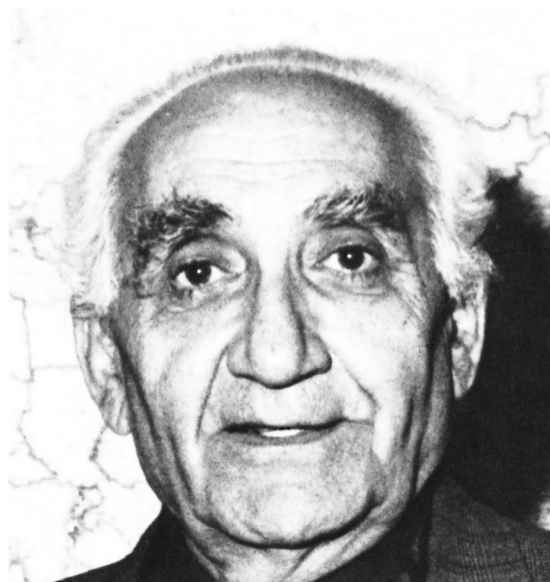


NEWS and NOTES

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. Ma Haide Receives the
1982 Damien-Dutton Award

Dr. Ma Haide

The Damien-Dutton Award was presented to Dr. Ma Haide of the People's Republic of China on 15 April 1983 at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China, by Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., U.S. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

Dr. Ma finished his primary school education in Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., where he was born of Lebanese parents in 1910. He went to Greenville High School and then to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, finishing the three-year premedical course. He transferred to the American University of Beirut (Lebanon) for preclinical studies. He treated his first cases of leprosy as a student there, injecting chalmogra oil "until an orange skin result" was obtained. This was in 1930-31. His clinical studies were completed at the University of Geneva (Switzerland), and he graduated with an M.D. degree in 1933. He then left for China to study tropical diseases for one year before returning to the U.S. Instead, he found his vocation in working for the health of the

Chinese people and returned to the U.S. for a visit only 50 years later.

In Shanghai he did some ward and clinical teaching in the American St. Luke's Hospital and in the British Lester Chinese Hospital. He started a private practice with two of his classmates, but his interests were more in the field of venereology and dermatology. One of his early research papers was on the occupational diseases in the chromium plating industry in Shanghai.

In 1936 he went to northwest China with Edgar Snow, the famous American author of *Red Star Over China*, and joined in the war effort that was soon to start. For the next 13 years, 1936 to 1949, he served in various medical capacities, including medicine, surgery, public health, teaching, and in an advisory capacity to the medical service of the army, personally being appointed by Chairman Mao Dzedong.

After 1949, he was asked to join and help in organizing the Ministry of Public Health as a consultant. During this period, he was

involved mostly in disease eradication campaigns to control smallpox, plague, cholera and trachoma. In 1953 he helped organize and participated in the Dermatology and Venereology Research Institute, which was set up especially to deal with the control of venereal disease, leprosy, and ringworm of the scalp, as well as training medical workers and doing relevant epidemiological studies and research. This involved working in various parts of China, especially in the minority areas, 55 different peoples and population of 55 million, many of whom had health problems, including venereal disease and leprosy. By the end of the 1950s, the eradication of venereal disease was practically accomplished in China. After several years of checking the nationwide results of the venereal disease work, and being satisfied that the results were solid, he shifted his main efforts into leprosy control. He did detailed field work and epidemiological studies in Guangdong's Chaoan County and Jiangsu's Haiyan counties as pilot projects for the nationwide campaigns that followed from these studies. It was in this period that many of the present leaders in leprosy were trained and many hospitals set up. Now there are around 10,000 trained workers in leprosy working in over 900 specialized hospitals and institutions in China.

