# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY and Other Mycobacterial Diseases

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION
Publication Office: Leahi Hospital, 3675 Kilauea Avenue,
Honolulu, Hi. 96816

VOLUME 42, NUMBER 4

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1974

## **EDITORIALS**

Editorials are written by members of the Editorial Board, and occasionally by guest editorial writers at the invitation of the Editor, and opinions expressed are those of the writers.

### History of the International Journal of Leprosy

The PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, Volume 44, April 1931, published a report of the Leonard Wood Memorial Conference on Leprosy held in Manila January 9-23, 1931. This conference, sponsored and financed by the Leonard Wood Memorial (LWM), was undertaken with the objective of bringing leprologists and other scientists together in the hope of achieving among them better uniformity in terminology, classification, criteria for diagnosis and methods of treating leprosy. The conference also was convened to emphasize research on leprosy especially in epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, biochemistry and pharmacology. Because the early work of the Leonard Wood Memorial was centered in the Philippines, the majority of the 22 carefully selected participants were from ten countries of the Far East.

This conference, convened just three years after the founding of the Leonard Wood Memorial and was the result of visionary planning by the progressive leaders of the Leonard Wood Memorial: Mr. Perry Burgess, President, and Dr. H. W. Wade, Medical Director. Evolving at this conference was a unanimous decision by the as-

sembled scientists to form an organization The International Leprosy Association (Societé Internationale de la Lèpre) the purposes of which were:

To encourage and facilitate mutual acquaintance and collaboration between persons of all nationalities concerned in leprosy work and the coordination of their efforts; to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge of leprosy and its control; and in any other practicable manner to aid in the antileprosy campaign throughout the world; and to this end to publish a scientific journal of leprosy. It shall endeavor to cooperate with any other institution or organization dealing with leprosy work.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser was elected temporary president and Dr. Robert G. Cochrane temporary secretary. At the Manila Conference the Council took immediate action on plans for a scientific journal on leprosy. On 21 January 1931 in Resolution I, it requested financial support from the Leonard Wood Memorial:

WHEREAS, the Leonard Wood Memorial Conference on Leprosy, believing it to be of the greatest importance that leprologists and others interested in leprosy be organized and that a scientific journal of leprosy be published, has organized an International Leprosy Association, one of the primary purposes of which shall be to publish an International Journal of Leprosy, and,

WHEREAS, it is estimated that such a Journal, of satisfactory quality, can be published at a cost of from \$5,000 to \$6,000 gold a year, but it is recognized that sufficient funds cannot be raised for the purpose previous to publication and that it is uncertain whether for the first few years income (membership fees, subscriptions, advertising) will equal the cost of publication; *Be it* 

RESOLVED, That the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy be approached to grant to the International Leprosy Association a subsidy for five years, the amount to be, for the first year \$5,000 gold and for the next four years the amount required to cover the difference between income and cost of publication but not to exceed \$5,000 in any one year.

Mr. Perry Burgess who, with Mrs. Dorothy Wade, had been successful in raising the funds for the Leonard Wood Memorial, was very enthusiastic about the proposed International Journal of Leprosy. He and the Board of Trustees responded favorably to **The Resolution** by agreeing to provide \$5,000 to begin the Journal and additional funds to meet its deficits for five years.



Plans for the JOURNAL moved ahead rapidly. Dr. H. Windsor Wade, formerly Professor of Pathology, University of the Philippines, who had been persuaded by General Leonard Wood in 1922 to begin scientific work at the large leprosarium on

Culion, was elected the editor. Within two years after the decision had been made to publish a journal, the first issue, Volume I was published bearing the date of I January 1933. The Constitution of the ILA published in this first issue, defined the scope of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY as follows:

The said periodical shall contain original articles, selected reprinted articles, abstracts, and other material at the discretion of the Editor, and shall be issued regularly at intervals to be determined by the General Council, but not less often than once in three months.

In this issue, Dr. Wade formally expressed appreciation for the courtesy and helpfulness of the authorities of the University of the Philippines in providing office space for the JOURNAL, which he described as a commodious well-located room in a congenial atmosphere in the fine new building of the School of Hygiene and Public Health in Manila

That first issue gave evidence of careful and skillful planning by the editor, because the pattern he set in the first issue has been followed throughout the subsequent 42 years of this important scientific publication. For the benefit of those who do not have the first volume of the JOURNAL available, the list of contents of this first issue is reproduced.

