

1344 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

30 April 1947

Dr. William DeKleine
Commissioner of Health
Michigan Department of Health
Lansing 4, Michigan

Dear Dr. DeKleine:

I have received your letter of yesterday regarding Dr. Agnes Lyon Brown and am glad to give you any information we have regarding her. In the first place, I wish to say that Dr. Brown's service with UNRRA was ended only because of the decrease of the health functions of UNRRA and their approaching closure.

Dr. Brown served in China and particularly in Formosa. The reports of her work are uniformly favorable. She was active and effective primarily in the fields of maternal and child health and nutrition. She adjusted herself well to difficult conditions and her relations to her associates were very good. Her success can be attributed partly to diplomacy, hard work, and competence in her field. She did a great deal to acquaint the doctors of local hospitals with the use of some of the newer drugs and methods. The Deputy Regional Director spoke of her as "a doctor of high order and ability."

On the basis of the records which have come to us from the field, we are glad to recommend her for any position for which her special abilities would qualify her.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
LANSING 4

WILLIAM DEKLEINE, M. D., M. SC.
COMMISSIONER

April 29, 1947

Wilbur Sawyer, M. D.
UNRRA, Medical Division
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Sawyer:

We have an application from Doctor Agnes Lyon Brown, R. D. #3, East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, for a position as county health officer or in special preventive work, such as tuberculosis, venereal disease or maternal and child health.

Doctor Brown states in her blank that she was employed by UNRRA as a field medical officer in the China Theater from 1946 to 1947. We would appreciate it if you send us your comments regarding her service with UNRRA.

Very truly yours,

William DeKleine

William DeKleine, M. D.
Commissioner

D:J

18 April 1947

Dr. R. E. Dyer,
National Institute of Health
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Dr. Dyer:

This letter will introduce Miss Sonia Levine, who has just returned from her post with UNRRA as bacteriologist attached to the Greek Mission. The work which she was doing is being discontinued as part of the closure of UNRRA's field operations in health, and she is now back in this country making plans for her future work.

Miss Levine, before her service with UNRRA, has taken part in bacteriological research and has worked with Dr. Kligler and others on a wide range of subjects. With UNRRA, her work was more general, but quite satisfactory. In fact, our records show that she was highly recommended by the Deputy Director of the Health Division in the Greek Mission.

Any consideration and advice which you may be able to give Miss Levine will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

EIR

Dr. A. Duren
Le Directeur, Chef de Service
Service de l'Hygiene
Ministère des Colonies
20, Rue de Namur
Brussels, Belgium

Dear Dr. Duren:

We have received your letter of 4 March 1947 in which you request Numbers 8, 14, 15 and 16 of Volume I (1945) of the Epidemiological Information Bulletin in order to complete your collection of copies.

We are sending you, under separate cover, Nos. 8, 14, and 16 of Volume I. We have no more copies of No. 15 here at the Headquarters of UNRRA. However, a supply of all the numbers of the Bulletin was sent to the Geneva office of the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization when the administration of the International Sanitary Conventions was transferred to the World Health Organization. We shall write to Geneva, asking that a copy of No. 15 be sent to you.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

27 March 1947

11 March 1947

Mr. A. Delierneux, Secretary
Temporary Social Welfare Committee
Division of Social Questions
Room N 200
United Nations
Lake Success, New York

Dear Mr. Delierneux:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter to the Director General, dated 4 March 1947, in which you express the desire of the Temporary Social Welfare Committee to hear a representative of UNHRA on the program of UNHRA for the rehabilitation of disabled and physically handicapped persons.

There is no one now at Headquarters who was closely involved in the program mentioned. It happens, however, that Miss Maud Barrett, now at Lake Success and attached to the Division of Social Questions, was Welfare Officer at Headquarters during the height of the program in question and was closely associated with it. In fact, she was responsible for a large part of the program for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons, both in Europe and in the Far East.