Dr. Ma periodically visits and studies the leprosy control work throughout the country, and frequently participates in seminars and conferences on the subject. He still has an unrealized dream—to clear China of leprosy. He constantly carries on education and publicity to inform the public and the medical profession of the modern scientific ad-

vances in leprosy that make it no longer the dreaded disease it once was. He constantly says, "Leprosy is one of the signs of poverty and backwardness of a nation or people. If we in China want to become a modern country, we must wipe out leprosy."

He recently helped to organize and participated in the Second National Leprosy Conference convened by the Ministry of Health in Guangzhou in November 1981, which called for basic eradication of leprosy by the year 2000.

In February 1979, Dr. Ma Haide was honored with the Distinguished Service Award by the University of North Carolina for his accomplishments in venereal disease eradication. In February 1980, he was given high honors for his contributions to China and China's health work in a special convocation by the Ministry of Public Health. In 1982 Dr. Ma, together with Drs. Ye Gan-yun and Su Junrui, undertook a two-month tour of international leprosy centers in Japan, Hawaii, U.S., U.K., Belgium, Switzerland, India, and Thailand sponsored by the Damien Foundation (Belgium) and Le Secours aux Lepreux (Canada) [Int. J. Lepr. 50 (1982) 512–513]. Dr. Ma is a member of several scientific bodies, the Medical Research Council, the Chinese Medical Association, and the International Leprosy Association.

Dr. Ma Haide is now 72 years old and still active. His wife Zhou Sufoi is a film director at the Beijing Film Studios, and they have two children and four grandchildren.—(Adapted from materials provided by Dr. Michel F. Lechat)

Previous Recipients of the Damien-Dutton Award

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1953 Stanley Stein, U.S.A. | 1968 Dr. Franz Hemerijckx, BELGIUM |
| 1954 Rev. Joseph Sweeney, KOREA | 1969 Dr. Victor George Heiser, U.S.A. |
| 1955 Sister Marie Suzanne, FRANCE | 1970 Dr. Dharmendra, INDIA |
| 1956 Perry Burgess, U.S.A. | 1971 Dr. Chapman H. Binford, U.S.A. |
| 1957 John Farrow, U.S.A. | 1972 Dr. Patricia Smith, VIETNAM |
| 1958 Sister Hilary Ross, U.S.A. | 1973 Dr. Jacinto Convit, VENEZUELA |
| 1959 Dr. H. Windsor Wade, PHILIPPINES | 1974 Dr. José N. Rodriguez, PHILIPPINES |
| 1960 Mgr. Louis Joseph Mendelis, U.S.A. | 1975 Dr. Oliver Hasselblad, U.S.A. |
| 1961 Dr. Kensuke Mitsuda, JAPAN | 1976 Dr. Yoshio Yoshie, JAPAN |
| 1962 Rev. Pierre de Orgeval, FRANCE | 1977 Drs. Paul and Margaret Brand, U.S.A. |
| 1963 Eunice Weaver, BRAZIL | 1978 Dr. Fernando Latapí, MEXICO |
| 1964 Dr. Robert G. Cochrane, U.K. | 1979 Dr. Stanley G. Browne, U.K. |
| 1965 John F. Kennedy, U.S.A. (Posthumous) | 1980 Robert Watelet, ZAIRE |
| 1966 Peace Corps, U.S.A. | 1981 American Leprosy Missions, U.S.A. |
| 1967 Dr. Howard A. Rusk, U.S.A. | |

India. XII International Leprosy Congress. The revised dates of the Congress are 20–25 February 1984. The following workshops will be organized before the Congress sessions from 16–18 February 1984. The venue is Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The Chairmen and Core Members have already been chosen and notified by the International Leprosy Association. (Only the members invited to the workshops are allowed to attend.)

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Experimental Leprosy | 4. Experimental Chemotherapy |
| 2. Microbiology | 5. Epidemiology and Control |
| 3. Immunology | 6. Teaching and Training |
| | 7. Social Aspects |

Sessions of the Congress

The Congress sessions will be held from 20–25 February 1984. Registration counters will be open from 19–25 February 1984. The following are the Main and Concurrent Sessions of the Congress.

