Photographic Gallery of Senior Distinguished Contributors¹

Linda W. Peterson and Olaf K. Skinsnes²



Ernest Muir, M.D., F.R.C.S., C.I.E., C.M.G., K.I.H. (Scotland 1880-). The doyen of British leprologists who began his work as a medical missionary in Bengal in 1908. In 1920 he began work in Calcutta and was closely associated with BELRA after its inauguration in 1924. Became medical secretary of BELRA and traveled widely in the interest of leprosy. Awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal and bar, the C.I.E. and C.M.G. At one time was associate editor of the International Journal of Leprosy with Sir Leonard Rogers and author of Manual of Leprosy. Published many papers on aspects of leprosy including its treatment. Sec.-treas. and honorary vice-president of International Leprosy Association.



Antonio Cordero Soroa, M.D. (Spain 1887-). Military doctor and director of the dermatology clinic of the Military Hospital of Carabanchel. Director of the Dermatology Dispensary Martínez Anido. From 1947-1955 directed the campaign against leprosy and dermatosis with the Director-General of Health. He initiated better preventative measures and a complete census of leprosy patients and their contacts in the whole country. Published many articles on the nature and control of leprosy.



Edmund Vincent Cowdry, B.S., M.D., Ph.D. (Canada 1888). Professor of cytology and later anatomy at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, 1928-1950. Noted anatomist and authority on cancer and gerontology. Received the Bobst award for outstanding work in gerontology in London, 1954, and various other honors and awards were received in these fields. Made contributions to the histopathology of leprosy and did the experimental work with promin on "rat leprosy" at the Barnard Hospital in St. Louis which preceded the use of this drug in the treatment of leprosy patients at the USPHS Hospital at Carville. Author of many books on the problems of cancer, aging and histology.

¹ This being a photographic gallery, some colleagues who should be included are not, either because no photograph has been obtained or because we have not been aware of their age achievement. Subjects are presented in chronological order by birth.

² Linda W. Peterson, B.F.A., Assistant to the Editor, International Journal of Leprosy: Olaf K. Skinsnes, M.D., Ph.D., ALM "Leprosy Atelier," Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, 3675 Kilauea Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816.



Albert L. M. Dubois, M.D., D.T.M. (France 1888-). Pioneered in leprosy work in Zaire (former Belgian Congo) from 1911-1928. Established the Leprosy Research Institute at Pawa, Belgian Congo in 1934. Professor at School of Tropical Medicine in Brussels, 1928-1945, and became director of the Institute for Tropical Medicine at Antwerp, 1947-1957. Conducted many surveys on leprosy in the Congo, India and Egypt. Was a Councillor of the International Leprosy Association and has published over 50 papers on leprosy.



Frederick Andrew Johansen, M.D., F.A.C.P. (U.S.A. 1889-). Entered the Public Health Service in 1924 as clinical director of the USPHS Hospital at Carville and later as medical officer in charge, until his retirement in 1953. He is a Fellow in the American College of Physicians and a member of the Medical Advisory Board of LWM. Was associated with Dr. Faget in the use of sulfones and did research on the therapeutic value of these drugs. Authored and coauthored numerous articles on leprosy during his years in service at Carville.



Esmond Ray Long, A.B., M.D., Ph.D., Hon. Sc.D. (U.S.A. 1890-). Emeritus professor of pathology and head for 23 years at the Henry Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania. Eminent pathologist, medical historian and scientist. Widely acclaimed for his extensive and significant research, primarily in tuberculosis. Succeeded Dr. Wade as editor of the International Journal of Leprosy in 1964, and became editor emeritus in 1968. Served as executive secretary of American Review of Tuberculosis from 1947-1952 and as editor-in-chief from 1948-1952. Member of Advisory Committee on Research of LWM, 1932-1941, and member of Board of Trustees, 1969-1972. Author of many papers on tuberculosis and the history of medicine.



Donald A. Miller, Esq. M.B.E. (England 1893-). Began with The Leprosy Mission in 1921 and contributed to its growth in a multitude of ways for 50 years. In 1972 celebrated a Golden Jubilee of 50 years of association with The Leprosy Mission; first as a missionary in India and later as general secretary for 18 years. Awarded M.B.E. and Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal. Since his retirement in 1960 has been a member of General Council of The Mission. Author of several books on general and humanitarian aspects of leprosy: Red Earth and Summer Lillies, 1949; A Bridge of Compassion; and An Inn Called Welcome.



