

Rockefeller Foundation Archives

List of records relating to leprosy

IV. Box 139 Record group: 6.7 RF New Delhi Field Office; Subgroup: II Medical and National programmes; Series: II AIIMS 1957-1973; Folders: 1001-1008

- Folder: 1002: General Correspondence: Doc.1 One letter dated May 15, 1961, by Richmond K Anderson, Associate Director, The Rockefeller Foundation to Prof. Smith A E Wilder, Farmakolisk Inst. Univ. 1. Bergen, Norway is found in reply to his letter dated April 28, 1961 (this letter is missing from the file). The letter reads "Leprosy and Tuberculosis have for some years been regarded as lying outside our main programme interests. A few years ago, the government of India was looking for a foreign expert in leprosy, whether this is still the case. I do not know. India does have a tendency to rely on its own personnel if possible and to be reluctant to ask for outside assistance. WHO of course has a special interest in tuberculosis and ... Dr.R G Cochrane and The American Leprosy Mission would know about a need for personnel in India and other countries (no further correspondence on this subject).

V. RFA Box 1 RG. 1.1 projects: Series: 417 Cook Islands Folders: 1-7

- Folder 1: Doc 1: A letter from Dr S M Lambert, Representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, the Western Pacific Health Service, British Solomon Islands colony, Rockefeller Foundation colony of Fiji, dated October 14, 1930 to Dr V G Heiser, Director for the East, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation NY. This letter says that the best proposition for the South Pacific Islands such as Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, the Cook Islands, Nivue, and New Zealand is to treat leprosy - Dr Lambert and Dr Neff would survey each group and help those affected before they reached the stage when nothing could be done. This would also remove the source of infection by isolating them.
- Folder 2: Doc 2: Letter to Dr S M Lambert dated 13, January 1931 from Dr V G Heiser (written from Manila) in reply to his letter regarding the leprosy survey, regarding financing Dr Neff of Suva, Fiji, for improved leprosy control measures against leprosy, and raising doubt about the availability of Dr Neff. No positive reply regarding funds.
- Doc 3: From S M Lambert dated July 21, 1931 to Dr V G Heiser regarding the proposed survey with a budget of £3200 per year for 5 years shared equally by the Rockefeller Foundation and the groups concerned. This letter also highlights the outcome of such survey as being of tremendous value to the whole leprosy problem.
- Doc 4: A further letter dated 23 July, 1931 from Dr S M Lambert to V G Heiser mentioning that the survey has been drawn up on the lines established by the International Leprosy Association. As Fiji Governor cannot fund, the Rockefeller Foundation is requested to fund.
- Doc 5: A letter from V G Heiser of the Rockefeller Foundation to Dr. S M Lambert dated 11th August, 1931, with a request to Dr. Lambert to prepare a detailed survey programme with personnel, duration, cost of items etc.
- Folder 3: Doc 6: A letter from Dr Lambert dated 12 February 1932 to Dr V G Heiser mentioning that the survey was encouraged by the International Leprosy Association

people to Dr Neff in Manila when he was attending a conference. Even though Dr Neff was retired, he would undertake the leprosy survey with a TB survey with the assistance of Dr Lambert. This was approved by the Fiji Governor.

- Doc 7: A letter from Dr V G Heiser dated 21 March 1932 to Dr. Lambert in reply to his letter dated 12 February 1932 indicating that no funds could be expected from the Rockefeller Foundation.
- Doc 8: In reply to Dr V G Heiser, from his letter dated 21 March 1932, Dr Lambert informed that Dr Heiser was aware of the fact that the Rockefeller Foundation would not finance.

In spite of this correspondence between the Rockefeller Foundation, NY, Dr Lambert, Dr Neff and the Governor of Fiji, no survey materialised

Folder 6 (1936-1939): Box.1, RG.1.1 Series.417. Soil Sanitation. The Cook Islands

- In this folder, there is one publication by the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, titled: *Annual Medical and Sanitary Report for 1936 (January-December)*. During the reporting year, a survey was made in Ysabel Island, by a native medical practitioner Bogese. This survey resulted in identification of 27 new cases, in addition those already known in the Cook Islands (Malaita 308; Guadalcanal 7; and Nggela 9). According to the report, a further survey of Guadalcanal and Gizo district would be undertaken in 1937. The report also noted that the Melanesian Mission was to start a leprosarium in coming year.