Main Sessions (Main Hall)

DATE 1984	DAY	TIME		TOPIC
		FROM	TO	
20 February	Monday	Forenoon		Registration Opening Ceremony Keynote Address
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Clinical Aspects
21 February	Tuesday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Immunology I
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Immunology II
22 February	Wednesday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Microbiology
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Experimental Leprosy
23 February	Thursday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Epidemiology and Control I
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Epidemiology and Control II
24 February	Friday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Social Aspects
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Social Aspects

Concurrent Sessions (Commission Room)

DATE 1984	DAY	TIME		TOPIC
		FROM	TO	
21 February	Tuesday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Surgery and Rehabilitation
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Ophthalmology
22 February	Wednesday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Treatment
		2 P.M.	5 P.M.	Nerve Damage
23 February	Thursday	9 A.M.	1 P.M.	Experimental Therapy

Delegation Fees

CURRENCY	DELEGATES		ASSOCIATES	
	BEFORE 30 September 1983	AFTER 30 September 1983	BEFORE 30 September 1983	AFTER 30 September 1983
Indian Rupees	Rs. 1000	1200	Rs. 500	600
U.S. \$	\$ 110	130	\$ 55	65
£ Sterling	£ 70	80	£ 35	40

Teaching and Training Sessions

A new feature at this Congress will be the introduction of Teaching and Training Sessions through slide, tape, and video presentations. The subjects chosen for these sessions are:

Monday	20 February 2 P.M.–5 P.M.	New Understanding of Immunology
Tuesday	21 February 9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Ocular Manifestations
	21 February 2 P.M.–5 P.M.	Reactive Phenomena
Wednesday	22 February 9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Nerve Damage & Anesthetic Limbs
	22 February 2 P.M.–5 P.M.	Approaches to Leprosy Control
Thursday	23 February 9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Education of Public & Patients
	23 February 2 P.M.–5 P.M.	Clinical Examination
Friday	24 February 9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Clinical & Histological Types (New Indian Classification)

These sessions will take place in blocks of time. The whole of a morning or an afternoon being given to repeated presentation of one topic. Each session whether by slide, tape, or video presentation will be approximately 50 minutes. This program is being introduced to: 1) offer basic instructions in aspects of leprosy to delegates, and 2) to demonstrate to delegates some of the teaching material available.

Dr. Felton Ross is entirely responsible for organizing these sessions. (Orders for copies of these slide-tapes may be placed at the counters.)

Social Events

Monday	20 February	8:00 P.M.	Dinner hosted by the Chairman of the Local Organizing Committee and the President of the International Leprosy Association. (For delegates and especially invited guests.)
Tuesday	21 February	7:30 P.M.	Cultural Program
Thursday	23 February	8:00 P.M.	Banquet

(It is hoped that the Damien-Dutton award will be presented during the banquet on Thursday, 23 February.)

Program for Ladies and Accompanying Persons

21–24 February 9:00 A.M.–4:00 P.M.

These will include city tour, cookery demonstrations, fashion show, etc.

Official Carrier

Air India International has been appointed as the official carrier for the Congress. Air India is offering various reduced fares to delegates. Please contact the Air India representative in your country for detailed information.

Official Travel Agents

India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has been appointed as the official travel agent for hotel accommodations, transportation, arrangements for accompanying persons, pre- and post-Congress tours, travel confirmation, ticketing, and food arrangements. Lunch tickets at cost will be distributed by ITDC by earlier arrangements or at counters at the time of registration.

The following hotels have been selected for accommodating the delegates. The ITDC has assured us of a 10% discount of the accommodation charges.

