

NEWS and NOTES

This department furnishes information concerning institutions, organizations, and individuals engaged in work on leprosy and other mycobacterial diseases, and makes note of scientific meetings and other matters of interest.

Dr. Stanley G. Browne receives the 1979 Damien-Dutton Award



Photo courtesy of USPHS Hospital, Carville, Louisiana, U.S.A.
Dr. Stanley G. Browne receiving the Damien-Dutton Award from Dr. Margaret Brand

On 27 September 1979 Dr. Stanley G. Browne received this year's Damien-Dutton Award in a ceremony held at the USPHS Hospital in Carville. After welcoming remarks by Dr. Jonathan Roberts, Director in Temporary Charge, other speakers included Drs. Paul W. Brand and Felton Ross, Mr. Louis Boudreaux, and Dr. Margaret B. Brand.

Speaking on the subject of leprosy control, Dr. Paul Brand stressed: 1) that while continuing to support paramedical programs in developing countries, it is also necessary to involve and train physicians and nurses in leprosy control in order to maintain their expertise in the disease and

2) that physicians must make sure that the patient understands and feels the benefit of his treatment in order to insure compliance. Dr. Brand stressed that these are the very activities in which Dr. Browne has made his greatest contributions. Dr. Ross, speaking on behalf of Mr. Howard Crouch, President of the Damien-Dutton Society, who could not be present, emphasized the great significance of the award, the outstanding calibre of its past recipients, and the world renowned contribution of the Damien-Dutton Society to the relief from suffering of persons afflicted with leprosy. Mr. Boudreaux, Chairman of the Editorial Board of *The Star*, spoke on behalf of leprosy pa-

tients worldwide who have benefited from Dr. Browne's compassion and commitment. In her formal presentation of the award to Dr. Browne, Dr. Margaret Brand saluted him as a person who, like Fr. Damien and Bro. Dutton themselves, "would get along side and share and identify with those they served."

Dr. Stanley G. Browne was born in England on 8 December 1907. He received the degrees of M.B.B.S. (as well as the MRCS, LRCP, and AKC) in 1933; MRCP in 1934; FRCS in 1935; D.T.M. in 1936; M.D. in 1954; FRCP in 1961; and FKC in 1976. From 1936 to 1959 he was a medical missionary for the Baptist Missionary Society and Médecin Directeur at the Ecole agrée d'Infirmiers in Yakusu, Belgian Congo (now Zaire); from 1959 to 1966 he was Senior Specialist Leprologist and Director of the Leprosy Research Unit in Uzuakoli, Eastern Nigeria. Since then he has served as Director of the Leprosy Study Centre in London. Twice decorated by Queen Elizabeth with the OBE in 1965 and the CMG in 1976, he is Consultant Adviser in Leprosy to the Department of Health and Social Security; Secretary of the International Leprosy Association; Consultant Leprologist to St. Giles' Homes, the Order of Charity, the Association of European Leprosy

Associations, and ALERT; and former Medical Secretary to the British Leprosy Relief Association. He has served on or been an officer of 32 international groups concerned with leprosy, including the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (Vice-President, 1971-73 and President since 1977); the Leprosy Expert Committee of WHO (Chairman, 1976); and the Methodist Missionary Society and the Baptist Missionary Society. Three times the Secretary-General of International Leprosy Congresses (London, 1968; Bergen, 1973; and Mexico City, 1978), he is the author of over 100 publications, particularly concerning leprosy, onchocerciasis, and medical education, and has lectured before learned societies and at universities in over 60 countries. Dr. Browne is married to Ethel Marion (Mali) Williamson and has three sons.