May I suggest that, if possible, you arrange with her to appear before the Temporary Social Welfare Committee and give them the information they desire.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

Copy to Miss Barrett

Yang

31 January 1947

Dr. R. E. Dyer
National Institute of Health
Bethesda, Maryland

Dear Dr. Dyer:

This letter will introduce Dr. Y. N. Yang, who has been sent to the United States by the National Health Administration of China and accompanied Dr. B. Borcic, UNRRA Chief Medical Officer in China.

Dr. Yang is primarily a bacteriologist and is very much interested in the development of the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and biologics in China. He has expressed a wish to visit the National Institute of Health, and I am sure that you would find him highly interested in the activities there.

Dr. Yang was an International Health Division fellow in the U. S. about fifteen years ago.

Anything you can do to make his present visit profitable will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

WAS

Professor A. Dubois
Instituut Voor Tropische Geneeskunde
Prins Leopold
155 Nationalestraat
Antwerp, Belgium

Professor A. Dubois
Instituut Voor Tropische Geneeskunde
155 Nationalestraat
Antwerp, Belgium

Dear Professor Dubois:

Your letter of 22 January, signed also by Professor L. van den Berghe, has reached me, and I greatly appreciate your invitation to submit a paper for inclusion in the "Liber jubilaris" honoring Professor Rodhain on his 70th anniversary. I regret that for several years I have not personally been carrying out research in the laboratory or in the field and that I feel that the results of my present administrative activities would not be exactly appropriate. I, therefore, regret greatly that I shall not be able to contribute in the way you suggest.

May I, however, ask you to ^{trans-}mit to Professor Rodhain my congratulations on his distinguished career in tropical medicine and my very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

30 January 1947

2AW

Professor A. Dubois
155 Nationalestraat

Professor A. Dubois
Institut voor Tropische Geneeskunde
Tijds Jacobijn
155 Nationalestraat
Antwerpen, Belgium

Dear Professor Dubois:

Your letter of 23 January, signed also by Professor J. van den Berghe, has reached me, and I greatly appreciate your invitation to submit a paper for inclusion in the "Lijst van de Wetenschappelijke Mededelingen van de 70th anniversary". I regret that for several years I have not personally been carrying out research in the laboratory or in the field and that I feel that the results of my present administrative activities would not be exactly appropriate. I, therefore, regret greatly that I shall not be able to contribute in the way you suggest.

Very I, however, ask you to accept my personal congratulations on his distinguished career in tropical medicine and my very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Sneyers, M.D.
Director of Health

20 January 1947

28 January 1947

Dr. David B. Dill
Harvard Fatigue Laboratory
Graduate School of Business Administration
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Dill:

We have received an inquiry from Dr. A. T. G. Thomas, Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, regarding information or references on the physical and mental effects of prolonged residence at high altitudes. He states that an investigation is being undertaken into the health of Europeans inhabiting the highlands of Kenya at altitudes of from 5500 to 10,000 feet.

I have consulted Dr. Alan Gregg of the Rockefeller Foundation, and he has suggested that you might have valuable information for Dr. Thomas; in view of your research in high altitude physiology. In order to save time, I am writing direct to you instead of sending your name on to Dr. Thomas. I am sure he would appreciate it greatly if you would send him, either direct or through us, such reprints and other information and suggestions as you think would be useful in the African investigation. If you send the material direct, would you kindly inform me.

May I thank you now for anything you may be able to do to assist Dr. Thomas in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

28 January 1947

Dr. David E. Dill
Harvard Fatigue Laboratory
Graduate School of Business Administration
Cambridge, Massachusetts

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May I thank you now for anything you may be able to do to assist Dr. Thomas in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

27 December 1946

Mr. Zygmunt Deutschman
Interim Commission
World Health Organization
Empire State Building
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, New York

Dear Mr. Deutschman:

Now that your separation date has been fixed and you have definitely gone over to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization, I am writing to thank you for your service to UNRRA and to wish you the best of success in your new undertaking. We appreciate what you did to help establish the Epidemiological Information Service, which is also now coming to an end after a highly successful two years of operation.