#### CONTENTS

#### No. 1, JANUARY, 1933

ORIGINAL ARTICLES	PAGE
Editorial Statement. The International Journal of Leprosy Lampe, P. H. J. Fate of children born of leprous parents in the	1
Groot-Chatillon leprosy asylum	5
Lowe, John. Epidemiology of leprosy in Hyderabad (Deccan)	17
Hayashi, Fumio. Mitsuda's skin reaction in leprosy	31
Loewenstein, E. Bacteriological diagnosis of leprosy by means	31
of blood culture	39
Araujo, H. C. de Souza. Essais de culture au Mycobacterium	
leprae par la methode de Sumiyoshi-Shiga	45
REPRINTED ARTICLES	
Rodriguez, Jose and Fidel C. Plantilla. The histamine test as an aid in the diagnosis of early leprosy. [From the Philippine Journal of Science 46 (1931) 123]	49
Soule, Malcolm H. and Earl B. McKinley. Cultivation of B. leprae with experimental lesions in monkeys. [From the Amer-	
ican Journal of Tropical Medicine 12 (1932) 1] Cole, Howard Irving. Causes of irritation upon injection of iodized ethyl esters of hydnocarpus-group oils. [From the	53
Philippine Journal of Science 40 (1929) 503]	81
EDITORIALS	87
ORRESPONDENCE	92
ASSOCIATION NEWS	94
NEWS ITEMS	109
CURRENT LITERATURE	119

As the number of acceptable original articles increased, there was less space for reprinted articles which now appear only rarely. However, throughout the years the emphasis on editorials, news items, and current literature has continued. In this first issue there were nine pages of Current Literature, which enabled the readers of the JOURNAL throughout the world to receive the

benefit of articles that were of interest to workers in leprosy. Throughout the 42 years of the JOURNAL's existence Current Literature has been maintained. This service has been of inestimable value to leprosy workers especially those working where library facilities are absent or inadequate.

The record shows that during the first three years of its publication the Memorial supported 76% of the cost of the Journal and during the next two years 60%. Victor Heiser, director for the East of the Rockefeller Foundation and president of the In-TERNATIONAL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION, was also a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Leonard Wood Memorial. At the end of the first five years of the JOURNAL, he told the Board of Trustees of the Memorial that because of the relatively small number of people in the world actively engaged in leprosy work, the INTERNATIONAL JOUR-NAL OF LEPROSY would never become selfsupporting. In 1968, at the age of 95, Dr. Heiser was shown a copy of his report of 1938 to the Board of Trustees of the LWM and was told that it was prophetic because the LWM was still meeting the fiscal deficits

Dr. Wade at the Cairo Congress in 1938 submitted a most impressive detailed report of his first five years as editor (IJL 6:529-542). Readers who have visited Culion, a small island approximately 200 miles from Manila, can appreciate the difficulties in communication encountered by Dr. Wade who was dependent on intermittent mail deliveries by small boats from Manila. It was therefore necessary that he maintain an office in Manila for handling copy and seeing the Journal through the press.

The report's Table 3, reprinted from this 1938 report depicts the broad professional interests reported in the JOURNAL. The 182 original articles published or on hand had been received from authors in 45 countries.

Table 3.—Nature of original articles published and on hand on December 31, 1937

De	cember 31,	1937.		
0 1 1	Published	On Hand	Total	Per cent
General and miscellaneous.	10	-	10	6
Distribution, etc	26	3	29	16
Epidemiology, children, etc.,	14	5	19	11
Prophylaxis, institutions, etc.	11	6	17	9
Clinical, incl. classification	38	7	45	25
Clinico-pathological	13	3	16	8
Pathology	9	-2	9	5
Bacteriology	10		10	6
Immunology, serology, etc	10	3	13	7
Chemistry and pharmacology	10	1	11	6
Rat leprosy	3	_	3	2
TOTALS	154	28	182	101

The list of members of the INTERNATION-AL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION published in Number 4 of Volume 8, 1940, comprised 315 names from 62 countries. Including the 112 nonmembership subscribers, a total of 425 copies of the JOURNAL went to 92 countries.

