is his nature to avoid popular approval rather than to seek it out. He is a man who possesses many fine and noble traits. Among these is the quality of humility. He has the kind of humility described by Luke in the Bible when he gave this advice: "If bidden to a wedding do not sit in the highest

room.--- otherwise someone more honorable may arrive and you will be put to shame by being told to leave to make place for the more honored guest. Rather sit in the lowest room that the host may bid you move up higher."

Tonight I would like to honor Dick and bid him to move up forward and take his rightful place. He has for too long always sought the lowest room and assumed a humble attitude of humility. Because of this, we love and admire him even more. We can all rejoice that the time has come to recognize his many fine qualities and to seek out for him the honors which he richly deserves.

I will mention only one other member of our academic staff because of the press of time. Ben Moffitt joined our staff in 1964 and all of the classes since that time know him well. The rest of you I am sure know him by reputation or have had the privilege of hearing him speak at various meetings. Any organization or educational program does not grow in stature or influence without the concentrated efforts of many. There is always a need for lots of help in every enterprise. We have been fortunate in having help from so many but Ben's contribution should be singled out for acknowledgement. It reminds me of the Sunday School teacher who had been telling the story of Spring and the miracle of the growth of the Easter Lily. "Now children," she said, "Who can tell me what it is that makes the Lily spring from this little bulb?" "God does it," replied one little lad who had learned his lesson well, "but fertilizer helps some." For the past six years Ben has been the ~~fertilizer~~ ^{a strong stimulus to} in our orthodontic program.

In preparation for this evenings assignment I reviewed the annual reports of the Department since its inception. Many interesting facts were uncovered, but I will only mention a few. This review recalled to my mind many things that I had almost forgotten. Over the years we have had many distinguished dignitaries and authorities visit with us. More than 50 outstanding educators and researchers, both in orthodontics and related fields have conducted guest seminars with the various graduate classes. A number of these men have done so on ~~a number of~~ ^{numerous} occasions. Sicher, Brodie, Kloehn, Downs, Wylie, Thompson, Tweed, Dewel, Beyron, Brorjk,

Tanner, etc. etc. to a mention a few, have all enriched our educational program.

The first ~~sedimentary~~ ^{cephalometric} (?) course for practicing orthodontists, at least in North America, was offered in November, 1949 by your department with Riedel, Wylie and Moore comprising the teaching staff. The course was repeated in November, 1950 and again in August of 1951 and 1952. These courses were well attended by orthodontists from throughout the North American Continent. At that time other schools began to develop such courses so we were able to move on to other areas.

I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge the contributions, support and leadership that Dean Jack Hickey has given to the School of Dentistry and the Department of Orthodontics since he took office as our second dean. His total support and encouragement for the past 13 years have continued to strengthen our program. Jack and his wife Doris came to us from the Northeast which had always been their home. They were natives ~~from~~ ^{of} New York but were always true Westerners at heart. I can illustrate what I mean by telling you the story about the time Doris was visiting one of the first families of Boston. The back-bay dowager^s lost no time in trying to put her down because she was not from Massachusetts. "Here in Boston, you know," one of the social elite remarked at a tea, "family is the thing that counts. We are only interested in breeding." Well, "commented Doris," down in New York, we think breeding is a lot of fun, too, but we manage to have some outside interests." From this you can see that Doris and Jack had no difficulty adapting to our western culture in that they were already a part of it.

Since the department's formation the University of Washington has had three presidents, Raymond Allen, Henry Schmidt, and Charles Odegaard. The imminence of the University of Washington has steadily increased over the years to the point where now under Dr. Odegaard's leadership it is recognized as one of the outstanding universities of the world.

As you will all see when you visit the University on Wednesday we are in the midst of a major expansion of the entire Health Science Division. The School of Dentistry and the Department of Orthodontics will greatly benefit by the increased and improved physical facilities. From all aspects you can be justly proud of your academic heritage and the future of the University of Washington. In fact, this fall Jim Owens has plans to put the football team back in running for the Rose Bowl. He is introducing a three platoon system. One platoon for defense, one platoon for offence and one platoon to go to classes.

A final word about the new youth.