In his acceptance speech, Dr. Browne outlined his movement from surgeon to epidemiologist to physician of preventive medicine as he grew in understanding and involvement with leprosy. He stressed that he accepted the Damien-Dutton Award on behalf of his worldwide co-workers, who have assisted him in his efforts towards prevention and control of the disease.—G. Gordon

**The White House
Washington
September 27, 1979**

To Dr. Stanley Browne:

I congratulate you on receiving the Damien-Dutton Award. It reflects the respect and gratitude of your peers for your considerable contributions to people throughout the world who suffer from leprosy. Your inexhaustible efforts as a medical missionary and researcher have given new hope to people everywhere who fear this dread disease. It is fitting that the Damien-Dutton Society, famed for its selfless work toward the conquest of leprosy, should thus recognize the great personal sacrifice you made to advance this noble cause. I send my warmest regards to you and those who honor you on this occasion.

Jimmy Carter

Previous Recipients of the Damien-Dutton Award

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| 1953 Stanley Stein, U.S.A. | 1966 Peace Corps, U.S.A. |
| 1954 Rev. Joseph Sweeney, KOREA | 1967 Dr. Howard A. Rusk, U.S.A. |
| 1955 Sister Marie Suzanne, FRANCE | 1968 Dr. Franz Hemerijckx, BELGIUM |
| 1956 Perry Burgess, U.S.A. | 1969 Dr. Victor George Heiser, U.S.A. |
| 1957 John Farrow, U.S.A. | 1970 Dr. Dharmendra, INDIA |
| 1958 Sister Hilary Ross, U.S.A. | 1971 Dr. Chapman H. Binford, U.S.A. |
| 1959 Dr. H. Windsor Wade, PHILIPPINES | 1972 Dr. Patricia Smith, VIETNAM |
| 1960 Mgr. Louis Joseph Mendelis, U.S.A. | 1973 Dr. Jacinto Convit, VENEZUELA |
| 1961 Dr. Kensuke Mitsuda, JAPAN | 1974 Dr. José N. Rodríguez, PHILIPPINES |
| 1962 Rev. Pierre de Orgeval, FRANCE | 1975 Dr. Oliver Hasselblad, U.S.A. |
| 1963 Eunice Weaver, BRAZIL | 1976 Dr. Yoshio Yoshie, JAPAN |
| 1964 Dr. Robert G. Cochrane, GREAT BRITAIN | 1977 Drs. Paul and Margaret Brand, U.S.A. |
| 1965 John F. Kennedy, U.S.A. (Posthumous) | 1978 Dr. Fernando Latapi, MEXICO |



Photo courtesy of USPHS Hospital, Carville, Louisiana, U.S.A.

Drs. Stanley G. Browne and Margaret B. Brand

Argentina. *Argentine Society of Leprosy Celebrates Silver Anniversary.* On 17–18 August 1979 the Argentine Society of Leprosy held its 12th meeting, celebrating the 25th anniversary of its founding, at the International Hotel at Cataratas del Iguazu in

Misiones. Dr. Ricardo Cusanelli, President of the Society, opened the meeting. Sra. Amalia B. de Sustaita Seeber, President of the Federation of Patrons of Patients with Leprosy of the Republic of Argentina, made opening remarks, and Dr. Luis A. Pitt

spoke on the contributions of Argentine leprologists to the world of leprosy. Diplomas were presented to the founding members of the Society. Scientific sessions dealt with the themes of bacterial resistance, immunology, rehabilitation, pathology, case presentations, and free communications.—RCH

Brazil. *Changes announced in granting HD medical certificates.* A new "norm" for granting medical certificates for hanseniasis patients was approved by the Technical Administrative Council of the Public Health Service of the State of São Paulo on 12 October 1978. In accordance with the new Brazilian program for hanseniasis control: 1) patients will continue working for as long as possible; 2) deformities and other sequels will be insufficient alone to declare a patient's "general incapacity"; 3) only in some open cases (after study by a hansenologist) will a person be declared ineligible to work as a teacher, caretaker of minors, domestic servant, paramedical attendant, or food handler or dispenser.—(Adapted from The "Hanseniasis Letter" 9E [1979] 7)