#### THE WAR YEARS



Because of the hostilities in the Pacific, beginning in December of 1941, the October-December issue of Volume 9 for 1941 was not published. Dr. and Mrs. Wade were required to remain at Culion under the surveillance of the invad-

ers for the duration of the war, therefore he could not carry on his editorship. Mr. Perry Burgess, the enterprising president of the Leonard Wood Memorial, because of his dedication to the continuance of the INTER-NATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY as an important means of communication in the scientific world, persuaded Dr. James A. Doull, Professor of Hygiene and Public Health, at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, and a member of the Advisory Medical Board of the Leonard Wood Memorial, to serve as acting editor of the JOURNAL. Volume 10, under the title, Special War Number, December 1942, consisted of a single issue of 175 pages. This carried in general, however, the format of the regular issues. Mr. Burgess in a foreword made the following statement:

This Special War Number of the International Journal of Leprosy is dedicated to the Editor, Dr. H. Windsor Wade, and to all workers in leprosy—physicians, laymen and their families—who have been interned at their posts.

He stated further that this special number had been published by the Leonard Wood Memorial and was being sent to the members of the Association without charge. He expressed his appreciation to Dr. Doull for his generous gift of time and work in editing this special number.

Dr. Doull continued as acting editor dur-

ing the war years. Volume 11 in 1943 was again a single issue. This issue however was of special significance because it was reprinted in Spanish, in order to make available to South American workers, the report by Dr. Guy H. Faget and his associates at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, Louisiana, of their success in treating 22 patients for one year with promin, a sulfone derivative. This article had been translated from the U.S. Public Health Service Report, Vol. 58, No. 26, 1943.

Dr. Doull continued as acting editor for the special war numbers of the JOURNAL, Volumes 10-14. However, Volume 13 was printed after Dr. and Mrs. Wade had been evacuated from Culion. It contained material that Dr. Wade had prepared for the Number 4 issue of Volume 9 but had not published because of the war.

Although the office of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY in Manila and all back files (Vols. 1-9) had been destroyed, the proofs for the Number 4 issue of 1941 had been preserved. Fortunately, the alert Assistant Editor, Mrs. Roy C. Bennett, had passed them to a friend of neutral nationality who returned them to Mrs. Bennett on her liberation from the Santo Tomas camp in 1945. Therefore, Volume 13 contained the original articles that had been prepared for the Number 4 issue of 1941 (after elimination of those that had been published elsewhere). Information was furnished that the entire cost of the publication of the war numbers Volumes 10-14 had been met by the Board of Trustees of the LWM. Dr. Doull continued as acting editor through Volume 15, 1947. In an editorial in the last issue under his editorship he stated that:

On January 1, 1948, the Editor of the Journal, Dr. H. Windsor Wade, resumes his editorial duties. The Journal again becomes in fact, as well as in name the organ of the International Leprosy Association. The American Leprosy Foundation (Leonard Wood Memorial) will continue to make up the financial deficits which should become smaller as the paid membership increases.

He stated that the editor would be assisted by Dr. Huldah Bancroft, Associate Professor of Biostatistics, at Tulane University, who had been assistant editor for three years. Dr. Doull commented further, that he, as acting editor had looked upon the Jour-

NAL as a trust to be protected and nurtured until it could be restored to its proper office. He expressed his appreciation for the assistance that had been given him by his associates. One of these, Miss Delta Derrom, was later to become the business manager and assistant editor of the JOURNAL. Dr. Doull concluded:

Finally the JOURNAL is indebted to the President and Trustees of Western Reserve University for making available the services of the Acting Editor and of those assistants who were employees of the University, and also for providing office space and appurtenances.

He expressed his appreciation to the publishing houses in Cleveland that had taken over the JOURNAL during the war years.

In an editorial published in Volume 15, 1947, pp 444-465, Dr. Doull provided a comprehensive resume of the scientific articles that had been made available to the leprosy world through the war issues of the IJL.

