

Editorial 445

Editorial

The Old and the New—An Ellege

Joon Pio Hong, MD, PhD, MMM¹ Geoffrey G. Hallock, MD²

- ¹ Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea
- ² Division of Plastic Surgery, St. Luke's Hospital, Sacred Heart Division, Allentown, Pennsylvania

Arch Plast Surg 2024;51:445-446.

"The philosophies of one age have become the absurdities of the next, and the foolishness of yesterday has become the wisdom of tomorrow."-Sir William Osler¹

For eons, stories began in the same way—"Once upon a time..." and so does this story, as we reflect on how the past becomes the future; how "old" becomes "new" and "new" inevitably "old." Once upon a time, there was no such dilemma. For generations, there existed the oral culture or oral lore where speech, song, or variation thereof was the only means to receive, transmit, or more importantly preserve what knowledge and traditions had been accumulated over time.² This phenomenon existed globally; and still does today, albeit in many places in parallel with the written word. Yet many dare to affix that condescending adjective "old" to this past behavior. After all, to be "old" is to be antiquated, archaic, obsolete, outdated, unwanted, or just plain weathered from mental or physical disabilities that so characteristically are the cause of the "uselessness of old age." To prove our assertion, did not Sir William Osler bid farewell to the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine at the turn of the last century by stating "men older than 60 years should be retired," and added that "men older than that age be chloroformed." At the least, respect for old age was not deserved, and whomever or whatever was "old" should drown in oblivion.

So is "new" quite simply the converse of "old?" Must not "new" be the complete opposite of "old?" Chronologically, does "young" not replace their elder? Certainly, youthful energy exists unlimited to unleash its unimpeded consequences. To be "new" must be novel, modern, original, or innovative. To rejuvenate implies to make "new," whether to refresh, renovate, renew, restore, or even reincarnate. But heed Ralph Waldo Emerson, "old and new make the warp and woof of every moment. There is no thread that is not a twist of these two strands." Warp" and "woof" in weaving as not so risky a double entendre may refer to the crisscrossing of the threads, but can the textile of life be produced one without

the other? Should we not conclude that "old" and "new" in whatever form are not disparate entities? Can one exist without being interwoven with the other? We concede that every rule has an exception, specifically the advent of microsurgical tissue transfers that so abruptly expanded the capabilities of the reconstructive surgeon.⁶ Did not the preamble by Harry J. Buncke, Jr., correctly prophesy the future -"The successful transplantation of a block of composite tissue by reanastomosing the microvascular pedicle has untold experimental and clinical possibilities?"7



Joon Pio Hong: Editor-in-Chief



Geoffrey G. Hallock: Associate Editor

But rarely do such dynamic events as the aforementioned occur. More often our evolution has not been a tsunami but rather an incremental progression, indeed minor alterations or modifications of the past.⁸ There exists a "yin and yang," where the opposing forces of "old" and "new" maintain a virtually symbiotic relationship that interconnects and balances each other. Witness the dual usage of these very same words within the titles of our literature, in the description of "new" flaps, ^{9–11} "new" techniques, ¹² "new" means to learn and teach, ¹³ and ever-changing philosophical concepts. ^{14–16} Goldwyn said all this well, to survive and flourish we must find "new wine in old bottles." ¹⁷

And change we must, as Sir William Osler once said, "everywhere the old order changes, and happy they who can change with it." ¹⁸ The myth of Plato long ago related to us that Socrates once criticized the invention of writing, as this would weaken the power of memory and critical thinking capabilities so important in the oral culture of his time. ¹⁹ Will in our so modern time omnipresent digital media and large language models raise the same fears? Will artificial

Address for correspondence Geoffrey G. Hallock, MD, 1230 South Cedar Crest Boulevard, Suite 306, Allentown, PA 18103 (e-mail: gghallock@hotmail. com).

DOI https://doi.org/ 10.1055/a-2411-7005. eISSN 2234-6171. © 2024. The Author(s).

New York, NY 10001, USA

This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, permitting unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction so long as the original work is properly cited. (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)
Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc., 333 Seventh Avenue, 18th Floor,

intelligence become an alternative intelligence? Will robots so armed eliminate the need for "Homo sapiens" themselves? ²⁰ As guardians of our specialty, we must persevere against all these odds to ensure progress, not forgetting as Confucius bided us to "acquire **new** knowledge whilst thinking over the **old**, and you may become a teacher of others." ²¹ Our knowledge so nominal is stored within our literature, and change depends on all of us. We must not fear to actively participate even if no more than to resurrect the past as that could become the future. Remember again the wisdom of Constantian, "old articles never die; some mercifully should, some shouldn't, and some should re-emerge in a new corpus." ¹⁴ But if never written, it was never done.

