APPENDIX I

Important Dates and Events in the Scientific Program of the Leonard Wood Memorial

1928: Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy incorporated in New York State as nonprofit organization, ——: Mr. Perry Burgess appointed Director of Leonard Wood Memorial.

1930: Mr. Burgess appointed first President of Leonard Wood Memorial.

1928-31: Period of construction in the Philippines: Pathology Laboratory at Culion, Eversley Childs Sanatorium, with capacity for 1,250 patients, and the Skin Dispensary at Cebu. Pathologic research commenced at Cebu, which has continued to date, an important phase of which related to clarification of the basic differences between the major types of leprosy and contributed to recognition of the "borderline" form.

1931: Dr. H. W. Wade appointed Medical Director of the Leonard Wood Memorial. ——: Leonard Wood Memorial Conference convened at Manila, Philippines, with 22 scientists from 14 countries participating. Recommendations included revision of classification of forms of leprosy, establishment of the International Leprosy Association, and International Journal of Leprosy.

1932: First meeting of Advisory Medical Board, Metropolitan Tower, New York.

Appendix I was prepared by Min D. Deressen.
r e tain e d a nd r ec ords pr ese rv e d . Dr s . Wad e
duce d e ffici e ncy . During this p e riod Dr.
C ulio n. Laboratory work proc ee d e d at
Doull , as Acting
American le prosy workers for study at
and Hanks and th e ir famili es r e main e d at
Epid e miologist, L e onard Wood M e morial,
Epidemiologist of th e L e onard Wood
Universities in United Stat es.
rologists attended from 49 countries.
by
biologic r esea rch at Culion , Philippin es.
1940:
1939: Dr. John
--: Dr. H. W. Wad e, was publish e d .
1946: Mr. Burgess, Drs. Karsner, Soule
1934-40: Grants made to university
1937: Dr. George M. Saund e rs appointed
1949: H ea dquart e r s for th e Sci e ntific
1950: --: Dr. Doull appointed Medical
1941-44: Fe llo wships granted to South
1942-45: Epidemio lo gy work in the
1941: Addition of "The American Le­
pri n c ipal
r e la hv e
micro­
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1934: Members of the LWM staff
1941: Addition of "The American Lep­
1944-44: Fellowships granted to South
1942-45: Epidemiology work in the Phil­
pin e s stopped during the war, but staff
1946: Mr. Burgess, Drs. Karsner, Soule
1947: The Bacteriology section establis­
ed by Dr. Hanks at Harvard Medical
1948: Dr. Guinto appointed Epidemiolo­
gist of the Memorial.
1949: --: Staff participated in Vth Interna­
tional Congress on Leprosy, Havana, Cuba; 226 leprologists attended from 40 countries.
1950: --: Dr. Doull appointed Medical Di­
rector; Dr. Wade became Associate Medi­
cal Director, LWM.
1950: Headquarters for the Scientific Re­
search Program (Office of the Medical Di­
rector), established by Dr. Doull at 1832 M Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
1951: --: Dr. Fred C. Kluth appointed As­
sistant Epidemiologist of the Memorial, and began epidemiology research in Texas. This was continued until 1956. These studies renewed interest in leprosy on the part of health officers. In one large city of Texas clinic established for examination and treatment.
1951: --: Dr. Clarke T. Gray appointed Bio­
chemist, Leonard Wood Memorial Re­
search Laboratory, Harvard Medical
1950: Leonard Wood Memorial spon­
ored establishment of a Registry of Lep­
sy in the American Registry of Pathology.
1950: Mr. Burgess, Drs. Karsner, Soul e
1956: Th e Ba c te riology section
1947: --: Dr. R. Wad e b ec am e Associate
1956: --: Dr. Hanks at Harvard Medical
School, Boston, Massachusetts.
1934: Advisory M e dical Board and
1933-40: R eorganization of M e dical
1935: Reorganization of Medical Ad­
vior Board of the LWM, limiting it to 8
lected members.
1935: --: Dr. Guinto appointed Assistant
Epidemiologist, Leonard Wood Memorial,
Cebu, Philippines.
1937: Dr. George M. Saunders appointed
Epidemiologist of the Leonard Wood Me­
Burgess, Pr es id e nt, LWM.
1933-40: Advisory Committee on Re­
1933: Dr. James A. Doull, Consult­
tant in Epidemiology, initiated the Leonard Wood Memorial epidemiologic field studies on Mactan Island, Cebu, Philippines. These are still a major activity under guidance of Dr. Ricardo Guinto, Epidemiologist of the Leonard Wood Memorial. Valuable data obtained on incidence of the disease and relative contagiousness of its principal
type s.
1934: --: First volume of the INTERNATIONAL
JOURNAL OF LEPROSY, under the editorship
of Dr. H. W. Wade, was published.
1933-40: Grants made to university
scientists to aid them in research in leprosy.
1934: Advisory Medical Board and Ad­
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— First issue of Memorial's monthly publication, Leprosy Briefs. During 1950-1965 this carried information on scientific progress in leprosy to 2,500 medical and lay workers in leprosy throughout the world.