#### WADE RESUMES EDITORSHIP

When Dr. Wade resumed his position as editor on 1 January 1948 the publication office was moved from Cleveland, Ohio, to New Orleans, Louisiana, under the charge of Dr. Huldah Bancroft, assistant editor, who carried out all of the details of publication and arranged for the printing to be done in New Orleans by the Tulane University Press.

In 1947, Dr. Bancroft's assistant, Miss Bess Lefèvre, became business manager. On retirement of Dr. Bancroft, 30 June 1958, from her position at Tulane University, she requested that she and Miss Lefèvre be relieved of their duties with the JOURNAL. Dr. Wade, in Volume 26, page 259, expressed his appreciation for the fine work they had done in carrying out the duties of the publication and business offices.

Earlier, mention was made that Miss Delta Derrom assisted Dr. Doull while he was acting editor during World War II. In 1949 she had come to Washington as assistant to Dr. Doull, the newly appointed medical director of the LWM. On the retirement of Dr. Bancroft in 1958, Miss Derrom was appointed assistant editor and business manager of the JOURNAL. At that time the printing of the JOURNAL was transferred from New Orleans to Monumental Press, Balti-

more, Maryland, where it was given the personal attention of its president, Mr. John Ferguson III.

Dr. Wade, after the war, with the assistance of the associate editors, Drs. Muir, Chaussinand, and Cochrane, reestablished the place of this JOURNAL among the members of the INTERNATIONAL LEPROSY ASSO-CIATION and other subscribers. Culion again became the center of international communications dealing with leprosy. During the succeeding years his zeal and enthusiasm and meticulous care for the JOURNAL never abated. In 1963, however, because of ill health he realized that he could not continue to carry on with his past effectiveness and notified the Council of the INTERNATION-AL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION of his resignation to be effective at the end of Volume 31.

At the Eighth International Leprosy Congress in Rio de Janeiro, Dr. Esmond R. Long, Emeritus Professor of Pathology, at the University of Pennsylvania and formerly Director of the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment, and Prevention of Tuberculosis of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected to succeed Dr. Wade.

#### LONG BECOMES EDITOR



In the first issue of Volume 32, 1964, Dr. Wade, Editor Emeritus, in an editorial entitled "A New Editor for the Jour-NAL" introduced Dr. Long to the readers of the JOURNAL. After citing his productive professional ca-

reer, Dr. Wade emphasized Dr. Long's qualities and accomplishments as author and editor:

As an author he collaborated with H. Gideon Wells in writing a book on the Chemistry of Tuberculosis, the first edition of which was published in 1923. A second edition appeared in 1932 and a third in 1958. In 1928 his History of Pathology was published and in 1929 his Selected Readings in Pathology (second edition in 1961). In 1955 his Tuberculosis in the Army of the United

States in World War II was published and in 1962 his History of American Pathology.

His editorial experience has included, among other things, years of membership on the Editorial Board of the American Review of Tuberculosis. He was Editor-in-Chief of that journal from 1947 to 1951, and remains as Consulting Editor for the periodical, now designated American Review of Respiratory Diseases. He was Special Editor for Medicine for the Second Edition of Web-

ster's International Dictionary.

Although his interests have included the mycobacteria in general, his principal contact with leprosy work, before now, was as a member of the Advisory Medical Board of the Leonard Wood Memorial from 1932 to 1948. During part of that time he was concerned in a directing capacity with experiments sponsored by the Memorial on separation of leprosy bacilli from heavily infected

As an initiation into the editorship of THE JOURNAL, Dr. Long agreed to take on the unenviable task of preparing the fourth issue for 1963, the Congress number. After each of the previous congresses, from Cairo (1958) to Tokyo (1958), I had stayed on for a week or more to collect the material for the corresponding issues. Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the Rio de Janeiro congress and there was no one there specifically assigned to undertake the task, and that has made for difficulties in preparing that issue.

In closing the editorial Dr. Wade noted that Dr. Long would be primarily concerned with the job of catching up with the calendar in respect to issue dates.

