Among other activities as the Memorial's medical director he served as consultant on leprosy for the National Institutes of Health. In 1954 the surgeon general of the U. S. Army called upon him to make a survey of leprosy in the Ryukyus Islands, with a view to improving the health of the native population and to protecting American military and civilian personnel in Okinawa.

First as a member of the Memorial's Advisory Medical Board, he attended the International Congresses of Leprology in Cairo (1938) and Havana (1948), and subsequently those in Madrid (1953) and Tokyo (1958) to which he contributed significantly.

Dr. Doull was the recipient of many awards, including the Military Cross, Great Britain; the Croix de Guerre, France; the medal of Chevalier, Ordre de Sante Publique, France; Commander, Military and Sovereign Order of St. Lazarns of Jerusalem; and honorary memberships of several foreign societies. He was a member of numerous medical and scientific organizations, including the American Epidemiological Society, which he served two terms as president; the American Public Health Association, of which he was a member of the governing council and the executive board; the Pasteur Club of Cleveland; and the Cosmos Club of Washington.

Dr. Doull became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1931. He is survived by his wife, Ethel Mary (MacQuarrie) Doull, of the family home in Arlington, Virginia; a son, Dr. James A. Doull, Jr. of Cleveland; a daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. Richard M. Miller) of West Hartford, Conn., and six grandchildren. Also surviving are two brothers and a sister, all resident of Canada.

As a final honor, he was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery.

**Dr. Norberto Olmos Castro**

With the death of Dr. Norberto Olmos Castro, which occurred in this city, the Argentinian and international scientific centers have lost a figure of outstanding merit, who in the course of many years of work and investigation made important scientific contributions through his experiences and articles which had acquired excellence in the medical science in Argentina and abroad.

This professional medical man from Tucumán had published more than a hundred papers on dermatology which had acquired their just appraisal. Since 1941 he had dedicated himself to investigations of immunity and hypersensitivity of leprosy. Given a fellowship by the Patronato de Leprosos of Argentina he assisted Professor Fernandez, of Rosario, in investigations which resulted in the preparation of the bacillary lepromin known in scientific circles as the “Fernandez-Olmos Castro bacillary lepromin.” Later, his investigations resulted in his discovery of the reaction known as the “Olmos Castro phenomenon.”
His early demise has prevented the dissemination of many of the experiments he had already carried out, but they will ultimately be published.

He organized in this province [Tucumán] the Lucha Antileprosa, he being its first director and administrator, transforming and humanizing the methods of handling patients affected with Hansen's disease (Mal de Hansen).

Dr. Cinos Castro attended the international Congresses of Leprosy held in Havana in 1948 and in Madrid in 1953, serving on both occasions on the Committee on Immunology, and also participated in other conferences, including the Pan-American Congress of Leprology Investigations which was held in Río de Janeiro. In 1961, he was appointed by the Ministry of Public Health to serve as the official relator and secretary of the First Inter-American Conference on Experimental Leprology held that year in Buenos Aires. He served as a catedrático on the Faculty of Medicine of Tucumán, and recently as president of the Argentine Society of Leprology.

Due to an inexorable irony of fate, the doctor and investigator who devoted his efforts to alleviate the pain of those affected by one of the most terrible scourges of humanity, he was struck by another incurable disease, which he suffered with admirable fortitude up to the end of his days.

In the necrological service with the body lying in state, Dr. Luis Semrik told of the example of his life, and of the valuable contributions given to medical science the world over by the outstanding man who had just died.—[From a eulogy clipped, without date, from an unnamed Tucumán newspaper.]