Hotel	Single	Double
Ashok	Rs. 600	Rs. 700
Akbar	Rs. 500	Rs. 600
Kanishka	Rs. 400	Rs. 475
Qutab	Rs. 300 & Rs. 325	Rs. 375 & Rs. 400
Janpath	Rs. 250	Rs. 350
Ranjit	Rs. 200 Non-AC Rs. 125	Rs. 260 N/AC 195
Lodhi	Rs. 185	Rs. 265
		Small double Rs. 230
Yatri Nivas	Rs. 50	Rs. 60

ITDC will require one day's rent in advance for confirmation of accommodation.

Pre- and Post-Congress Tours

The following are the tours organized by the ITDC. The prices are not quoted in this brochure.

1. Delhi-Chandigarh-Srinagar-Delhi (6 days)
2. Delhi-Hyderabad-Bangalore-Mysore-Bombay (9 days)
3. Delhi-Calcutta-Bhubaneshwar-Puri-Konark-Calcutta (6 days)
4. Delhi-Agra-Bharatpur-Jaipur-Delhi (5 days)
5. Delhi-Agra-Khajuraho-Varanasi-Calcutta (7 days)
6. Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay (7 days)
7. Delhi-Madras-Madurai-Trivandrum-Kovalam (8 days)
8. Delhi-Kathmandu-Delhi (4 days)
9. Delhi-Corbett Park-Delhi (4 days)
10. Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Jaisalmer-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay (10 days)
11. Delhi-Khajuraho-Varanasi-Calcutta (6 days)
12. Delhi-Jaipur-Delhi (same day return)
13. Delhi-Jaipur-Delhi (overnight trip)
14. Delhi-Agra-Bharatpur-Delhi (2 days)
15. Delhi-Agra-Delhi (overnight stay—2 days)
16. Bombay-Goa-Bombay (3 days)

Conducted Tours

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Delhi | 4. Delhi to Jaipur—Delhi |
| 2. New Delhi | 5. Two day tour to Agra and Jaipur |
| 3. Delhi to Agra—Delhi | 6. Delhi-Agra-Bharatpur-Delhi |

Details of the places and tour charges will be supplied by ITDC. For further details, please contact Mrs. Deepti Bhagat, I.T.D.C., Jeevan Vihar, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, India.

Registration

The counters will be open at Vigyan Bhawan from 19 February until the afternoon of 24 February.

General Information

The delegates will be received at the airport/railway stations. Transport will be provided from the airport/railway station to the hotels free of charge. Delegates wishing transport from hotels to airport/railway stations at the end of the Congress will make their own arrangements with hotel authorities. Taxis are readily available.

Transport will be provided from the hotels to the venue regularly. Delegates who are not staying in hotels will be picked up from certain earmarked pick-up points. Transport will also be provided for all social events and accompanying persons programs.

Technical Exhibitions

Technical exhibitions of pharmaceutical companies/other organizations will be held at the Congress site. The present rates are Rs. 25 per day per sq. meter of space occupied.

Visas

The Indian embassies in various countries are being requested to provide all facilities to participants to issue necessary visas.

Participants from those countries with which India has no diplomatic relations are requested to write to the Organizing Secretary about their intention to attend the Congress as individuals and not as representatives of governments concerned. This request should be sent along with the registration form and details of their passport.

We are trying to make arrangements for these delegates to get a visa at the airport.

Tentative Program

<i>Sunday, 19 February 1984</i>	Registration (registration counters will be open daily from 19-25 February 1984 at the Vigyan Bhawan)
<i>Monday, 20 February 1984</i> (Morning)	Inauguration by the President of India Keynote address by Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India
12:30 P.M.-2 P.M.	Lunch (free for all delegates)
2-5 P.M.	Scientific Session
8 P.M.	Dinner hosted by the Chairman of the Local Organizing Committee and the President of the International Leprosy Association (for delegates and especially invited guests)
<i>Tuesday, 21 February 1984</i>	
9 A.M.-1 P.M.	Scientific Program
2 P.M.-5 P.M.	Scientific Program
7:30 P.M.	Cultural Program
<i>Wednesday, 22 February 1984</i>	
9 A.M.-1 P.M.	Scientific Program
2 P.M.-5 P.M.	Scientific Program

Thursday, 23 February 1984

9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Scientific Program
2 P.M.–5 P.M.	Scientific Program
8 P.M.	Banquet (Contributory at Rs. 150, U.S. \$18, £12)

Friday, 24 February 1984

9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Scientific Program
2 P.M.–5 P.M.	Scientific Program

Saturday, 25 February 1984

9 A.M.–1 P.M.	Closing Session
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Interpretation and Documentation

English, French and Spanish.