In an editorial on "H. W. Wade, M.D., Editor Emeritus," IJL 32, pp 73-77, 1964, Dr. Long recorded the outstanding professional and editorial career of Dr. Wade ending with this tribute:

Too much could not be said for Wade's long service as Editor of THE JOURNAL. A meticulous and exacting editor, he has never let the minutiae and the mechanics of that work cloud the scientific acumen with which he has reviewed every manuscript that came to his desk. He has always been a constructive editor, a helpful adviser, and in not a few cases a real (if unnamed) participant in reports that have appeared in The Journal. Intolerant of inaccuracy, of lack of clarity, and of insufficiency of evidence, and forthright and outspoken in constructive criticism, he has brought many a presentation, inadequately prepared, from an inferior

state to one of excellence. A fighter for his own convictions, he has always been willing to meet opposing views head-on out of the wealth of his own experience. He will be remembered for many achievements, but not least as one of the most dynamic medical editors of our time.

THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY will have the benefit of his continuing assistance, as a contributor of editorials, stimulator of correspondence, and collector and abstractor of scientific information on leprosy. He has long been noted for his discrimination and care in these phases of his editorship, and it is to be hoped that readers of THE JOURNAL will have the good fortune to share in his wisdom for many years to

Dr. Long, aided by Miss Delta Derrom, the assistant editor, immediately proceeded to bring the JOURNAL up-to-date.

Under his leadership the title was changed to The International Journal of Leprosy and Other Mycobacterial Diseases. This was to enable the Journal to cover the many diseases caused by mycobacteria other than leprosy bacilli.

Living in retirement nearly 200 miles from Washington, he conducted his editorial work by frequent visits to his desk in Washington and by active mail and telephone communications with the assistant editor.

In addition to editing the regular issues of the Journal he edited the Proceedings of the Leonard Wood Memorial—Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Conference on Research Problems in Leprosy (IJL 33 [1965] 397-794), a supplement financed by the Leonard Wood Memorial. He prepared and published in Volume 35, 1967, pp 239-302, Forty Years of Leprosy Research—History of the Leonard Wood Memorial.

#### SKINSNES ELECTED EDITOR



At the time of the Ninth International Leprosy Congress in London in 1968, Dr. Long, who had then attained the chronological age of 78, requested that he be relieved as editor. His resignation was reluctantly accepted by the Council. Dr. Olaf K. Skinsnes, Professor of Pathology, at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, was elected editor. Dr. Long assisted Dr. Skinsnes in beginning his new career as editor.

As editor emeritus he undertook, at the request of Professor E. Freerksen, Director of the Borstel Institute for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Borstel, Germany, the editing of the Proceedings of a Colloquium on Leprosy. The Proceedings entitled Leprosy Today were published at the expense of the Borstel Institute in Volume 39, 1967, pp 201-691.

In a biographical sketch of Dr. Skinsnes (IJL 36 [1968] 449-450), Dr. Long stated that the Council had discussed "Dr. Skinsnes' unique combination of qualities for editorship, including his literary skill as an author of scientific papers and his broad experience with current leprosy problems and his devotion to research and leprosy control."

Dr. Skinsnes, born in China of American medical missionary parents, had received his education in medicine and pathology at the University of Chicago. While senior lecturer in pathology at the University of Hong Kong, he became known to the members of the ILA for his work at the Hay Ling Chau Leprosy Sanatorium in Hong Kong. He continued his interest in leprosy and his contact with professional colleagues in the Orient during seven years as professor of pathology at the University of Chicago. Accepting a position as professor of pathology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, in 1967, gave him the opportunity to intensify his research in leprosy.

# FINANCING THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY

It has previously been noted that at the beginning the Leonard Wood Memorial agreed to provide \$5,000 annually for five years for the support of the JOURNAL. Subsequently, after Dr. Victor Heiser's report of the first five years in which he stated that the JOURNAL could never be expected to be self-sustaining, the Board of Trustees agreed to continue paying the annual deficit. During the war years, when the INTERNATIONAL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION could no longer function and no membership dues came in, the Leonard Wood Memorial paid the entire

costs of the issues that were published. With Volume 16, 1948, the formal arrangement of supporting the annual deficit was resumed by the Leonard Wood Memorial.

During the following years, however, there was considerable decrease in the annual income of the LWM, making it increasingly difficult for the Board of Trustees to continue funding the Memorial's own research operations and at the same time meet the annual deficits of the JOURNAL.

