Midway between literature and politics, the national polemic on promoting the teaching of the English language in our schools and in French universities has shown how fearful our country sometimes is about opening up to the outside world.

However, recently I had the opportunity to attend the American Association of Orthodontics Annual Meeting in Philadelphia.

How many attendees were there at the AAO? 14,203. How many participants were French? 61! Out of more than 150 session leaders, how many were French? Only one, in this case it was Doctor Didier FILLION. Nonetheless, speakers from all over the world, from Asia, from Oceania, from every country in Europe and obviously from the two Americas came there to give presentations.

Given this state of affairs, shouldn’t we raise some legitimate questions? Why have we become almost inaudible in this great global orthodontic concert? Is it because the teaching delivered in our universities and the conventions organized by our scientific associations are of such high quality that it is no longer necessary to go learn and communicate elsewhere? Or rather might it be that our language barrier is progressively isolating us?

In this international Varia issue, the editorial committee of the Review modestly sought to connect to the larger orthodontic world. We hope you will like it.
In the French version of this Review, we featured international articles from Ireland, England and India.

Juan COBO PLANA from Spain carried out a study using the Finite Element analysis Method (FEM) to gage the performance of three types of orthodontic miniscrews for different conditions affecting the cortical bone. He presents his findings.

Finally, let’s return to France, where Muriel de la DURE-MOLLA outlines for us the elements of an etiological diagnosis of the different kinds of alteration of the enamel. This is an esthetic challenge that we face on a daily basis.

Bone distraction provides elegant solutions for particular clinical situations. Christine SAUVÉ presents her therapeutical approach for a patient with Brodie syndrome and the treatment of choice is symphyseal distraction.

You will obviously find your usually featured articles, the heading “Clinical Case” is handled by Jean-François CHAZALON. In it, he presents a case treated with the “Invisalign®” technique.

This issue concludes with Radio-“logical” Reflections, subtitled “An almost perfect sphere”.

I hope you enjoy your reading.