Folder 6. Box 1, RG.1.1 Series 417. Soil Sanitation. The Cook Islands:

- **Doc 9:** In a letter dated 9 November 1938 to Dr W A Sawyer, Director of the International Health Division, RF, NY by Dr Lambert enclosing a report on Epidemiological Survey of the Cooks Islands by John Numa, NMP, Penrhyn Island (dated 18 September 1938), Dr Lambert wrote that "Most of the patients of the Cook Islands come from Penrhyn and Manihiki. Dr Ellison, CMO, Fiji brought another 43. Thirty five of them were from Penrhyn. Dr Lambert attributed this high rate to dietary habits. There is the epidemiological report dated 20 September 1938 prepared by John Numa, the native medical practitioner placed in Penrhyn atoll in the Cook Islands.
- **Doc 10:** After receiving the report from Dr Lambert, Dr W A Sawyer wrote a letter to Mr Perry Burgess, American Foundation for Leprosy, 1, Madison Square, NY City on 6 December 1938 indicating the possibilities of investigating leprosy transmission in Penrhyn Island.
- **Doc 11:** Mr Perry Burgess, Leonard Wood Memorial (American Leprosy Foundation), Metropolitan Towers, NY dated 9 December 1938 in his reply to Dr W A Sawyer wrote that while appreciating the high incidence of leprosy in Penrhyn Islands, ... a copy of the report would be sent to Dr. Saunders, St Thomas, Virgin Islands, where the Leonard Wood Memorial has a clinic. Dr Saunders was in charge of the Epidemiology dept of the Rockefeller Foundation.

RF RG 3.2: Series: Medical Interest 160: Subseries: Philippines, Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy: Box 12 Folder 98 1925-1957:

- **Doc 1:** A note by ---- (name not mentioned) Date June 2, 1925. The note read that he had gone to see Dr V G Heiser regarding the leprosy situation in the Philippines

Islands. Dr Heiser told him that leprosy was not an interest of the Rockefeller Foundation. General Leonard Wood went to the Philippines Islands with Dr Heiser to work out a programme for leprosy with a budget of US\$ 1 million, and Dr Heiser mentioned that he would approach with Mr J D Rockefeller, Jr for his personal contribution.

- **Doc 2:** A letter from Mrs HW Wade, 73 West 50 Street, NY city dated August 3, 1926 to Col Arthur Wood stating that General Leonard Wood had asked her to inform him that her husband Dr H W Wade was the Chief Physician of Culion Leper Colony. His work showed that the research and new amazing success of the clinical work in Culion Leper Colony showed confidently that if adequate funds and facilities are available, the scourge of leprosy could definitely be wiped out from the Philippines and from the world. The Governor-General was making an appeal to Americans to raise funds. Mrs Wade requested an appointment with Col Wood for further discussion.
- **Doc 3:** As Col Arthur Wood was on vacation till September, Floyd Lyle from his office informed Mrs Wade on August 24, 1926 that the matter would be taken up after his arrival.
- **Doc 4:** Col Arthur Wood in his reply dated Sept.9, 1926 to Mrs Wade informed her that the matter of the Culion Leper colony work had been brought to him several times. He suggested that his associates Mr Chorley and Mr Appleget would be able to discuss this with Mrs Wade.
- **Doc 5:** A letter from Carmi A Thompson, RN .392, Metropolitan Tower, NYC dated March 29, 1927 to Mr John D Rockefeller Jr, 26 Broadway, NYC. During the visit of Carmi Thompson to the Philippines, as a representative of President Coolidge, he saw good work done by the Government of the Philippines in the Culion Leper Colony. He informed Mr J D Rockefeller Jr that the Governor General Leonard Wood appealed to Americans to raise 2 million US dollars to care for 5000 leprosy patients, for their food, accommodation, clothes, research etc. A fund-raising Executive Committee in America has been formed by General Leonard Wood, with the following members: Hon.Charles E. Hughes; Col.Henry L Stimson; Gen.Samuel McRoberts; Hon.Roberet L. Bacon; Robert W Deforest; Gen.James G Harboard; Kermit Roosevelt; Dr John H Finley; and Arthur Page. Arguing that General Wood deserved all support he could get from Americans, Carmi Thompson requested Mr J D Rockefeller Jr to be a member of the committee.
- **Doc 6:** A letter from the office of Mr J D Rockefeller Jr. to Mr.Arthur Wood dated March 30, 1927 asking him whether Mr J D Rockefeller Jr would be on this fund raising committee.
- **Doc 7:** A letter from Robert W Qumbel, Office of Mr J D Rockefeller Jr. dated March 31 1927 to Mr. Carmi A Thompson in reply to his letter March 29, 1927 stating that J D Rockefeller Jr. did not want to be on any committee nor use his name for any purpose unless he had time to attend personally.
- **Doc 8:** After receiving a negative reply, Carmi Thompson wrote again on April 5 1927, to Rockefeller JD Jr enclosing a list of names on the committee and a request to reconsider the issue
- **Doc 9:** In reply to Carmi Thompson's letter, the office of JD Rockefeller Jr. informed him on April 7 1927 that Rockefeller refused again.
- **Doc 10:** A letter from Henry L Stimson, 32, Liberty Street, NYC dated April 14 1927 to Mr .J D Rockefeller Jr. enclosing a copy of the cable from General Leonard Wood from the Philippines on the Culion Leper colony. This cable read. "We have reached a point treatment for leprosy at Culion where believe on verge discovery promising