Hanseniasis: Abstracts and News temporarily ceases publication. Because of rapidly increasing publication costs, the Institute of Health of the Public Health Service of São Paulo announces the temporary cessation of publication of *Hanseniasis: Abstracts and News* with Volume 9 (1978). *Hansenologia Internationalis* is beginning to publish selected abstracts and news beginning with Volume 4(2), (1979).—(Adapted from The "Hanseniasis Letter" 9E [1979] 7)

Unification of hanseniasis policies detailed. The Brazilian Ministries of Health and Social Welfare have unified their hanseniasis policies in regards to prevention, medical and paramedical attendance, dealing with incapacities, social welfare measures, and terminology as a result of a bill signed in October 1978 by Drs. Paulo de Almeida Machado and Luiz Gonzaga do Nascimento e Silva, respectively the Ministers of Health and Social Welfare.—(Adapted from The "Hanseniasis Letter" 9E [1979] 7)

Changes in College of Hansenology. Following medical advice, Dr. Abrahão Rotberg has resigned from the Organizing Committee of the College of Hansenology of the Endemic Countries and of its First International Congress of Hansenology to be held in Brazil in 1980. All correspondence and applications for membership should now be addressed to Prof. R. D. Azulay, Avenida Atlantica 3130, Apt. 701-20.000, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—(Adapted from The "Hanseniasis Letter" 9E [1979] 6)

Germany. *Rehabilitation International Information Service announces available publications.* The May 1, 1979 listing includes 37 titles covering such areas as spinal cord, visual, and mental retardation disorders as well as subjects such as the use of sheltered workshops in rehabilitation, housing for the handicapped, and personal licensed vehicles for the disabled. The listing includes titles in English, French, and German. Further information and ordering information can be obtained from: % Stiftung Rehabilitation, P.O.B. 101409, D-6900 Heidelberg, F.R.G.—(Adapted from the listing)

India. *Indian Council on Medical Research issues Annual Report for 1977.* The *Annual Report* of the Director-General, Dr. C. Gopalan, of the Indian Council of Medical Research for 1977 devotes ten pages to the work supported by the Council on the pathogenesis, transmission, immunology, chemoprophylaxis, and chemotherapy of leprosy. These investigations are being undertaken at the Central JALMA Institute for Leprosy, Agra, the Immunology Research and Training Centre, New Delhi, and in a few other centers in the country. The report notes that the Central JALMA Institute for Leprosy, which was taken over by the Council nearly two years earlier, is fast developing into an important center for service, research, and training in leprosy in the country.—(Adapted from the *Annual Report*)

Norway. *Medical researcher position available at AHRI.* A medical research position is available at the Armauer Hansen Research Institute (AHRI) in Addis Ababa,

Ethiopia. AHRI indertakes basic research on the etiology, pathogenesis and immunology of leprosy. The Institute was founded in 1969 and is operated by the Save the Children organizations of Norway and Sweden.

The Institute is well-equipped for research within the areas of microbiology and immunology, and is located at the All Africa Leprosy Rehabilitation and Training Centre (ALERT) which makes it possible to do clinically oriented studies on patients in ALERT's hospital. The Institute staff consists of three senior researchers (of whom one is the Institute Director), two research fellows, two laboratory engineers, two laboratory technicians, four laboratory assistants, an administrator, two secretaries and other personnel—altogether 24 people.

Applicants should have a background in microbiological and/or immunological research, preferably a medical degree, although this is not an absolute requirement. The normal contract period is at least two years.

Further information concerning this position can be obtained from Professor Morten Harboe, Institute for Experimental Medical Research, Ullevål Hospital, Oslo 1, Norway. Telephone 2/60 03 90.