— Dr. Doull convened meeting in New York of leading pharmacologists from United States universities and pharmaceutical manufacturing companies to discuss ways and means of undertaking large scale studies of drugs for treatment of leprosy.

1951: Publication of "Born of Those Years," by Perry Burgess, President, Leonard Wood Memorial.


1952: Dr. Wade participated in first meeting of Expert Committee on Leprosy of World Health Organization, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

— Memorial held a Working Clinical Conference in Japan. Agreement reached on terms and descriptions, uniform for international studies, with special reference to the Clinical Evaluation Studies to be carried on by the Memorial in Japan, the Philippines and the Union of South Africa.

— First large scale studies of drugs in clinical evaluation studies commenced in leprosaria in Japan, the Philippines and Union of South Africa, with aid from U. S. Public Health Service and United States pharmaceutical manufacturers. Large number of drugs tested. Value of the sulfones, first used by the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital (National Leprosarium), Carville, Louisiana, confirmed (NIH grant E-109) Principal Investigator: J. A. Doull.

1952-53: Dr. Jack W. Millar, MC, USN, assigned to Office of Medical Director, Leonard Wood Memorial, for training and assisting in clinical evaluation studies.

1953: Staff participated in Fifth International Congress on Leprosy, Madrid, Spain; 337 leprologists attended from 50 countries.


1954: Drs. Doull and Kloth made epidemiologic survey of leprosy in the Ryukyu Islands for the Department of Defense, U. S. Army. Sample of general population examined and estimates made of total existing cases and of proportions with various types and degrees of disability.

— Dr. Arnold F. Brodie, appointed Associate Biochemist, Leonard Wood Memorial Research Laboratory, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.


1955: Dr. John H. Wallace appointed Assistant Bacteriologist, Leonard Wood Memorial Research Laboratory, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

1956: Dr. Doull participated in an international conference convened in Rome, Italy, by Order of Malta for the welfare of leprosy patients.

— Mr. Harold L. Elias, Executive Secretary, Leonard Wood Memorial, died on 19 July.

— Epidemiologic Unit, Corps Christi, Texas, under direction of Dr. Kloth, discontinued.

— Staff participated in first Conference on Progress and Potentials in Leprosy Research, held at U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, Louisiana, under sponsorship of the U. S. Public Health Service Interbureau Advisory Committee on Leprosy.

1957: Dr. Y. T. Chang appointed Associate Pharmacologist, Leonard Wood Memorial.

1958: Mr. Perry Burgess retired as President of Leonard Wood Memorial.

— Mr. Cyril L. Crother appointed President of the Memorial.

— Dr. Doull participated in World Health Organization's Inter-Regional Leprosy Conference at Tokyo, Japan and at Belo Horizonte, Brazil. Memorial representatives at Tokyo urged study of causes and treatment of disabilities.

— For attendance at the Fifth International Congress of Leprosy, Tokyo, 1957.
Japan. (NIH grant E-2459) Principal Investigator: J. H. Hanks.

1959: Dr. Wade retired as Associate Medical Director and Pathologist, becoming Pathologist Emeritus of the Memorial.

1959: Bacteriology Unit, under Dr. Hanks, moved from Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, to Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, where much needed additional space was available.

1959: Drs. Brodie, Gray and Wallace resigned from Leonard Wood Memorial Research Laboratory, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, to take positions elsewhere.


1959-60: Dr. Byron S. Tepper appointed Associate Biochemist, Johns Hopkins-Leonard Wood Memorial Leprosy Research Laboratory, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland.