Screening of Films

Technical films will be presented in the technical sessions. However, we are also making arrangements for showing of films of a general nature from 22–24 February.

These films will be previewed on 20 and 21 February.

Projection Equipment

All the halls are provided with 35 mm slide projectors and 16 mm movie film projectors with sound facilities. Authors who are presenting slides or films should deposit their slides in the projection room a day earlier to their presentation. Please note that the halls are not fitted with super 8 mm movie film projectors.

There are also facilities to show video films on leprosy suitable for teaching. The sets manufactured in India will take VHS-PAL system cassettes.

Dress

February is a cold month in Delhi. Temperature falls to as low as 12°C–15°C. Dress informal, but delegates are advised to bring warm clothing.

Important Notice

We are expecting over 1000 delegates from nearly 135 countries. Entry to technical sessions will be restricted to only registered delegates. The Congress badge should be worn at all times during the period of the Congress.

Mode of Payment:

1. Registration fee and Banquet fee: Checks or drafts should be drawn in favor of "Twelfth International Leprosy Congress, New Delhi." Payable in Indian rupees, U.S. dollars, or pounds sterling.
2. Hotel Accommodation: Checks or drafts to be drawn in favor of "ITDC, New Delhi."

Other information and detailed programs will be placed in your kit which will be delivered to you at the time of registration.

We look forward to seeing you in Delhi during February 1984.

Warm greetings from all of us here.

—Dr. Dharmendra, Working Chairman

—Mr. N. R. Laskar, Chairman

—Dr. R. H. Thangaraj, Organizing Secretary

For additional information, write: Dr R H Thangaraj
Organizing Secretary
XII International Leprosy Congress
1 Red Cross Road
New Delhi-110 001, India

—From Final Information Brochure

Italy. *Raoul Follereau grant for leprosy research.* The Italian Leprosy Relief Association, "Amici di Raoul Follereau," will offer a sum of U.S.\$20,000 for a two-year period of leprosy research, named after Raoul Follereau, to a young research worker. The objective is to stimulate the undertaking of an original research project in the field of leprosy in Europe. The relevant conditions are as follow:

1) The subject of the research project must concern a theoretical or practical aspect of the control of leprosy or the management of leprosy patients. The potential contribution of the project to this subject must be substantiated in the protocol.

2) The applicant must provide evidence of already having carried out original research, which, however, does not necessarily have to have been on leprosy.

3) The applicant must provide evidence that adequate facilities for carrying out the proposed research are at his/her disposal and that there is a reasonable possibility that the study can be completed within the period of two years.

4) In general, applicants should not be older than 45 years, but, exceptionally, a research proposal of particular interest and importance submitted by an older applicant may be taken into consideration.

5) In principle, the grant will be awarded every two years by an international committee of experts chosen by Amici di Raoul Follereau but it may not be awarded if no research project is considered suitable by the committee.

6) The successful candidate may use the grant entirely at his/her discretion, for laboratory equipment, reagents, travel expenses or any other purpose related to the main objective of the grant.

7) The grant will be paid in two installments. The first of U.S.\$10,000 will be paid immediately after the nomination of the successful candidate. The second will be paid on completion of one year's work and following the receipt and examination of a satisfactory progress report by the international committee.