early eradication of the disease in the Philippines. Over thousand cures effected already. Philippine government extending liberal aid but funds insufficient for research and essential equipments. AM asking Americans who have done so much for sufferers throughout world. Supplement these appropriations to the extent of 2 million dollars. With this sum, expect within a few years startling results affecting welfare 12 million lepers throughout world. Will you help bring to attention of representatives Americans unprecedented opportunity do with age old scourge what was done for yellow fever, malaria and like. This is the one remaining black terror of the race and we now know it will yield to science if research centre adequately prosecuted. Leonard Wood". (This was received by Col Henry L Stimson on April 8,1927 from Manila)." While referring to this cable, Stimson emphasised that the American Fund Raising committee had been formed. As he had to leave for Nicaragua, he indicated that cheques might be sent to Samuel McRoberts, Treasurer of the committee.

- **Doc 11:** Cable quoted above.
- **Doc 12:** Philippines Island Leper Fund Appeal dated April 28, 1927. This was an appeal to raise 2 million dollars. Thomas B Appleget was the Secretary of this fund-raising committee. This appeal also mentioned that Mr J D Rockefeller made a small contribution to an American Leper colony.
- **Doc 13:** Letter from Thomas B Appleget to Dr Victor Heiser, NY dated January 18, 1928 enclosing this appeal.
- **Doc14:** A fund raising appeal folder on The Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy was printed after the death of General Leonard Wood in America after his retirement. The following facts were highlighted. That there were 12,000 people with leprosy in the Philippines, out of whom 6,000 were in the Culion leper colony, the largest colony in the world. It described General Leonard Wood as having a special interest in the welfare of those with leprosy. He had initiated the Culion leper colony work and he was personally interested in the transmission of the disease and in protecting children from their parents. Before his death (August 8, 1927), he appealed to Americans to donate 2 million dollars and formed the committee. After his death, the committee was renamed as the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy, as suggested by the Philippine Government. General James G Harbord and General Samuel McRoberts were named as President and Treasurer respectively. 2 million dollars were estimated to be required for the Culion Leper colony, for research, the animal laboratory, treatment, accommodation, food, clothing etc. There was also a need for a children's home for children of leprosy patients in Manila and treatment stations elsewhere to care for milder cases.
- **Doc 15:** Personal Letter by David H McAlpin III, Clark, Dodge and Co, 51 Wall Street NY dated Feb 5, 1928 to Mr J D Rockefeller Jr reminding him about 2 million dollar fund raising campaign for Culion Leper Colony, after the death of General Leonard Wood. Mrs Wade would be presenting the situation to Mr J D Rockefeller Jr to involve him.
- **Doc 16:** Personal letter by David McAlpin to J D Rockefeller Jr dated February 1928 enclosing a memorandum on the Leonard Wood Memorial.
- **Doc 17:** Memorandum to David McAlpin dated February 6, 1928 regarding the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy prepared by Robert H Thayer, Attorney of the committee. The Memorandum included the following matters: General Leonard Wood cabled to General James G Harbord regarding raising 2 million dollars for the Culion Leper colony; Developing cure by scientific research to benefit lepers in the world (2 million more); General Harbord formed a National Committee and became the Chairman; General Leonard Wood was Hon.Chairman.