At the Seventh International Leprosy Congress in Tokyo in 1958, Dr. Doull brought the disturbing information that he had been given notice by the Board of Trustees of the LWM that after March 31, 1959. the LWM could no longer meet the deficit of the JOURNAL. At that time it was estimated that the deficit spending amounted to \$10,000 in actual outlay and was considerably more when the amount of time spent on the Journal by regular employees of the LWM was taken into consideration. At the meeting of the Council in Tokyo, Dr. Doull presented a summary of the financial situation of the JOURNAL in which he recalled the support given by the LWM from its first volume to the present time. He related that he had undertaken to obtain sustaining members and had succeeded in raising something over \$3,000.

After being notified by the Board of Trustees that they could not continue supporting the Journal after March 1959, Dr. Doull asked the members of the Association and readers of the JOURNAL for suggestions. The members expressed great appreciation for the Journal. The most specific recommendation was to raise the membership fee from \$7.00 to \$10.00. The Council raised the fee to \$10.00. The Board of Trustees then agreed to continue supporting the JOURNAL for Volume 27, 1959, but limited its support to \$5,000. On returning to Washington Dr. Doull presented to the staff of the International Cooperation Administration of the U.S.A. the importance of the International JOURNAL OF LEPROSY to leprologists in the developing countries of the world. As a result, this agency of the U.S. Government signed a contract with the Leonard Wood Memorial to pay the subscriptions of approximately 300 copies to be sent to selected individuals or institutions in Africa. This arrangement continued with the International Cooperation Administration for three years, giving great assistance to the finances of the IJL, thereby enabling the LWM to continue for a few more years its support.

The financial burden of the JOURNAL, however, weighed heavily on the officers and trustees of the LWM. In 1967, the president of the LWM estimated that the real deficit caused by the JOURNAL was approximately \$19,000. With the Board of Trustees of the Memorial facing large annual deficits in attempting to continue the Memorial's research programs, one can understand its reluctance to increase its own deficit by continuing the JOURNAL.

The Council of the ILA, meeting in London in September 1968, appointed a financial committee to exercise financial oversight over the affairs of the Association, especially of the JOURNAL. The committee was composed of Drs. Convit, Rees, and Binford (Chairman), with Dr. Long, Editor, ex-officio.

The committee in submitting a report to the Council on 18 September 1968 began by stating:

.. that ever since publication in 1933, of the first volume of the INTERNATIONAL JOUR-NAL OF LEPROSY, the official publication of the ILA, the Leonard Wood Memorial (LWM) has supported THE JOURNAL by providing editorial service and meeting its annual deficit. This arrangement, although it has made possible continuation of THE JOURNAL on an established basis of four issues, constituting one volume per year, has been fiscally unsatisfactory in that, on the one hand, the ILA, actual owner of THE JOURNAL has not been in a position to manage its finances adequately, and, on the other hand, the LWM could not foresee, in a time of continuing cost increase, the size of the deficit it would be expected to meet in any given year.

The committee proposed that, on the completion of Volume 36, the open-end support of the Journal by the LWM be terminated and that the ILA assume full responsibility for the fiscal administration of the Journal. In accepting the committee's report, the Council realized that for the calendar year 1969, in order to maintain the size and quality of the Journal, it would have to assume an estimated deficit of at least \$17,000 by soliciting grants from organizations that were supporting leprosy work.

On 1 January 1969, the fiscal responsibilities of the JOURNAL were assumed by the Association. The details of fiscal management became the direct responsibility of the Business Office which continued in space provided in the Office of the Medical Director, LWM, Washington, D.C.

The JOURNAL was incorporated in the District of Columbia, U.S.A. as a tax-free organization. The Board of Directors consisted of Dr. Jacinto Convit, President, Dr. R. J. W. Rees, Vice President, Dr. Stanley Browne, Secretary-Treasurer, E. R. Long, member, and Chapman H. Binford, Executive Officer. Miss Delta Derrom was appointed assistant treasurer.

The Board of Trustees of the LWM, undoubtedly relieved that after 36 years of the unsatisfactory open-end support of the annual deficit, made a grant of \$8,000 to the JOURNAL for the calendar year of 1969. The American Leprosy Missions, which through the LWM had previously contributed to the support of the Journal, gave a grant of \$5,000. On special appeal members of the ILA personally contributed more than \$4,000. With the addition of contributions from sustaining members and other grantors, the JOURNAL ended its first year of direct fiscal management without a deficit. With continuing support of grantors, sustaining members and special contributions from ILA members, the JOURNAL has been able to continue in spite of considerable increase in publication costs due to inflation.