8) The following documents, typewritten in English, must be provided:

a) a grant application form, with a signed agreement that decisions to be tak-

en by the international committee are accepted as final;

b) a curriculum vitae, with certificates;

c) a list of scientific publications, together with reprints of those most relevant to the project;

d) a detailed research portocol (form available on request from the address below);

e) authorization for participation by the head of the department of the applicant and a statement of the facilities available in the department in which the study will be performed.

9) For 1984, the deadline for the submission of applications is 1 January 1984. A decision will be reached and communicated to the successful applicant during the month of June and the first payment of the grant will be made on 1 September 1984.

10) Applications should be sent to: Amici di Raoul Follereau, Via Borselli 4, 40135 Bologna, Italy.

Philippines. *Dr. José Tolentino succumbs.* Dr. José G. Tolentino, life-long worker in the clinical leprosy program of the Philippine government (1928–1949) and for many years Director of the Clinical Division, Leonard Wood Memorial, Cebu, Philippines, died on 30 April 1983 at the age of 83. Mrs. Tolentino has returned to the family home in Cebu City where she can be reached through her son Dr. Mariano Tolentino at Cebu Doctors Hospital.—Chapman H. Binford

Switzerland. *Report of the 11th and 12th Meetings of the Steering Committee of the Scientific Working Group on the Chemotherapy of Leprosy.*

Surveys of the prevalence of secondary resistance to dapsone in Gudiyatham Taluk, South India, and in Shanghai Municipality have been completed, yielding estimates of about 90 per 1000 patients at risk. Two surveys—in Trivellore Taluk, South India, and in Upper Volta—are virtually complete and a third, in Burma, has entered its final stage. In Burma, a prevalence of 200 per 1000 is predicted on the basis of repeated clinical examinations. As an unexpected by-product of the controlled clinical trials among previously untreated pa-

tients with lepromatous leprosy in Bamako, Mali, and in Chingleput, South India, the prevalence of primary resistance to dapsone has been found to exceed 30% in each center. Field trials of combined chemotherapy in lepromatous leprosy are well launched. Work has been completed on a protocol for trials of chemotherapy in non-lepromatous leprosy, and applications have been received from five centers in Africa and Asia for the conduct of the trials. A protocol for trials of immunotherapy has been commissioned, and the possibility of measuring the epidemiological impact of intensive chemotherapy of all of the infectious patients in a community is to be explored. Finally, a report of hepatotoxicity, in which prothionamide appears implicated, was discussed.

Twenty-nine applications for research support were reviewed and 22 were approved, for a total of \$514,176 (US). A workshop on the Ridley-Jopling technique for classification of leprosy has been scheduled for 7–12 February 1983 in Agra, India.—*From the Summary*

Venezuela. *Dr. Jacinto Convit honored.* The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, by unanimous vote at its annual meeting, elected Dr. Jacinto Convit an honorary member of the Society. Dr. Convit, well-known leprologist, has worked in the field for many years, receiving scientific awards and honors in Venezuela and elsewhere. Professor and Chairman of the Department of Clinical Dermatology and Syphilography, Dr. Convit currently holds the positions of Chief Physician, Leprosy Division, Venezuela Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; Director, National Institute of Dermatology (Venezuela); Director, PAHO/WHO Pan American Center for Research and Training in Leprosy and Diseases of the Tropics. Dr. Convit also served as President of the International Leprosy Association for ten years (1968–1978). Throughout his long career of teaching, clinical care, and research, he has published nearly 200 research papers on various diseases of the tropics, particularly leprosy and leishmaniasis.—*Trop. Med. Hyg. News* 32 (1983) 7–8