Every story has an ending, and ours returns to the Lehigh Valley where the young student, Lew Jae Duc, renewed himself to become of all things the father of Korean Plastic Surgery.²² There can be found in the oral lore of the Indigenous Pennsylvania "Dutch" here our sentiments recapitulated, "too soon old, too late schmart!" Time flies. And "new" soon becomes "old."

Authors' Contributions

All conceptualization and writing including original draft, review, and editing by both authors.

Ethical Approval Not applicable.

Patient Consent Not applicable.

Funding None.

Conflict of Interest None declared.

References

- 1 Quote Fancy. Accessed September 9, 2024 at: https://quotefancy.com/william-osler-quotes
- 2 Wikipedia. Oral tradition. Accessed September 9, 2024 at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oral_tradition
- 3 Davidow Hirshbein L. William Osler and The Fixed Period: conflicting medical and popular ideas about old age. Arch Intern Med 2001;161(17):2074–2078

- 4 Hallock GG. Innovations: a dawning of a new age. Arch Plast Surg 2021;48(02):147–148
- 5 AZ Quotes. Accessed September 9, 2024 at: https://www.azquotes.com/quotes/topics/old-and-new.html
- 6 Taylor GI, Daniel RK. The free flap: composite tissue transfer by vascular anastomosis. Aust N Z J Surg 1973;43(01):1–3
- 7 Daniel RK, Taylor GI. Distant transfer of an island flap by microvascular anastomoses. A clinical technique. Plast Reconstr Surg 1973;52(02):111–117
- 8 Hallock GG. "Microleaps" in the progression of flaps and grafts. Clin Plast Surg 1996;23(01):117–138
- 9 Atiyeh BS, Al-Amm CA, El-Musa KA, Sawwaf AW, Musharafieh RS. Distally based sural fasciocutaneous cross-leg flap: a new application of an old procedure. Plast Reconstr Surg 2003;111(04): 1470–1474
- 10 Wiener M, Karunanithy N, Pease N, et al. A new approach to an old flap: a technique to augment venous drainage from the paramedian forehead flap. Plast Reconstr Surg 2019;143(01):269–271
- 11 Neligan PC, Gullane PJ, Vesely M, Murray D. The internal mammary artery perforator flap: new variation on an old theme. Plast Reconstr Surg 2007;119(03):891–893
- 12 Matarasso A. Superficial suction lipectomy: something old, something new, something borrowed. Ann Plast Surg 1995;34(03): 268–272, discussion 272–273
- 13 Rohrich RJ. "See one, do one, teach one": an old adage with a new twist. Plast Reconstr Surg 2006;118(01):257-258
- 14 Constantian MB. Something old/something new: the *Journal* reinstitutes "follow-up clinics.". Plast Reconstr Surg 1998; 102:2496
- 15 Vistnes LM. Functional restoration: an old concept in new clothes. Plast Reconstr Surg 1991;88(05):874–875
- 16 Lineaweaver WC. Old deals, new deals. Ann Plast Surg 2010;64 (03):261–262
- 17 Goldwyn RM. New wine in old bottles. Plast Reconstr Surg 1977; 60:778–779
- 18 Osler W. The old humanities and the new science. BMJ 1919;2 (3053):1-7
- 19 Gurteen D. Chapter: The Power of Conversation: The Myth of Thamus and Theuth. In:Conversational Leadership (online book). Accessed September 9, 2024 at: https://conversational-leadership. net/myth-of-thamus-and-theuth/
- 20 Kapila AK, Hamdi M. Time to evolve plastic surgery education? Integrating robotic techniques and artificial intelligence into training curricula. Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open 2024;12(05): e5778
- 21 The Open University Open Learn. 12 famous Confucius quotes on education and learning. Accessed September 9, 2024 at: https://www.open.edu/openlearn/education/12-famous-confucius-quotes-on-education-and-learning
- 22 Hallock GG, Hong JP. The Allentown Connection-a tribute for Lew Jae-duk, the "Father of Korean Plastic Surgery". Arch Plast Surg 2023;50(03):225–232