With best wishes for a Happy New Year,

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

MEMORANDUM

3 December 1946

94

TO: Alfred E. Davidson, General Counsel, Room 512, Building A

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D., Director of Health, Room 307, Bldg. A

SUBJECT: Documents Relating to the Transfer of Functions to the WHOIC

I have received in the last few days a number of communications from Dr. Goodman relating to the actions in Geneva on the above subject. I am attaching hereto for your information copies of the following:

- ① Report on Second Session of the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization, Geneva, November 4th - 13th.
- ② World Health Organization, Interim Commission. Draft Resolution on the Transfer of UNRRA Health Functions to the World Health Organization Interim Commission Proposed by the Sub-Committee on Negotiations with UNRRA on 9 November 1946, and ③ Draft Agreement
- ④ Proposed transfer of staff from UNRRA to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization.

It is my understanding from Mr. Chait that the Agreement has been amended as required by the resolutions and has been signed on behalf of UNRRA, and is awaiting the signature of Dr. Chisholm or other representative of WHOIC.

21 November 1946

Dr. Wilson Dodd
Mt. Hermon School
Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Dodd:

Dr. Otto Almeslino has written us requesting that we give you information about the death of Mrs. Vucokovic. We are enclosing a copy of his letter to us.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
E. M. DODD, M. D.
W. J. K. CLOTHIER, M. D.

November 19, 1946

Dr. W. A. Sawyer
UNRRA
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, 25, D. C.

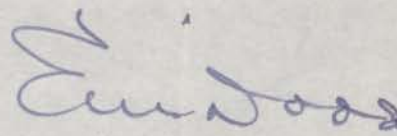
Dear Dr. Sawyer:

You are quite right that Dr. Wilson Dodd
who served in Egypt under UNRRA is my brother.

His address is Mt. Hermon, Mass.

He is school physician for Mt. Hermon School
and doing a little local practice.

Cordially,



EMD/k

Mr. Sawyer.

Dr. Dodd was on our staff in Cairo; he was employed there, so we have very little information about him. I have also checked the Personnel Div. & they have no further information. If he has been promoted, Washington has never been notified.

L. B.

8 Nov. 46

12 Nov.

Mr. Sawyer will write Dr. Dodd's brother in N.Y.C. & try to get his address.

Ans. Gide -

This is the whole
file on Dr. Dodd with
no address included -

I found it in the
active files. I think
a P-15 should be
written closing him
out -

J. Hodson

Was Irish
Can you handle this
I suppose Dr. Satt
was in our staff in
Cairo.

WAS

Cable 100/100

WAO
25 October 1946

Dr. G. B. Chisholm
Executive Secretary
Interim Commission of the World
Health Organization
3 East 103rd Street
New York 29, New York

Dear Dr. Chisholm:

Our Personnel Division has just handed me the enclosed statements regarding Mr. J. C. F. Povoa and Mr. Daniel E. Wright, Sanitary Engineers on the staff of UNRRA, with the request that they be transmitted to you.

While Mr. Povoa's experience with us has been short, I understand from Mr. Aldridge that he seems to be a competent and useful Sanitary Engineer. He is now on his way to China to serve UNRRA there. You may wish to consider him in connection with any future activities in China.

Mr. Wright is now in the Greek Mission and is principally occupied with the direction of the anti-malaria campaign there. As he is a key man you may wish to consider him for employment in case the malaria functions and funds are turned over to the Interim Commission. Incidentally, I might mention that Mr. Wright is on leave from the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation until December 31st.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

Enclosures (2)

MEMORANDUM

14 October 1946

TO: Lucille Donovan, Librarian, Room 812, Building A

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health, Room 307,
Building A

In accord with our understanding in telephone conversation this morning, I am giving you the names of the following books, which were purchased through the library for us and which carry the mark of the library:

Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory Methods --
Todd and Sanford

Clinical Parasitology -- Craig and Faust

Global Epidemiology -- Simmons et al.