The Organization was called the "Leprosy Eradication Fund"; 25 State Governors became Honorary Chairmen; General Leonard Wood, after his return to America in 1927, wanted to visit the states and make addresses for funds, but he died on August 8, 1927. After his death, the Philippine government asked the committee to change the name to "The Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy". (David McAlpin sent a copy of this memorandum to J D Rockefeller Jr)

- **Doc 18:** General Leonard Wood sent a cable to General Frank McIntyre to give a breakup of budget requirement out of 2 million dollars. He also wrote that "with this available, he believed that in 10-15 years results will be invaluable to the world."
- **Doc 19:** Letter to Dr Victor Heiser, 61 Broadway, NY dated January 18 1928 from Thomas B Appleget of JD Rockefeller Jr Office referring to 3 requests for consideration: 1. Request from Mrs Wade and General McRoberts for 2 million dollars to be raised by the General Wood Fund for the Eradication of Leprosy in the Philippines; 2. Request from American Mission to Lepers for a contribution of 300 000 dollars annually to their budget for the world-wide programme; and 3. a Request from the American Mission to Lepers for a contribution to equip a building already secured as a leprosy hospital in France
- **Doc 20:** Conversation note between Mrs H W Wade and Thomas B Appleget on Leonard Wood Memorial Fund dated February 9, 1928 concerning forming the committees and starting raising funds. Thomas B Appleget asked Mrs Wade to prepare a detailed budget.
- **Doc 21:** Note on the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy March 1, 1928 to the Rockefeller Foundation indicating that Dr Heiser is interested and approved plan for 2 million dollars; J D Rockefeller Jr. received a letter from David H McAlpin III but he was not interested; and Dr Vincent approves plan and contribution from J D Rockefeller Jr. only when full amount of 2 million had been raised by the committee. The main features of the budget are described.
- **Doc 22:** A letter from Thomas B Appleget from J D Rockefeller's office dated March 3, 1928 to Col. Arthur Woods regarding further discussion on the Leonard Wood Memorial fund in which he indicated that Mrs Wade had collected \$ 400 000 to date; the Philippine government had agreed to contribute \$ 650 000 dollars annually, which was not enough.
- **Doc. 23:** Reply from Dr Heiser to Thomas B Appleget dated March 22 1928 on his letter dated January 18, 1928. Indicating that Culion research would be substantial and contribute to the world of leprosy as hundreds were already cured; and the American Mission to Lepers would have an influence on an approach to prevention, in addition to care.
- **Doc 24:** A letter from the War Department. Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington April 4, 1928 to General James Harbord National Chairman, of the Leonard Wood Memorial regarding the Philippines government contribution
- **Doc 25:** A letter to Col Arthur Woods from General J G Harbord dated April 6, 1928 to fix an appointment with General McRoberts Samuel, Chatnam and Pheonix National Bank, NY for further discussion of an attempt to gain the interest of JD Rockefeller Jr. in the fund.
- **Doc 26:** A letter to Samuel McRoberts from Thomas B Appleget dated April 11, 1928 to fix up an appointment for further discussion.
- **Doc 27:** A note on discussion between McRoberts and Perry Burgess, Secretary, Leonard Wood Memorial recording that the 1. Philippine government contribution for the year 1928 was \$ 825 000 towards Culion and \$ 125 000 towards research, totalling 1 million dollars; 2. As buildings were temporary in Culion, a method to

manage patients without segregation would be adopted so that buildings after 10 years need not be maintained; 3. The committee raised \$ 600 000 till this date.

