Hay Ling Chau Leprosarium he had a continuing base of operations, which made material for study available to him, and kept him abreast of clinical practice, administrative problems in leprosy control, and those collateral subjects of interest in art and history that characterize him as a scholar as well as a scientific teacher and investigator. He cooperated actively with N. D. Fraser in the development of the Hay Ling Chau Leprosarium. In these relationships he became an expert on oriental history and art. He is a noted collector, with a remarkable assemblage of oriental ceramics. These interests, it may be noted, are shared by his family.

His acceptance, in 1967, of the position of Professor of Pathology at the University of Hawaii, a state often called the “crossroads of the Pacific,” represents in a large way this fusion of interest in eastern and western medical cultures. It came after 20 years of combined service in these two fields, and would seem to offer, for the future, an unusual outlook on leprosy problems in both their baffling and their encouraging aspects. He is well qualified to take advantage of this opportunity. The outgoing Editor of THE JOURNAL is sure he expresses the warm feeling of all the members of the I.L.A in congratulating Dr. Skinnnes on his past achievements, and wishing him success in his new academic associations and the editorship of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY.

—E. R. L.

Esmond R. Long, M.D., Ph.D.
An Appreciation

In the Orient a deep core of respect for the teacher is traditionally ingrained in culture and woven into the fabric of the scholar and the community. A teacher who reaches the honorable time of retirement carries an aura of achievement and wisdom derived from long experience, study and service. Hence there arises a disbelief in any actual retirement of such valued persons, for though the teacher might relinquish administrative and other duties he did not leave the community but remained as a source of knowledge and good judgment.

Similar practice is not currently so broadly evident in the West, but sometimes is strongly reflected in the lives of individuals such as Dr. Esmond R. Long, retiring editor. His long and truly contributive career in medicine need not now be reviewed, for it is a matter of record in the editorial prepared by Dr. H. W. Wade, first editor of THE JOURNAL (32 (1964) 71-72). It suffices to note that, since at that time he had relinquished administrative and other duties, the community of those concerned with the problems of leprosy turned to him for aid and good judgment.

Dr. Long’s in depth studies of mycobacterial disease, particularly tuberculosis, provided him with a profound background of knowledge and experience as a basis for discriminative judgment. Thus, when, in 1964, he took over the editorship of this JOURNAL he remained within his chosen community of interest while at the same time broadening its perimeters. His prodigious efforts, meticulous concern, evident scholarship and sense of style are written into every issue of THE JOURNAL which he has put together. Those who have written in Spanish appreciate his use of this language and many authors from disparate parts of the world owe him a deep sense of gratitude and friendship for his logic and style in helping to bring manuscripts into a form that would best communicate their work and thought.

Though Dr. Long now relinquishes the administrative tasks of editorship his many old and new friends will insist that he not leave the community but continue his influence therein. As a Chinese saying has it, “He who is for one day my teacher, is my father for life.”

—OLAF K. SKINNIES
Editor Elect