NEWS FROM NATIONAL LEPROSY ORGANIZATIONS

China. *Workshop on Epidemiology and Statistics in Leprosy held in Guangdong.* The National Workshop on Epidemiology and Statistics in Leprosy was held in Guangdong from 8–25 March 1983, under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China. It brought together 41 leprosy workers from 27 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in the country. Professor Lechat, Dr. Sansarricq, Mr. Sandaresan, Dr. Lopez, and Dr. Irgens delivered their academic reports at sessions of the workshop and exchange of views with the participants took place in their group discussion. The workshop was a tremendous success. After the conclusion, Professor Lechat, Mr. Sandaresan, and Dr. Lopez were invited by the Ministry of Health to visit the Institute of Dermatology, CAMS, and other leprosy institutions for a week's technical study. Full and frank exchange of views dealing with the future collaboration between the World Health Organization and China in leprosy activities, including epi-

demiological surveys, control and research, also took place on the occasion of their visit.—*Ye Gan-yun*

India. *Indian railways launch antileprosy campaign in collaboration with Bombay Leprosy Project.* The potential to use Indian Railways as a powerful communication medium for purposes of mass education in leprosy was considered by the Bombay Leprosy Project. Jagajivan Ram Hospital of the Western Railway, Bombay Division, first initiated an antileprosy campaign in collaboration with the Bombay Leprosy Project during Antileprosy Week (30 January to 5 February 1983). An exhibition was arranged at the Bombay central station for one week which was inaugurated by Mr. S. Sharat, General Manager of Western Railways. This attracted 11,000 people. Wide publicity was given by Bombay television as well as the press. About 800 posters carrying scientific facts on leprosy were displayed in 400 compartments of all the local trains of

Western Railways, as well as on station platforms. About 1.5 million daily commuters were the targets for this program.

Jagjivan Ram Hospital also arranged a small exhibition for out patients during this occasion, followed by Dr. Ambedkar Hospital of Central Railways' exhibition at the central concourse of Bombay VT station 15–17 March 1982, also in collaboration with the Bombay Leprosy Project. The campaign was inaugurated by Mr. T. N. Ramchandran, General Manager, Central Railways, and attended by about 30,000 people. About 2000 posters on leprosy were displayed in all the suburban trains which carry about 2.5 million commuters daily. Posters were displayed on station platforms also.

It is felt that by undertaking such activities, railways can make a significant contribution towards mass education in leprosy.—C. R. Revankar

Leprosy Workshop held in Bombay. The Eleventh Workshop on Leprosy was held on Wednesday, 23 March 1983, at Acworth Leprosy Hospital. Dr. K. Sundaram, Director, Biomedical Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), presided over the meeting. The following research work was presented:

1. Infrared and raman spectral studies on dapsone. V. B. Karatha, Spectroscopy Division, BARC
2. Effect of dapsone on a model membrane system. Usha Deniz, Nuclear Physics Division, BARC
3. Mode of action of dapsone in a model strain *Mycobacterium lufu*. V. M. Kulkarni, Bombay College of Pharmacy
4. Role of tubulin in nerve degeneration. Debjani Dasgupta, Biochemistry and Food Technology Division, BARC
5. Interaction of tubulin with dapsone. Rema Rajgopal, Biochemistry and Food Technology Division, BARC
6. Protein binding properties of dapsone. Geeta Datta, Biochemistry and Food Technology Division, BARC
7. Influence of a macrophage homogenate on nerve degeneration and regeneration. S. S. Pandya, Acworth Leprosy Hospital Society for Research, Rehabilitation and Education in Leprosy

—S. S. Naik

Observance of Antileprosy Week by Bombay Leprosy Project. The Bombay Leprosy Project observed Antileprosy Week 30 January to 5 February 1983 by:

1. Participating in the organization of exhibits at Bombay central station as well as Jagjivan Ram Hospital of Western Railways, following which 12 leprosy cases were detected.

2. Distributing 2000 leaflets on leprosy.

3. Displaying 800 posters on leprosy in Western Railways' suburban trains and at local stations.

4. Arranging an exhibit at the St. George Hospital (859 out patients and 302 in patients were screened for leprosy and 10 cases were detected out of which 60% were of progressive types).

5. Participating in "Seminar on Leprosy" organized in collaboration with the Indian Health Organization at the St. George Hospital.