Textbook of Bacteriology -- Zinsser and Bayne-
Jones

Preventive Medicine and Hygiene -- Rosenau

Textbook of Medicine -- Cecil

These books are authorized in connection with the administration of the International Sanitary Conventions. This function will be handed over to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization as of 1 December 1946 and UNRRA would like to give these books, along with record cards and equipment, to the Interim Commission.

I shall appreciate being informed whether that is possible, and I understand you will communicate with the librarian of the United Nations to obtain his decision.

MEMORANDUM

17 September 1946

TO: Alfred E. Davidson

FROM: W. A. Sawyer

I have your memorandum of 13 September regarding negotiations concerning handing over UNRRA health functions to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization. I am glad that you are looking into the legality of the Commission's taking over UNRRA functions at the present time.

Since I sent my memorandum of 13 September, I have talked on the telephone on 13 September with Dr. G. B. Chisholm, Executive Secretary of the Commission. He was just about to leave for Geneva to confer with his deputy, Dr. Biraud.

Dr. Chisholm explained his failure to answer my letters or to get into touch with me by the fact that he had been on vacation and then had had an illness which delayed his return to New York until 11 September. I understand that after that he had to make a report to the Economic and Social Council.

Dr. Chisholm is now of the opinion that the Commission will not be able to take over the administration of the Sanitary Conventions until early in December. He states that he has sent out requests to the governments to nominate representatives for the Quarantine Committee, which will probably meet on 4 November. He expects to ask Dr. Stuart of the Health Division in ERO to be secretary. Dr. Chisholm expects to return to New York about 1 October, at which time he will get into touch with me and discuss the several matters which have been raised in my letters. He mentioned my suggestion that he look into the possibilities of continuing our activities in Ethiopia.

I am attaching copies of my two unanswered letters to Dr. Chisholm.

The committee referred to as the Quarantine Committee is probably the Epidemiological Intelligence and Quarantine Committee of the Interim Commission. I understand from Mr. Deutschman, who was in the office yesterday morning, that there is some discussion of dividing this committee into two: (a) Epidemiological Intelligence, and (b) Quarantine Committee. He tells me also that the meeting of 4 November will be in Paris.

MEMORANDUM

17 September 1946

TO: Harry W. Marsh, Director, Division of Personnel, Room 930, Building A

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health, Room 307, Building A

SUBJECT: Renewal of Loan of Mr. Zygmunt Deutschman to the United Nations

Under date of 18 May 1946, I sent a memorandum to the Director General concerning the loan of Mr. Deutschman to the United Nations for the period from 16 May to 15 July. The corresponding P-2 was filled out, and the loan was approved. More recently, at the request of the Secretariat of the United Nations, the loan of Mr. Deutschman was extended for the period 15 July-15 September.

We now have a request for the extension of the loan to the end of the year. Dr. G. B. Chisholm, Executive Secretary of the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization, telephoned me on 13 September from New York and requested me, on behalf of the United Nations, to extend the loan of Mr. Deutschman until the end of the year, so that his assignment by the United Nations to the Interim Commission could be continued. It was expected that he would be offered a definite position within the proposed period and would thereupon resign from UNRRA. It was not possible, for technical reasons, to make the appointment at this time. In this connection, I must point out that the salary of Mr. Deutschman is now being paid by the United Nations during his leave without pay.

Knowing the desire of the administration to assist the World Health Organization and to make UNRRA personnel available for international health work, I am recommending that this request be approved and that his leave be extended.

Yesterday morning Mr. Deutschman came into the office and confirmed orally the request for extension and also agreed to arrange for the request to be confirmed in writing by the Secretariat. I hope, however, that the matter can be put in process without waiting for this belated communication. The arrangement is quite agreeable to Mr. Deutschman, who expects that an appointment will be made as soon as technical difficulties have been overcome and that he will be employed by the Interim Commission. I recommend that the proposed action be taken and enclose a P-2 to cover it.