Applications, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, a list of publications and personal references, should be sent within three weeks after the appearance of this announcement to REDD BARNA (Norwegian Save the Children), Lilletorget 1, Oslo 1, Norway.—REDD BARNA Advertisement

Switzerland. *WHO Voluntary Fund announces 1978 contributions.* The WHO Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion received contributions in 1978 of US\$ 47,954,729, an increase of over 12 million dollars from the previous year. The largest increases occurred in the level of contributions to the Special Programme of Research, Development, and Research Training in Human Reproduction, the Malaria Special Account, and the Expanded Programme on Immunization. Contributions for the leprosy program were \$1,289,600, and the total available funds for the leprosy program as of 31 December 1978 were

\$2,715,210.—(Adapted from WHO Chronicle 33 [1979] 305–306)

U.S.A. *Leprosy among Indochinese refugees.* Leprosy is proving a relatively uncommon problem among refugees from Southeast Asia. Currently, persons diagnosed as having infectious leprosy are excluded from admission to the U.S. Persons with leprosy under appropriate treatment can be admitted and present a minimal health risk to the general population. Such persons are reported to the state and local health departments in the jurisdictions in which they are to live for follow-up. Medical management guidance can be obtained from USPHS hospitals in Carville, San Francisco, and Staten Island as well as from Leahi Hospital in Honolulu. Overall, 107 new cases of leprosy have been reported in the U.S. as of 24 August 1979.—(Adapted from *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 28 [1979] 390, 398)

Fourth World Congress of International Society of Tropical Dermatology meets. Two hundred forty-seven international authorities made presentations at the Fourth World Congress of the International Society of Tropical Dermatology on 23–27 September 1979 in New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. Henry W. Jolly served as Congress President, and Dr. Orlando Canizares served as Secretary-General. In excess of 550 attended the meeting from 46 countries. One hundred fourteen of the Congress participants attended a one day Symposium on Leprosy at the USPHS Hospital in Carville on 27 September 1979.—(Adapted from the Congress program)

Binford receives honorary degree. Dr. Chapman H. Binford, Special Assistant to the President of the American Registry of Pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D.C., and Honorary Vice-President of the International Leprosy Association, received the honorary degree, Doctor of Science, from Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, at the commencement ceremony held on 12 May 1979.—*Tropical Medicine and Hygiene News* 28 (1979) 20

Twenty-first Annual International Seminar on Leprosy to be held at Carville 13–19

April 1980. The seminar, co-sponsored by the American Leprosy Missions, Inc., and the United States Public Health Service will provide an up-to-date review of clinical leprology and leprosy control. It is open to physicians, nurses, and other paramedical workers, planning to work or already at work or already in countries where leprosy is endemic.

The only cost is transportation to New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A. and return. Rooms and meals are provided without charge. There are no registration or other fees. Participants will be met at the New Orleans International Airport on Sunday, 13 April, and will be returned to the airport on Saturday, 19 April 1980.

The programing for specific objectives will be developed as soon as participants register, focusing on their particular requirements. If necessary, participants will be grouped to facilitate learning, but ample opportunities for mixed professional groups and exchanges will be given.

Application forms should be obtained and returned no later than 15 January 1980. All correspondence and requests should be addressed to: Dr. Felton Ross, American Leprosy Missions, Inc., 1262 Broad Street, Bloomfield, New Jersey 07003, U.S.A.

There are plans for an additional seminar to be 7-13 September 1980 for those unable to attend in April.—American Leprosy Missions

The Heiser Program for Research in Leprosy announces research possibilities. The Heiser Program for Research in Leprosy provides three types of support to research persons in leprosy: 1) postdoctoral research fellowships for persons with an M.D., Ph.D., or equivalent degree for young biomedical scientists; 2) small research grants for senior investigators experienced in leprosy research; 3) visiting research awards for established investigators in leprosy who wish to carry out specific research objectives in distant or foreign institutions to promote collaborative research in studies of leprosy in centers in which clinical manifestations of the disease are being correlated with laboratory findings. Full details concerning the program are available from the Heiser Program for Research in Leprosy, 450 East 63rd Street,

New York, New York 10021, U.S.A.—
(Adapted from Heiser Program brochure)

IJL Board of Directors meets. On 27 September 1979 the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY met at the USPHS Hospital in Carville. Dr. Stanley G. Browne served as Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEPROSY ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED, HELD IN THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY EDITORIAL OFFICE AT THE USPHS HOSPITAL, CARVILLE, LOUISIANA, ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1979.