6. Participating in "Peace March" led by the Joint Action Group of the German Leprosy Relief Association.—C. R. Revankar

U.S.A. The Heiser Program for Research in Leprosy; 1984 Opportunities. Dr. Victor George Heiser, a physician who devoted his life to the study and treatment of tropical diseases, provided in his will a multimillion dollar bequest for basic biomedical research on leprosy. The following awards were established and are available:

- 1) Postdoctoral Research Fellowships. To support young biomedical scientists in beginning postdoctoral training for leprosy research. Applicants should have M.D., Ph.D., or equivalent. While there is no age limit, candidates should be at an early stage of postdoctoral research training. There are no citizenship requirements. Generally, postdoctoral training should be planned in an institution other than that in which the applicant obtained the doctorate. Candidates should be interested in obtaining research training directly related to leprosy study. Initial awards are for one year, renewable for a second year.

- 2) Research Grants. To provide limited support to laboratories involved in leprosy research training. Applicants should be senior investigators who are experienced in leprosy research and associated with a laboratory providing training opportunities in

this field. Grants may be sought for proposals which are both of high scientific caliber and clearly related to leprosy. Start-up funds may be requested for new projects or facilities which show promise of becoming self-supporting within one year and of contributing to leprosy research. Grants are limited in duration to one year.

3) Visiting Research Awards. To promote collaborative research in studies of leprosy and to encourage clinical experience with leprosy by facilitating access to centers in which clinical manifestations of the disease are being correlated with laboratory findings. Because of the high cost of travel, awards in this category will be made only under special circumstances. Candidates should be established investigators in leprosy who wish to carry out specific research objectives in a distant or foreign institution. There are no citizenship requirements. Up to six months of support for travel and subsistence costs will be awarded successful candidates.

Deadline for all applications is 1 February 1984. All applications must be in English (one original and four copies). There are no application forms. For further information write: Mrs. Barbara M. Hugonnet, Director, Heiser Program for Research in Leprosy, 450 East 63rd Street, New York, New York 10021, U.S.A.—(*Adapted from Heiser Program brochure*)

West Indies. *Leprosy control project funded.* Leprosy Relief Work Emmanus-Switzerland and the Pan American Health Organization recently signed an agreement totalling \$275,000 (U.S.) to assist 11 countries of the Caribbean to organize a leprosy control program. Countries involved in the three-year project include: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts/Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent, and The Grenadines and Turks and Caicos Islands.

The long-term objectives of the project are:

1. To achieve control of leprosy so as to protect the healthy population and reduce the prejudices against leprosy in the general population and in those affected with the disease.

2. To prevent or reduce deformities, and to detect early at least 90% of non-infectious cases.

3. To ensure that 100% of the registered infectious cases receive regular treatment, under supervision.

4. To ensure that no less than 80% of the registered non-infectious cases receive regular treatment.

5. To review patients regularly and to "release from control" (discharge) all those patients who qualify, excluding infectious cases.

6. To provide each year services and facilities for rehabilitation of approximately 50% of the cases found in that year.

7. To provide short-term hospital care for patients with the acute complications of leprosy, who may represent about 10% of registered cases annually, and facilities for reconstructive surgery as necessary and feasible.

8. To ensure the provision of appropriate instruction in leprosy control for all trainees in health-teaching institutions.

Dr. Laurence J. Charles, Sr., of Antigua, will be the Programme Coordinator and the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) will provide support. It is anticipated that other leprologists from the Caribbean will be involved in the execution of the project.

Plans for 1982 included visits to each of the participating countries to assess and review the leprosy control programs with the national designated Leprosy Control Officer. Standard patient record forms (approved by the Standing Committee on Leprosy Control in the Caribbean) recently printed at CAREC are being distributed to countries in order to facilitate both individual patient supervision and the collection of data for national program assessment.—CAREC Surveillance Report 8 (1982) 1–2.