The LWM, which had met the annual deficit of the Journal from its beginning in 1933 through 1968 and had supported the Jour-NAL by annual grants of \$8,000 after the ILA assumed fiscal management, terminated its support on 1 July 1972. Fortunately, through the generous support of the American Leprosy Missions, the German Leprosy Relief Organization (DAHW), other grantors, sustaining members, and the special contributions from members of the ILA, publication of this important scientific journal has continued. In January of 1974, the Lani Booth Estate in Honolulu, Hawaii, made a grant of \$5,000. The Japanese Pharmaceutical Association demonstrating the great interest of the Japanese in leprosy research, provided a grant of 500,000 yen (approximately \$1,600).

#### EDITORIAL OFFICE ESTABLISHED IN HONOLULU

Effective 1 January 1969, the Editorial Office was moved to Honolulu, where Dr. Skinsnes vigorously and enthusiastically began his work as editor, a position which he has carried in addition to a full professorship in pathology, a large research program, commitments on NIH research committees and other professional duties that required his absence from Hawaii. However, in spite of this large load he has been able to maintain the quality of the JOURNAL that was established in 1933 by Dr. Wade and maintained so well by Dr. Long.

After 13 years of dedicated service to the Journal, Miss Delta Derrom on 1 September 1971 resigned as assistant editor and business manager. A tribute to her effective work with the Journal was published in Volume 39, 1971, page 892. On her retirement it was necessary for the Executive Officer, C. H. Binford, M.D., to assume the management of the Journal. Fortunately, during the first year he had an able assistant in Mrs. Winfield Swanson, a graduate student in anthropology at American University. On 1 July 1972, she resigned her position in order to continue on her work in anthropology.

When Miss Derrom resigned as assistant editor, Mr. John Ferguson III, the president of the Monumental Printing Co., Baltimore, which had printed the JOURNAL since 1958, agreed to carry out personally all the details of preparation that Miss Derrom previously had done so well. These included copy preparation, design of illustrations, and pasting up of the dummy. His sympathetic handling of these details made it possible for the JOURNAL to continue without interruption.

On 1 July 1972, Dr. Binford resigned his position as medical director of the LWM. He continued his research program at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. This required transferring the Business Office of the Journal from the LWM office to another location. As an interim measure the administration of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology permitted him to move the Business Office and the back files of the Journal to the AFIP.

When the Business Office was moved, Mrs. Hella Meivers, who had been the secretary to the medical director of the LWM for nine years, transferred to the AFIP where, in addition to other duties, she carried on the work as assistant to the business manager of the JOURNAL. She and her husband, Mr. Rudolf Meivers, designed an attractive informational exhibit on the history and accomplishments of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY during the 40 years of its existence. This exhibit was prepared by the Scientific Illustration Division of the AFIP. In August 1973, Mr. and Mrs. Meivers went to Bergen at their own expense to display the exhibit and promote the Jour-NAL among the members of the Tenth International Leprosy Congress.

During the Tenth International Leprosy Congress meeting in Bergen in August 1973, Binford resigned as executive officer and business manager of the JOURNAL. The Council appointed Dr. Oliver W. Hasselblad, President of American Leprosy Missions to replace him. Dr. Hasselblad graciously accepted the appointment.

On the first of January 1974, the Business Office of the JOURNAL and back files were transferred to New York City to be under the management of Dr. Hasselblad.

#### THE CENTENNIAL FESTSKRIFT

In the fifth year of his first term as editor, Dr. Skinsnes published in Volume 41, Numbers 2 and 3, a CENTENNIAL FEST-SKRIFT 1873-1973, that in 242 pages contains not only biographical sketches and photographs of the famous Norwegians-Hansen, Danielssen and Boeck-but also of 81 "Contributors of the Century." In this Centennial Festskrift, Skinsnes compiled a concise record of the outstanding developments in leprosy from 1500 B.C. to 1973, a chronology of selected books on leprosy beginning with Boeck and Danielssen's classic Atlas Colorie de Spedalskhed 1847 and ending with the Holy Man, Father Damien of Molokai 1973.