PRESENT: S. G. Browne (Ex officio, ILA Secretary)
Wayne M. Meyers
Charles C. Shepard
W. F. Ross
Robert C. Hastings, Editor,
in attendance
Gary Gordon, Assistant Editor,
in attendance

1. *Apologies*

Apologies for absence were received from the President of the International Leprosy Association, Professor Michel F. Lechat.

2. *Appointment of Chairman*

In the absence of the President, and of any Vice-President of the ILA, the Secretary of the ILA, Dr. S. G. Browne was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

3. *Introduction of the Assistant Editor*

Gary Gordon, the newly appointed Assistant Editor, was introduced to the Board.

4. *Approval of the Agenda*

The pre-circulated agenda was approved.

5. *Minutes of the previous meeting*

The minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, November 11, and Tuesday,

November 14, 1978 were read and approved.

6. *Matters Arising From the Minutes*

The Executive Officer reported that decisions recorded as Items 2 (a) (b) (c) (d), 3, 4, and 13 had been put into effect. The ILA Secretary reported that Item 12 concerning the mechanism for appointment of members had been put into effect and was working smoothly and without undue delay in processing appointments.

Item 6: The Executive Officer reported that in all probability Issue 47/3 would be published on time, and this being so the postal authorities would re-instate the International Journal of Leprosy as being fully entitled to second class mailing privileges. No further difficulties with compliance were anticipated, and the Board emphasized the importance from many points of view of continuing to publish on time.

Item 10: The Executive Officer reported that the existing IJL of the ILA, Inc., account was being used as a composite account for the International Leprosy Association as well as for the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY.

The Report of the Editor

The Editor reported on the flow of manuscripts, the mechanisms he had established for peer review of manuscripts, and the time span of the process of manuscript review, revision when necessary, and publication. He also reported on the numbers of manuscripts so far accepted and not accepted for publication. The Editor stated that he would be happy to receive and publish, as appropriate, manuscripts in both the French and Spanish languages, in addition to those in English. He stated that he had ample manuscripts in hand for the December issue.

Satisfaction was expressed by the Board concerning these items. A proposal to publish in the December issue of the Journal a list of those who had refereed manuscripts during the previous years was accepted. The Editor sought the advice of the Board in respect to the following matters:

1. Policy concerning reprints of important articles. A number of important arguments for and against reprinting articles were discussed. In general it was agreed that publication of reprints should not be a regular practice, but that in special cases the Editor may reprint articles at his own discretion.
2. Letters to the Editor. It was agreed that in principle publication of letters to the Editor was entirely at the Editor's discretion, but that the Editor could, if he wished, refer specific letters from individual members to the Board. The Editor referred such a letter and the Board agreed that it should not be published.
3. Copyright. The Assistant Editor outlined the advantages and disadvantages of obtaining copyright for each issue of the Journal in the light of recent changes in the U.S. copyright law. The Board agreed that in the interests of the free dissemination of information on leprosy copyrighting the Journal would not at present be appropriate.

Following the Editor's report the Board reviewed and approved the frontispiece prepared by the Editor for Volume 47/3.

8. *Adoption of the Vancouver style*

It was agreed that adoption of the Vancouver style (for references and indexing) would not be appropriate at present as the style had not yet been adopted by major medical journals. However, the Editor was asked to keep the editorial practices of other medical journals under review.