1960: Dr. Claude V. Reich appointed Assistant Bacteriologist, JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland.

1960: Dr. Norman E. Morrison appointed Assistant Biochemist, JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland.


1960-65: Under direction of Dr. Rudolf L. Mayer, a three year study commenced on detailed structure of leprosy bacillus as revealed by the electron microscope. Temporary space provided by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C. (NIH grant E-3546).


1960-63: WHO grant for experimental treatment of leprosy and assisted the Organization in preparing a plan for research on leprosy.


1960-63: "Leprosy, Neuritis and Its Sequelae; Disfiguring Infiltration; Rehabilitation. Abstracts from the literature 1933-1960, mimeographed.

1960-63: Office of the President moved from Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Avenue to 79 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

1960-62: Dr. Michel F. Lechat appointed Assistant Bacteriologist, JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Md.


--- Symposium on Research in Leprosy. Held at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, 8-10 May. Attended by 95 participants. Transactions of this meeting published (in press). (NIH grant E-2605) Principal Investigator: J. A. Doull.

--- Dr. Y. T. Chang appointed Pharmacologist, Leonard Wood Memorial.

1962: Drs. Doull and Hanks assisted Pan American Health Organization as consultants in investigating resources and personnel for research on leprosy in Central and South America.

--- Dr. Doull prepared, for Pan American Health Organization, abstracts of all articles on leprosy by leprosy workers in Central and South America which had appeared in abstract or original form in the International Journal of Leprosy, January 1958 through October 1961, 204 articles in all.

--- Dr. Doull attended Second Pan-Pacific Rehabilitation Conference, Manila, Philippines.

--- Grant for research in etiology, treatment and prevention of leprosy became effective, providing for personnel, equipment, etc., for new research laboratory, Cebu, Philippines. (NIH grant AI-04800) Principal Investigator: R. S. Giunto, later C. H. Binford.

--- C. V. Reich appointed Director of LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines, and Microbiologist, Leonard Wood Memorial.

--- Construction started on Leonard Wood Memorial-Eversley Childs Sanitarium Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines.

--- Dr. B. L. Mayer, Leonard Wood Memorial Microbiologist, died 23 June.

--- Mr. and Mrs. Perry Burgess died 15 September and 10 June, respectively.

--- Leonard Wood Memorial-National Institutes of Health training program became effective. During 1962, 6 trainees appointed: 1 from Philippines, 2 from India, 3 from United States. Locations of training: JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Department of Epidemiology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Department of Pathology, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia. (NIH grant 5 TI AI 220) Principal Investigator: J. A. Doull, later C. H. Binford.

--- Dr. Sing Chen Chang appointed Leonard Wood Memorial Microbiologist to carry on program in IVth year under NIH grant originally undertaken by the late Dr. Mayer, at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C. (NIH grant AI-03546).


1963: Dr. Doull, Medical Director of the Leonard Wood Memorial, died 6 April.

--- Dr. Chapman H. Binford appointed Medical Director, 1 July.

--- LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines, in operation in June.

--- Electron Microscope Unit, under Dr. S. C. Chang, transferred from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology to JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland.

---Electron microscope (Siemens, Elmskop I) purchased and installed at JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland (NIH grant AI-03546) Principal Investigator: S. C. Chang.

--- Additional space made available to JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory in Department of Pathobiology, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland. Total: approximately 3,300 square feet. Renovations completed during year.

--- Dr. Hanks assisted Pan American Health Organization in formulating plans for leprosy research in Latin America, participated in seminar in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and organized work conference on the etiology of leprosy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

--- Eleven members of the Leonard Wood Memorial staff participated in VIIIth International Congress of Leprology, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, which was attended by 374 leprologists from 53 countries.

--- Dr. Y. T. Chang, Leonard Wood Memorial Pharmacologist since 1950, app-
pointed to staff of National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Close cooperative leprosy research program continued between the Leonard Wood Memorial and National Institutes of Health.


---: LWM-NIH training grant (AI-220) continued for a second year: 4 trainees were continued for a second year and 1 from India and 1 from Surinam (Dutch Guiana) started in 1963.

---: Dr. Wade retired as President, International Leprosy Association, and as Editor, International Journal of Leprosy.