In the Festskrift he made available to the readers of the JOURNAL the comprehensive profusely illustrated chapter on "Leprosy and Art" by K. Grön, published in 1930 in Viktor Klingmüller's classic *Die Lepra*. G. K. Salisbury, University of Hawaii, and Skinsnes made the translation.

In the second section of the Festskrift Volume 41, Number 3, the important advances in leprosy of the century are cited by outstanding authorities: Bechelli, control; Lechat, epidemiology; Shepard, experimental chemotherapy; Rees, experimental leprosy; Yoshie, cultivation; Hasselblad, rehabilitation; Karat and Ramanujam, therapy; and Skinsnes, immunopathology.

This Festskrift, effectively commemorating the progress of the century is also a fitting memorial to the founders of the International Leprosy Association who planned the International Journal of Leprosy in 1931 and appointed H. W. Wade as the first editor.

#### PRINTING NOW IN HONOLULU

The SB Printers, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii, assumed the printing of the IJL with the first issue of 1974, Volume 42, Number 1. This firm is well established in Honolulu having a history dating back to the parent company which started in 1912 and the opening of a commercial plant in 1957. This press has the experience and facilities necessary for the production of a scientific journal. For many years it has printed the HAWAII MEDICAL JOURNAL and periodically produces scientific reports for the distinguished Bishop Museum, the institution that is extensively engaged in research related to the culture, history, and anthropology of the Pacific Islands.

Ms. Linda W. Peterson, who joined the editorial office of the JOURNAL in 1971 as secretary, has rapidly taken over the functions as assistant editor. Her prior worldwide travels as a former employee of an international airline and several years of living abroad have proved to be a highly valuable background for grasping the geographical background and conditions for the problems of leprosy and in working out the logistics related to JOURNAL distribution. Since the publication of the JOURNAL was moved to Hawaii, this knowledge has become of increasing importance and meticulous files are now being established which relate to Jour-NAL distribution, biographical data of leprosy workers worldwide, and the accumulation of historical records relating to this disease.

#### **CUMULATIVE INDEX 1933-1973**

Beginning with Volume 1 in 1933, the JOURNAL, by the publication of original arti-

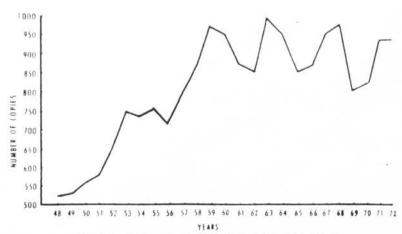
cles, reprinting selected articles and carrying abstracts of selected articles published elsewhere, has made continuous comprehensive coverage of the world's scientific literature on leprosy. In order to make this vast storehouse of scientific reports on leprosy readily available, Dr. Skinsnes with the assistance of his staff undertook the tedious task of preparing a cumulative index of the first 40 volumes. This is now in manuscript form. When published, this index will be approximately the size of an annual volume of the Journal. Already he has found this index of great assistance in his scientific and editorial work. When a sponsor or sponsors are found to meet the considerable cost of publication, Dr. Skinsnes will make this invaluable index available to readers of the JOURNAL and libraries around the world.

The members of the International Leprosy Association can be justly proud that their Journal has achieved distinction by recording over a period of four decades the scientific and social advances made toward the solution of some of the problems of this baffling disease which still, a century after Hansen, defies eradication.

—Chapman H. Binford, M.D. Honorary Vice-President, ILA Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Washington, D.C.

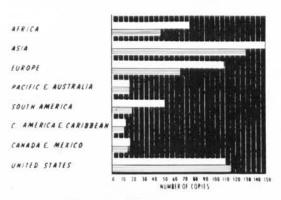
Grateful recognition is expressed for the assistance and advice given by the following members of the ILA: Drs. S. G. Browne, J. Convit, J. H. Hanks, O. W. Hasselblad, E. R. Long, and O. K. Skinsnes.

#### NUMBER OF COPIES MAILED, 1948 THROUGH 1972



GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY.

1972 BY MEMBERSHIPS & SUBSCRIPTONS



Membership Substrigition