9. *Associate and Contributing Editors*

Members of the Board were reminded that associate and contributing editors had been appointed in the past under the previous constitution of the International Leprosy Association (Int. J. Lepr. **32** [1964] 435). The associate editors constituted an "Editorial Board" and the contributing editors were to "assist the associate editors,"

and to be chosen as far as possible in such a way as "to include at least one person from each country which is represented in the membership of the Association." No such provisions exist under the present constitution of the ILA (*Int. J. Lepr.* 47 (1979) 267-269), nor in the bylaws of the International Journal of Leprosy of the International Leprosy Association, Inc. under which the IJL is now operating. In the light of the new situation, and the needs of the Journal, the Board agreed as follows:

1. Not to appoint a group of associate editors, but to warmly thank those who had served as associate editors up to present, whose office had been abolished by the recent changes in the constitution.
 2. To authorize the Editor to review and extend the list of contributing editors so as to fulfill the spirit of the previous constitution, and obtain the widest representation of the membership with a particular view to regular publication of fuller and more representative news and notes of the International Leprosy Association members, in accordance with views of the members expressed at the recent 11th International Leprosy Congress.
10. *Report of the Executive Officer*
1. The financial statements and auditor's report for 1978 were received, scrutinized, and accepted. The Executive Officer was instructed to request the Lani Booth Fund to authorize the use of U.S. \$363 remaining of the grant for the cumulative index, to put the complete Journal indices into an appropriate computer memory bank.
 2. Financial statements to August 31, 1979 and projections of expenditure and income to December 31, 1979 were received and discussed.
 3. Special grantors and sustaining members. The contributions of special grantors and sustaining members were reviewed and the Board expressed special appreciation of

those organizations whose generous contributions make continued publication of the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEPROSY possible.

4. Budget proposals for 1980 were discussed and approved.
11. *Proposed Contract with Allen Press for Business Services*
- It was agreed to defer this matter for further discussion with those concerned.
12. *Honorarium for the Previous Editor*
- The Executive Officer was instructed to convey to American Leprosy Missions, Inc. a request from the Board for assistance with this matter. It was pointed out that the present Editor does not receive an honorarium.
13. *ILA Information Resource Center*
- The Editor and Executive Officer were authorized to discuss this proposal with the Director of the USPHS Hospital, Carville.
14. *Complimentary Copies*
- The Board confirmed that no officer or ex-officer of the Association was ex-officio entitled to receive complimentary copies of the Journal.
15. *The Date of the Next Meeting*

This was left open but it is hoped to arrange a meeting within the next year.

—W. F. Ross
Acting Secretary



Photo courtesy of USPHS Hospital, Carville, Louisiana, U.S.A.

Clockwise: R. C. Hastings, G. Gordon, W. M. Meyers, C. C. Shepard, S. G. Browne, W. F. Ross.



Religious News Service photo

Mother Teresa Receives Nobel Prize

The 1979 Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who has provided food, shelter, medical care, education, and spiritual guidance to the poor, especially persons with leprosy, for the past thirty years.

Born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, on 27 August 1910, in what is now Skopje, Yugoslavia, Mother Teresa joined the nuns of Loreto Abbey, in Dublin Ireland, in 1928, and soon thereafter she was sent to India to begin her noviciate. During the next twenty years she taught geography at St. Mary's High School in Calcutta. By 1946, she had received permission from her Superior to live alone and work in the Calcutta slums, and in 1948 she began organizing her own order, the Mission of Charity, and making plans to open her first

slum school. Today, there are facilities run by the Mission of Charity in over 50 Indian cities as well as in Venezuela, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Australia, U.S.A., Papua, New Guinea, and elsewhere.

In 1970, a Noviciate for the order was opened in London to train novices from Europe and the Americas, and in 1971, Mother Teresa was awarded the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize by Pope Paul VI.

The Nobel carries a purse of US\$190,000, which Mother Teresa will devote to the alleviation of suffering among the poor, especially those afflicted with leprosy. Beyond indicating that, Mother Teresa declines to speak of the award, indicating as always when the sanctity of her work is alluded to, "it's His (God's) work, not mine."—G. Gordon