MEMORANDUM

12 September 1946

TO: Alfred E. Davidson, General Counsel, Room 512, Building A

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health

SUBJECT: Situation of the Negotiations Concerning Handing Over
Functions to the Interim Commission of the World Health
Organization

Mr. Robertson has brought to my attention your desire for information on the above subject. Progress has not been entirely satisfactory for reasons which I shall explain.

On 23 July 1946, before I left for Geneva, I wrote to Dr. G. B. Chisholm, Executive Secretary of the Interim Commission, World Health Organization, suggesting that we would appreciate any word as to the probable time when the Commission would be ready to take over the administration of the International Sanitary Conventions and urging that he and I have a conference. When I returned from the meetings in Geneva, I found that there had been no reply and was told that both Dr. Chisholm and his deputy, Dr. Biraud, had been continuously away on vacation. Dr. Chisholm was not expected back until about 9 September. On 9 September 1946, I wrote Dr. Chisholm again and offered to come to New York to see him, unless he would prefer to come to Washington and to talk to other members of the staff as well as myself. I enclosed with my communication a copy of Resolution No. 94 of the Fifth Council Session, relating to health activities, and called his attention to certain paragraphs. I mentioned my discussions with members of the Commission in Geneva and en route.

From talking with Dr. Mackenzie and Dr. de Paula Souza, members of the Commission, I obtained the impression that the committees of the Commission were taking a rather conservative attitude as to the activities which could be appropriately undertaken by the Interim Commission. In fact, I am told that there is a feeling that not even the administration of the Sanitary Conventions can be taken over before the expected meeting of the Interim Commission early in November.

In Geneva, I had a talk with Dr. Medved of the Ukraine, who is also a member of the Interim Commission, and he was very anxious to obtain fellowships for study in the United States. In fact, he wanted

Mr. Davidson

Page 2

to send ten fellows, six of whom would take up regular work at Johns Hopkins and four of whom would have what we might call travel grants. I have mentioned this type of work to Dr. Chisholm. I feel that it would be advantageous if this type of UNRRA activity were taken over by the Commission, without interruption. I also have mentioned the possibility of interesting the Commission in the continuation of the work begun by UNRRA in Ethiopia.

At the moment, we are awaiting word from Dr. Chisholm, and I am ready to go to New York on short notice to confer with him as soon as he fixes a date. Any suggestions you may have will be appreciated.

26 July 1946

To: Ralph Boyer
Division of Finance

✓ Alfred E. Davidson
General Counsel

From: A. H. Bryan, M.D.
Deputy Director of Health

Subject: Exit Physical Examinations for Returned Field Personnel

1. Reference is made to Section 557 of the Basic Field Manual on the above subject.
2. This Section provides that personnel returning from the field shall have an exit physical examination to determine their rights, if any, under the Employees' Compensation Plan.
3. The section carries a statement that an employee who declines to undergo such an exit physical examination shall be required to sign a waiver of liability.
4. I wish to raise the question as to whether such a waiver of liability would in fact discharge the Administration of its responsibilities under Administrative Order 22 in the event that an employee later claimed compensation.
5. This question is of more than academic importance as I am informed that numerous employees returning from the field are signing such waivers.

cc: Dr. Sterling

5th Council Session

MEMORANDUM

1 July 1946

TO: Alfred E. Davidson, General Counsel, Room 512, Dupont Circle Building

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health, 1523 New Hampshire Avenue

SUBJECT: Statement on Future Policy Regarding UNRRA's Present Work in the Field of Health

I am submitting herewith the statement referred to above. I understand that it is for use in connection with the documents for the Fifth Council Session.

If the statement is not adequate, I shall be glad to have your suggestions.