- **Doc 28:** Letter from Thomas B Appleget to JD Rockefeller Jr. dated April 27 1928 reminding them that the Leonard Wood Memorial Fund needed 2 million dollars; that the Rockefeller Foundation could not contribute as the fund was privately operated and not by the government of Philippines; that Dr Heiser and Dr Vincent would welcome J D Rockefeller Jr's personal contribution; and the committee would be advised to pass a resolution stating that it "recommended to Mr J D Rockefeller Jr that he contribute the last 200 000 dollars necessary to complete the fund of \$ 2 million being raised by the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy"
- **Doc 29:** In his letter, Mr J D Rockefeller Jr informed Raymond B Fosdick, 61 Broadway, NYC, that since the memorial was to merge with the Foundation, the contribution could be considered.
- **Doc 30:** David McAlpin thanked J D Rockefeller Jr (As JDR was cousin of McAlpin) for considering contribution.
- **Doc 31:** David McAlpin informed JD Rockefeller Jr through his letter dated June, 6 1928 that the campaign could raise \$ 874 630 as on May 31, 1928.
- **Doc 32:** The Governor General of the Philippines, Henry Stimson, in his letter dated September 8, 1928, thanked J D Rockefeller Jr for his contribution towards the Leonard Wood Memorial Fund.
- **Doc 33:** On September 13, 1928, Perry Burgess, Secretary, LWM, NY thanked JD Rockefeller Jr for his contribution.
- **Doc 34:** The office of J D Rockefeller Jr. thanked Perry Burgess for his letter of September 13, 1928.
- **Doc 35:** Note dated October 9, 1928, to Thomas B Appleget to the Governor-General of Philippines that J D Rockefeller Jr considered it a privilege to be a part of work in Philippines.
- **Doc 36:** On April 19, 1929, the campaign progress was reviewed by Perry Burgess and Thomas B Appleget. Till that date, 1.2 million dollars were collected Another 800 000 dollars were to be secured by May 19, 1929.
- **Doc 37:** Letter from Thomas B Appleget dated April 25, 1929 to Perry Burgess informing him that the discussion with Dr .F F Rousell would be better for a larger programme for the eradication of leprosy.
- **Doc 38:** Thomas B Appleget in his letter dated April 29, 1929 to David McAlpin of Clark, Dodge and Company, NY informing him that, J D Rockefeller Jr conveyed that "I shall be interested to learn how the campaign progresses and if, when it comes to the last stretch, serious difficulty is experienced in completing the campaign, I shall be willing to review the matter in the light of situation as it then exists." He added that "as campaign has not yet reached such a stage, another contribution may not be considered". This message was in connection with a further contribution of \$100 000 dollars that Perry Burgess hoped for.
- **Doc 39:** On February 11, 1930, R K Kane, Perry Burgess, and A W Packard discussed the progress of the Leonard Wood Memorial work. At this time, 55 buildings were ready in the Cebu leprosarium with a 780 bed capacity for early cases; Culion would be used for advanced cases; only half of those with leprosy in the Philippines (7000) were segregated; the government of the Philippines spent about \$ 750 000 per year; more than 2000 patients were cured, were living in the community, and were to be followed up. 4-5 nurses were appointed to carry out the follow up; and a separate research station was considered in Manila because personnel were not inclined to live in Culion