Sister Hilary Ross, B.S. (U.S.A. 1894Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. Began her work at the USPHS Hospital at Carville in 1923 as a pharmacist, and was appointed their biochemist in 1928 until her retirement in 1960. Conducted brilliant investigations of the changes which take place when the leprosy bacillus invades the body and is an international authority on absorption and excretion of sulfones in blood and tissues. From this work the exact dosages of sulfones were estimated. Member of the International Leprosy Association and consulting editor of the International Leprosy Association and consulting editor of the International Leprosy Association and consulting editor of the International Leprosy Award in 1958. Considered as one of the emi-

nent pioneers in the field of leprosy and published over 40 papers on her investigations. Received a silver medal in 1947 at the Convention of the American Leprosy Association for her photographic exhibit on sulfone therapy.



Vasant Ramji Khanolkar, B.Sc., M.D., Hon. F.R.C.P., Hon. L.L.D., Hon. D.M.S., Hon. F.R.C.M., Hon. D.Sc., F.A.S.C., F.A.M.S., F.N.I. (Pakistan 1895). Director of the Indian Cancer Research Institute in Bombay from 1952-1963. Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay from 1960-1963. Eminent pathologist in India with broad interests in leprosy in which his contributions relate chiefly to an understanding of the pathogenesis of nerve involvement and to the elucidation of the characteristics of dimorphous leprosy.

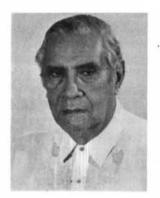


Sailendra Nath Chatterjee, M.B., D.T.M. (India 1896). Assistant research worker in the Leprosy Department, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, 1928-1954. Councillor of International Leprosy Association from 1948-1957; treasurer of Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh; member of Argentine Society of leprosy; secretary of Leprosy Advisory Board of Indian Council of Medical Research; president of Indian Association of Leprologists, 1956-1959. Conducted and published many studies on nerve involvement in leprosy. Other observations published were on the mechanism of neural signs and symptoms of leprosy, mechanism of blister formation in leprosy, muscular wasting and its peculiarities and

physiological principles in the treatment of leprosy.



Roland Chaussinand, M.D. (France 1896-). From 1931-1946 worked for the Pasteur Institute in Saigon as director of Leprosy Service, and in 1946 became the director of Leprosy Service for the Pasteur Institute in Paris. At one time served as secretary of Panel of Experts in Leprosy under WHO. Main leprosy research concerns the possible role and promotion of the use of BCG as a vaccine against leprosy. Published many papers on these studies.



José Natalio Rodriguez, M.D., M.P.H. (Philippines 1896). Organized the Cebu Skin Clinic in 1927, the Eastern Visayas Regional Leprosy Treatment Station in 1928, and the Cebu Traveling Skin Clinic (the first mobile leprosy clinic) in 1930. Director of Bureau of Disease Control, Department of Health in Manila, 1958-1961. Part-time consultant for WHO Regional Office for South Pacific Region, 1962-1963. Presently consultant to the Philippine Division of American Leprosy Founda-

tion (LWM), vice-president of International Leprosy Association Eastern Region, and a member of Philippine Association of Leprologists. Conducted studies on early lesions of children of leprosy patients, "simple

macules" (indeterminate), early tuberculoid and borderline cases, and investigated and developed the method of intradermal infiltration of lesions with chaulmoogra esters. Published his findings in over 100 papers.



Cecil Evelyn Aufrere Cook, M.D., C.B.E. (England 1897-). Chief medical officer and chief protector of Aborigines in Northern Territory, Australia, from 1927-1939, at which time he initiated health surveys and treatment facilities for the Aboriginal, European and Chinese population in the Northern Territory. In 1927 wrote *The Epidemiology of Leprosy in Australia* and completed the history of it following the work of Thompson. Awarded the Cilento Medal in 1935 and made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire. Up to the present has maintained an active interest in leprosy in Australia and until 1969 advised the Public Health Advisory Committee of the National Health Research Council on Leprosy.