UNRRA Lecturers

MEMORANDUM

25 June 1946

TO: The Director General, Room 513, Dupont Circle Building

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health, 1523 New
Hampshire Avenue

Attached are two letters from Dr. James A. Crabtree, Assistant to the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. In both, full approval is given to all the lecturers appointed for service in Poland and Czechoslovakia under the arrangement between the Unitarian Service Committee and this administration.

MEMORANDUM

11 June 1946

TO: The Director General, Room 513, Dupont Circle Building

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health, 1523 New Hampshire Avenue

SUBJECT: DDT for Cassino

You will remember asking me on 25 May 1946 to cable Rome asking that DDT be sent to Cassino. This was done in our cable 2784, and we asked for a report. This has now come in Rome 1230 of 3 June 1946, as follows:

"Work Frosinone Province including Cassino completed March 3 and approximately 10 million sq ft wall surface sprayed with 5 percent DDT in kerosene using total one ton hundred percent DDT and 6200 gallons kerosene."

Davidson

1 June 1946

Dr. George Minot
Thorndyke Memorial Hospital
Boston City Hospital
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Minot:

Confirming our telephone conversation of this morning we wish to request the services of Dr. Charles Davidson as a Medical Nutrition Consultant to go to Austria as soon as we can arrange it for a period of three months and to report to us on the nutrition status of the Austrian people. You are, of course, well aware of the importance of this work at this time and I was delighted with your statement that you would make arrangements for Dr. Davidson's service with us in spite of the important work he is now performing in Boston.

I shall immediately write a letter to Dr. Davidson to obtain his reaction to this proposal and to initiate the steps in arranging for his service with UNRRA and speedy dispatch to Austria in the event that he is willing to undertake the assignment.

I want to thank you for your very cordial reaction to our request.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Deputy Director of Health

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
ANN ARBOR

May 11, 1946

Dr. W. A. Sawyer
Director of Health *WAS*
UNRRA
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Sawyer:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 3 and to express my regrets that you are unable to accept our invitation to lecture in our summer lecture series. I do, however, understand something of the difficulties confronting you in your work and realize that the uncertainties of the situation may place ~~you~~ burdens upon you without much warning. I expect we may have the pleasure of having you in Ann Arbor at a later date.

Sincerely yours,

Harold M. Dorr
Harold M. Dorr

HMD:nw

3 May 1946

Mr. Harold M. Dorr
Department of Political Science
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Dorr:

On my return from China, I find your letter of 25 April awaiting me.

I appreciate greatly your including me in the list of invited lecturers on "Social Implications of Modern Science." I do not feel free to accept the invitation, as I cannot predict my movements during this critical period in UNRRA's work in Europe and Asia. In fact, I have been out of the country now about five months of the last seven and cannot commit myself definitely for lecture dates in the near future on account of uncertainties.

I wish again to thank you for the invitation, which is an attractive one. I regret, however, that it will be impossible for me to accept.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
ANN ARBOR

April 25, 1946

Dr. Wilber A. Sawyer
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Sawyer:

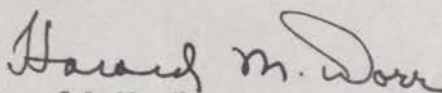
The University of Michigan will sponsor in conjunction with its Summer Session in July and August, 1946, a series of lectures, "Social Implications of Modern Science." It is our hope to bring to Ann Arbor for this series, an outstanding group of distinguished scientists, men who have dedicated their lives to scientific research and to the solution of the related social problems. On behalf of the University and the committee in charge, I take pleasure in extending to you an invitation to lecture in this series.

The committee has no desire to select topics or otherwise to restrict the lecturer. Because of your long interest in the field and the position of advantage from which you have had an opportunity to review the problems, we are hopeful that you will accept our invitation and discuss some phases of public health in relation to modern scientific development. We leave to you the selection of the exact subject and title of the lecture.

We have no way of measuring the value of these lectures to the University and do not wish to pass judgment on the merits of the individual lectures. So as a matter of policy, no schedule of lecture fees has been prescribed. The University is, however, prepared to provide an honorarium in the amount of \$200. The lectures will be published as the November number of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

If you are able to accept our invitation, will you kindly give me the dates within the month, July 15 - August 15, which you find most convenient. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays will be our best days in terms of attendance. I sincerely hope you will be able to accept our invitation.