---: Dr. Hanks appointed to the WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy. 1964: Dr. Esmond R. Long, appointed Consultant to Office of the Medical Director, Leonard Wood Memorial, and by International Leprosy Association as Editor of International Journal of Leprosy. Dr. Wade appointed Editor Emeritus.

---: Formal dedication ceremony on 15 February officially opened Leonard Wood Memorial-Eversley Childs Sanitarium Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines.

---: The Philippine Division, LWM, comprising three branches—Epidemiology, Clinical Research, and Laboratory Research, formally established by President Crowther.

---: Cooperative research program (genetics in leprosy) headed by Dr. M. F. Lechat, LWM-NIH Post-doctoral, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, started.

---: Drug trial on Ethambutol started by Clinical Research Branch, LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines.

---: WHO grant for study of lepromin and M. leprae. Principal Investigator: J. H. Hanks.

---: LWM-NIH training grant (AI-220) continued for a third year; 5 trainees were continued for a third year, and 1 from Thailand was added.


---: Dr. S. C. Chang and electron microscope moved from JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, to Special Mycobacterial Diseases Branch, AFIP, Washington, D. C.

---: Dr. C. V. Reich, Director, LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines, opened a supporting office and laboratory at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland.

---: House for breeding animals constructed as addition to LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines.


---: Long range program for transmission of leprosy to chimpanzees started at Delta Primate Center of Tulane University, Covington, Louisiana, under guidance of Dr. Binford.

---: Drs. Binford and Hanks appointed to U. S. Leprosy Panel of U. S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

---: Dr. David A. Power appointed Associate Microbiologist, LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines.

---: LWM-NIH training grant (AI-220) continued for fourth year: 1 continued for a third year and 1 for a second; 4 trainees added. (2 Filipinos; 2 United States).


1965-66: WHO and Order of Malta grant for genetics study.

---: Dr. Hanks, Chairman, and Dr. Guinto as member, participated in meeting of WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy at Geneva, Switzerland.

---: Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez appointed Consultant to Philippine Division of Leon-
ard Wood Memorial. Under guidance of Subcommittee on Epidemiology, Advisory Medical Board, he initiated a retrospective study based on epidemiologic records at Cebu, designed to learn natural history of leprosy in presulphone period.

--- Dr. Tolentino, Chief, Clinical Research Branch, Philippine Division of Leonard Wood Memorial, and Dr. Charles C. Shepard, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, began pilot study on use of DDS, and a slowly released sulphone, in lepromatous leprosy.

--- Dr. Guiot, Chief, Epidemiology Branch, and Dr. Tolentino, Chief, Clinical Research Branch, Philippine Division, Leonard Wood Memorial, began long-term study to learn effect of DDS treatment in tuberculoid leprosy.

--- Dr. Tolentino represented Leonard Wood Memorial at Madras Leprosy Conferences, Madras, India.

--- Research program of JH-LWM Leprosy Research Laboratory, Baltimore, Maryland, oriented toward intensive effort to cultivate M. leprae.

1966: Dr. Jan F. Wiersma, after a 3 year LWM-NIH traineeship in the pathology and experimental pathology of leprosy at the AFIP, was appointed Research Pathologist, LWM.

--- LWM-NIH training grant continued for fifth and final years: 3 trainees continued for a second year and 1 from England added.


--- Office of the Medical Director moved from 1832 M Street, N.W. to 1200 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 3 June.

--- Facilities for long-term maintenance of hogs and dogs provided at the LWM-ECS Leprosy Research Laboratory, Cebu, Philippines, and transmission experiments started on these animals.

--- Leprosy, cultivation, transmission, pathology, therapy. (NIH grant AI-07266) Principal Investigator: C. H. Binford.

--- Reception at Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., honoring Mr. C. J. Crother on end-of-year retirement as President, LWM, and presenting his successor, Donald V. Wilson, 15 December.

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**APPENDIX II**

Locations of research programs and staff

The research programs of the Leonard Wood Memorial are being carried out (1967) in the following places:

**Baltimore, Maryland**

The Johns Hopkins Leonard Wood Memorial Leprosy Research Laboratory at Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Principal objectives—cultivation and physiology of M. leprae; training in microbiology.

**Staff**

- J. H. Hanks, Ph.D., Director
- R. S. Tepper, Ph.D., Microbiologist
- N. E. Morrison, Ph.D., Microbiologist
- A. D. Antoine, Predoctoral Trainee