Martin Vegas, M.D. (Venezuela 1897-). Full professor of clinical dermatology at the Central University of Venezuela and Councillor of the International Leprosy Association. Responsible for the organization of hospitals in Venezuela for leprosy patients. Worked on the therapy of leprosy during the time when chaulmoogra oil was in use for treatment of leprosy. Made several studies on the clinical and epidemiological aspects of leprosy in various countries in Asia.



Francisco Dauden Valls, M.D. (Spain 1898-). Director of the official Dermatological Dispensary of Martinez Anido, also medical director of the Institution "Nino Jesus del Remedio," since its founding in Chapineria and later in Fuencarral. Wrote many publications relating to leprosy in infancy and early manifestations of leprosy.



Robert Greenhill Cochrane, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.P., D.T.M.&H. (China 1899). Medical director of Lady Willingdon Leprosarium in Chingleput, India, 1935-1944; consultant medical technician to the American Leprosy Missions; consultant leprologist to Ministry of Health, London, 1951-1964; vice-president and president of International Leprosy Association; and director of Leprosy Research Unit in London. Senior coeditor of Leprosy in Theory and Practice. Had a world-wide career in leprosy research and treatment. First in 1941 to introduce the use of DDS in treatment of leprosy and later introduced and demonstrated efficacy of low dosage. Wrote three major books on leprosy

and published extensively on most aspects of leprosy. Received the Damien-Dutton Award in 1964. World traveler and lecturer on leprosy who did much to stimulate accelerating interest in leprosy research.



Kanehiko Kitamura, M.D. (Japan 1899-). Professor of dermatology at Tokyo University Medical School and Tokyo Medical College from 1946-1959. Councillor of the Japanese Dermatology Association, Japanese Leprosy Association, and the International Leprosy Association. Director of the Japanese Association of Venereal Disease Prevention and vice-president of the International Leprosy Association. Did research on pigment and metabolism of skin and developed a formula for diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease. Author of Small Book of Dermatology. Contributed extensively to understanding of leprosy classification and epidemiology.



Reider Shøyen Melsom, Cand. Med. (Stokke 1899-). Physician at Pleiestiftelsen for Spedalske No. 1 in Bergen from 1943-1957. From 1957- 1969, was local health officer in Eastern Norway and succeeded Dr. Lie as physician in charge of leprosy for Bergen, Norway. Has extensive knowledge of history of leprosy in Scandinavia and was administrator of various programs of leprosy in Norway.



Cyril John Austin, M.B., Ch.B. (England 1900-). Began his work in leprosy at Chaotong Hospital in Yunnan, China, and assisted in beginning the anti-leprosy campaign at "Stone Gateway." For 23 years in charge of the Makogai Leprosy Hospital in Fiji and retired in 1953. A member of the New Zealand Lepers' Trust Board and of its Leper Relief Ships' Committee. Responsible for many leprosy surveys conducted in the South Pacific.



Chapman Hunter Binford, B.A., M.D. (U.S.A. 1900). Chief of Infectious Disease Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 1951-1955. Appointed as medical director of LWM in 1963; vice-president of International Leprosy Association 1968 to present time; executive director of Board of Directors of International Journal of Leprosy; and awarded the Damien-Dutton Award in 1971. Has done extensive leprosy research primarily directed at the search for and evaluation of animal experimental models and the pathology of leprosy.



Félix Contreras Dueñas, M.D. (Spain 1900-). For 25 years the medical director of the Sanatorium at Fontilles. Continued as director emeritus of the same up to the present. For five years chief of the campaign against leprosy of the Director-General of Health. Served for ten years on the WHO Expert Panel on Leprosy, and also served as leprosy consultant for the Comite del Vaticano. For 15 years was contributing editor of the International Journal of Leprosy and at one time was vice-president of the International Leprosy Association. Organized and directed numerous courses on leprosy for doctors and medical technicians.



Dharmendra, M.B.B.S., D.B. (Pakistan 1900-). Director of Leprosy Control Work, Government of India, from its beginning until 1957. Director of Central Leprosy Teaching and Training Institute, Chingleput, Madras, India, from 1957 until present and at several periods, editor of Leprosy in India. Long career in leprosy research including early development of refined lepromin and chemical analysis of *M. leprae*. Author of multiple papers on many aspects of leprosy understanding including a book, *Notes on Leprosy*. Recipient of Damien-Dutton Award in 1970.