- **Doc 40:** Perry Burgess, the President of the Leonard Wood Memorial, in his letter dated October 6, 1939 to JD Rockefeller Jr enclosed a report on " Leprosy as a World Problem". In this, Perry Burgess described the endemicity of leprosy in the world, its infectivity, the conjugal leprosy rate etc.
- **Doc 41 and 42:** Printed folders on Leonard Wood Memorial, 1927
- **Doc.43:** A letter to J D Rockefeller 3rd dated July 14,1944 from Perry Burgess, President, Leonard Wood Memorial enclosing a complimentary copy of a book *Who Walk Alone* written by him. He also informed him that he had sent a copy of a report on the worldwide distribution and prevalence of leprosy to Capt. De Groen.
- **Doc 44:** A letter from Perry Burgess to J D Rockefeller 3rd dated November 4, 1954 regarding the book *Who Walk Alone* sent earlier. Having received no response from J D Rockefeller 3rd, Perry described the story in the write up. This book narrated the true stories of those men, women, and children who suffered from leprosy, becoming untouchables, suffering loneliness, and devastation from social, family and rewarding life. He indicated that any assistance towards these people would go a long way and be appreciated.
- **Doc 45:** Printed folder on General Wood titled -Old soldiers never die. This folder was prepared by Perry Burgess for fund raising.
- **Doc 46:** Letter from Perry Burgess dated June 11, 1956 to J D Rockefeller 3rd bringing to his kind attention a deficit of \$ 25 000 for the year 1955-1956.
- **Doc 47:** Letter from Perry Burgess to J D Rockefeller 3rd dated February 27, 1957 reminding him about the book *Who Walk Alone* and also the objectives behind sending that book. Perry wanted to draw the attention of J D Rockefeller 3rd towards the problem of leprosy and stimulate him to extend financial support

RF, RG3.2 Box 12 Folder 99, Series: Medical Interests 160: Subseries: Philippines-Leonard Wood Memorial-Pledge 1928:

- **Doc 1:** Newspaper cutting from the *Herald Tribune*, March 26, 1928 page 25. The report read as follows: "Eversley Childs Gives \$ 180 000 for leper work General Harbord announces sum will be used to open hospital in Philippines." This describes the gift of \$ 180 000 from Eversley Childs, of 11 East, 68th Street to establish a treatment station at Cebu. This station will have facilities including laboratories, clinics, wards, pharmacy, and dispensaries in Cebu city. It would be situated 75 miles from Culion leper colony with 5000 patients and was selected under the Direction of Dr H Windsor Wade.
- **Doc 2:** In reply to a letter dated June 6 1928, Mr David McAlpin from Clark, Dodge and Company, 51 Street, NYC. Mr J D Rockefeller Jr in his letter dated June 14, 1928 informed him that he would be contributing \$100 000 out of \$2 million to the campaign for the Leonard Wood Memorial in the Philippines.
- **Doc 3:** Thank you letter to J D Rockefeller Jr from David McAlpin for pledging \$ 100 000 indicating that he would like to give publicity to this as a part of campaign.
- **Doc 4:** A letter from Samuel McRoberts, Chairman of the Board, Chatham Phoenix National Bank and Trust Co, 149 Broadway, NY dated Nov.27 1928 to Mr Thomas B Appleget acknowledging receipt of \$100 000 to the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy.
- **Doc 5:** A letter from Perry Burgess, Secretary, Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy, Metropolitan Tower, NYC Caledonia, 4967 dated Nov 21, 1928 to Mr Thomas B Appleget regarding the method of payment (donation from JD Rockefeller Jr)

- **Doc 6:** A letter from Thomas B Appleget from the Office of J D Rockefeller Jr dated November 24, 1928 to Perry Burgess informing him that the donation would be sent in the name the Leonard Wood Memorial.
- **Doc 7:** Letter from Thomas B Appleget dated November 24, 1928 to General Samuel McRoberts, National Treasurer enclosing \$ 100 000 cheque towards the Leonard Wood Memorial.

RF RG.2GC: 1954, Series: 401. England: Folder 262. Leprosy Research Fund

- **Doc 1:** The purpose of the Leprosy Research Fund - January 1954 by the American Leprosy Mission. The purpose of this document is to
 - Promote and provide facilities to intelligent leprosy workers for research
 - Promote collaborative research
 - Research findings will be brought to the attention of experienced researchers so that the subject of leprosy, the Cinderella of tropical medicine for so long, would take a prominent place in medicine like malaria, tuberculosis etc.
 - Already existing organizations cannot spend meoney on leprosy as their funds are earmarked for their care and cure activities
 - Through co-operative research, need would be widely realized by all those who participate
 - At least the unit should function for 7 years more effectively, £5000 annually for the next 7 years would be needed to support unit staff, travel, journals, laboratory materials, office expenses, and salaries etc.

Dr R G Cochrane (Technical Medical Advisor of ALM) was also Honorary Director of the Fund is training research workers and guiding them without any remuneration. His clinic in London would be the centre for this. Dr. WAR Thomson would be the Chairman of the Fund. The Headquarters of the fund would be 11a, Weymouth Street, London, W1. Museum, 2244.