Joseph Hathaway, B.S., M.S., M.D. (U.S.A. 1900-). United States dermatologist from Spokane, Washington, who devoted six months a year to working with the leprosy treatment and control problem in Hawaii from 1960, and from 1965-1970 was medical director of the Hale Mohalu Leprosy Hospital in Hawaii, engaging also in leprosy teaching. Additionally, has maintained a research interest in leprosy, primarily in leprosy treatment.



José Guerrero Tolentino, M.D. (Philippines 1900-). Prominent private practitioner in dermatology in the Philippines from 1949 to the present. Chief positions held in leprosy work are: resident physician to Eastern Visayas Treatment Station in Cebu, 1929-1930; resident physician at Eversley Childs Sanitarium in Cebu, 1930-1937; chief of Eversley Childs Sanitarium, 1937-1949; research leprologist at LWM in Cebu, 1951-1963; chief of Clinical Research Branch, Philippine Division, LWM, Cebu, 1963-1971; retired from LWM in 1971 but appointed part-time consultant which he holds presently. Cofounder in 1957 of Cebu Institute of Medicine and member of its Board of Trustees until the present.

Author of 18 papers on leprosy and coauthor of numerous others.



Fernando Latapí, M.D. (Mexico 1902-). Professor of dermatology at University of Mexico since 1932, and chief of the Service of Dermatology at the General Hospital of Mexico since 1947 until 1972, when he was promoted and now is technical consultant to this service. Since 1937 has been the director of the Dermatological Center of Ladislao de la Pascua, one of the most important skin clinics in Mexico. Cofounded in 1948 the Mexican Leprosy Association and has been its president to date. In 1960 he introduced mobile units in Mexico to discover and bring treatment to cases of leprosy in rural regions of the country. Introduced and put into practice new ideas on the control of leprosy

which led to a modification of the law about this disease in Mexico, discarding all drastic measures. Renown as a teacher in Mexico and has taught almost all dermatologists and leprologists in Mexico. Extensive studies on the "spotted leprosy" of Lucio and Latapí.



Norman Rose Sloan, A.B., M.D., M.P.H. (U.S.A. 1902-

). At one time was assistant chief of the Bureau of Geriatrics and Cancer Control of Hawaii's Territorial Board of Health, and medical director of the leprosy colony at Kalaupapa, Molokai. In 1953 carried out surveys on leprosy in territories under the South Pacific Commission. Has had many long years of experience in leprosy work and wrote on many aspects of epidemiology of leprosy in the Pacific islands. Conducted research activities on the use and effectiveness of longacting sulfones (DADDS) in treatment and prophylaxis.

Vilhelm Möller-Christensen, M.D. (Denmark 1903-). Professor of medical history and director of the Medical Historical Museum at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. Pioneered and developed the subject of leprosy osteoarcheology and through this made major contributions to the understanding of bone deformity in leprosy. Published many papers on this particular aspect of leprosy and on the history of leprosy in general.



Erik Waaler, M.D. (Norway 1903-). In 1941 appointed as chief of the Department of Pathology, Gade Institute in Bergen until his retirement in 1971. In 1948 appointed as chairman of the Department of Pathology, pathological anatomy and forensic medicine at the University of Bergan. Accomplished many important developments for the Medical Faculty and for the University of Bergen through his administrative ability. At present he is chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 10th International Leprosy Congress to be held in Bergen in August of 1973, to honor Dr. Hansen who discovered the leprosy bacillus in Bergen 100 years ago. Interest in his later years concentrated mainly on the

immunology and morphology of the collagen diseases. In 1939 his famous paper "A Factor in Human Serum Activating the Specific Agglutination of Sheep Blood Corpuscles" represented the discovery of the rheumatoid factor and his name is now linked to the Waaler-Rose test, which is used in serological diagnostic work world-wide. Member of many medical societies in Norway and in 1959 was appointed Knight of the First Class of the Royal Saint Olav's Order, and in 1964 awarded the Fridtjof Nansen scientific prize. Published numerous papers on his investigations in the leprosy field. 1973 appointed to the Royal Saint Olav's Order.



Yoshio Yoshie, M.D. (Japan 1901-). Secretary of the Japanese Leprosy Association, director of the National Institute for Leprosy Research in Tokyo, and chairman of the Japanese Panel of U.S. Cooperative Medical Research Program in Leprosy. Many research contributions on the microbiology of M. leprae.