The following research proposals were identified for co-operative research: 1.A study of nerve injuries in relation to leprosy (co-operating unit: Anatomy Dept. Oxford University Anatomy Dept. Royal Free Hospital, School of Medicine); 2. A study of immunology and bacteriology (co-operating unit: Bacteriology Dept. Univ.of Singapore, FMS; Strangeways Laboratory, Cambridge); 3. A study of the histopathology of leprosy in relation to the cellular response of the lesions in general (co-opearting unit: Pathology Dept. Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay); 4. Co-ordination of therapeutic research, particularly in the trial of new drugs and the assessment of the results by study of histological materials from resolving lesions (co-operating unit: Victoria Leprosy Hospital, Dichpalli, Hyderabad; Leprosy Hospital, Kano, Nigeria); 5. Animal inoculation and tissue culture (Co-operating unit: Christian Medical Center, Vellore; Dr.VR Khanolkar, Indian Cancer Institute, Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay)

RF A85, Box 2243 Leprosy Research Conference 120,1981

- **Doc 1:** Letter from Roger K Ackley previous Executive Director of the American Leprosy Mission dated Nov.13, 1981 to Miss Susan E Garfield of Rockefeller Foundation Office referring to her letter of October 22,1981 referring to an application by the Leonard Wood Memorial to use the Bellagio Study and Conference Centre in Italy in June 1982. Roger Ackley recommended the case, stating that the

Leonard Wood Memorial made a significant contribution to leprosy research and the conference on "Current Status of Leprosy" would attract many researchers and provide future direction for research and treatment.

- **Doc 2:** In his letter, John Whitmore, President of the Bessemer Trust Company, NY to SE Garfield, Coordinator of Rockefeller Foundation Office, dated December 22, 1981, stated that in the opinion of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Leonard Wood Memorial, future directions are to be explored.
He also added that the conference would attract many from other countries.
- **Doc 3:** In the letter dated November 3, 1981, from Norman C Witbeck, President, Columbia Research Corporation, Virginia to Susan E Garfield, he made the following recommendation regarding the conference of the Leonard Wood Memorial saying that this conference would be very important, dealing with useful subjects such as newer drugs, new treatment methods, and new diagnostic techniques. The executive director Mr. Michel W Delaney was highly qualified to guide the Memorial. All these letters indicated that the Rockefeller Foundation was particular in making enquiries about the credentials and usefulness of the conference.
- **Doc 4:** Meanwhile Susan E Garfield, in her letter dated September 16, 1981 to Mr. Michel W Delaney of the Leonard Wood Memorial, confirmed the venue requested.
- **Doc 5:** Mr Michel W Delaney of the Leonard Wood Memorial in his letter of October 14, 1981 to the Rockefeller Foundation gave an overview of the conference with the objective of establishing the long-term goals of the leprosy research of the memorial. The topics were identified for discussion as Microbiology, Immunology/Pathology, Animal models, Therapy/Prevention, Experimental immunology, Epidemiology and early diagnosis.
- **Doc 6:** In reply, Susan Garfield, in her communication dated October 20, 1981, advised Mr Michel Delaney to complete the participants list, especially identifying qualified women and scholars from developing countries.
- **Doc 7:** Michel W Delaney, in his response dated December 14, 1981 to Susan E Garfield, sent a list of participants and also mentioned that this conference was being organized just before the IMMLEP conference in Geneva. (The participants list did not include women and scholars from developing countries.
Mostly the participants were from USA, Venezuela, Geneva and Tokyo.)
- **Doc 8:** Michel M Stewart Chairman, for the Rockefeller Foundation wrote to Michel Delaney, of the Leonard Wood Memorial on January 25, 1982 approving the conference venue in Italy.
- **Doc 9, 10, 11:** Susan E Garfield wrote to John Whitmore, Norman Witbeck and Roger Ackley on October 22, 1981 explaining the need for an independent opinion of experts on this conference as it was required by the US Tax Reform Act of 1969 for this organization, as a private foundation, to allow this venue in Italy to be used.

Entry made 5 May 2004