Sincerely yours,


Harold M. Dorr

HMD:nw

MEMORANDUM

9 May 1946

TO: William F. Howell
Personnel Division

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

We have been informed that the Director General would like to interview the following doctor:

Dr. Salman Navidi -

General Surgeon, Grade 11, China.
9 Patchin Place, New York City.

Monday
11:35

We would like to be notified when an appointment can be made with the Director General.

cc: Mrs. Hodson
Mr. Engelhart
Mr. Brooks
Mrs. Gish
Mr. Bryan

MEMORANDUM

9 May 1946

TO: William F. Howell
Personnel Division

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

We have been informed that the Director General would like to interview the following medical personnel:

✓ Dr. Thomas Dixon - General Surgeon, Grade 11, China. Harvard Club, 27 West 44th Street, New York City. Dr. Dixon's record is complete and he could be appointed immediately following the interview. *Monday 11:45*

Raymond W. Leonard - Sanitary Engineer, Grade 10, China. Box 245, Bryson City, N.C. *Monday 11:25*

✓ Dr. Ernst R. Mceller - Pediatrician, Grade 11, China. 6552 Greenbush Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. *— ?*

Dr. Thomas D. Murphy - General Surgeon, Grade 11, China. Dr. Murphy is now in Washington awaiting transportation to China. *Monday 12:05*

✓ James P. Slater - Sanitary Engineer, Grade 11, China. 111 Medland Ave., Little Rock, Ark. *?*

We are now in a position to send out tentative offers to those listed below and we understand that the Director General wishes to interview all personnel on Grade 11 or above, before such offers are made.

Not as far from
✓ Thomas R. Cooil - Sanitary Engineer, Grade 11, China. RCAF Station, St. Hubert, P.Q., Canada. *?*

Dr. Ludwik Anigstein - Lecturer Communicable Diseases, Grade 12, Poland. University of Texas, Galveston, Texas. Dr. Anigstein's record is complete and appointment could be made immediately after the interview. *?*

~~Dr. G. L. Hagan -~~

offer withdrawn
~~Orthopaedic Surgeon, Grade 11, China
435 East 66th St., New York City.~~

Dr. Anderson C. Milding -

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist,
Grade 12, China.
626 Medical Arts Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

*Monday
11:15*

Dr. Herman C. Petterson -

Maternal and Child Care Specialist,
Grade 12, Poland.
19 Mount Vernon, West Roxbury, Mass.

*Monday
11:55*

Robert B. Witham -

Hospital Administrative Consultant,
Grade 12, Greece.
Lincoln General Hospital,
2315 South 17th St., Lincoln, Neb.

*Out of
present*

We would like to be notified when appointments can be made with the
Director General.

cc: Mrs. Hodson
Mr. Engelhart
Mr. Brooks
Mrs. Gish
Dr. Bryan

MEMORANDUM

9 May 1946

TO: The Director General

FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M. D., Director of Health

SUBJECT: Medical Supply for Poland

The attached memorandum of Dr. A. H. Bryan is transmitted in reply to your recent request through Mr. Caustin for comment on the medical supply situation in Poland.

I should like to add that I visited Poland in November and December, traveling in the dead of winter to the principal cities with a representative of the Ministry of Health, conferring with the health authorities, visiting the hospitals, lecturing to medical groups which had been isolated for six years, and discussing program and health budget with the Chief and the Chief Medical Officer of the UNRRA Mission. The supply situation was quite apparent then, but seemed to be improving. I agree with Dr. Bryan that the present unhappy situation is in part due to the resistance of the Medical and Sanitation Supply Branch of the Bureau of Supply to suggestions and other forms of cooperation from the Health Division, and to opinions or recommendations of the Health Division. If the relationship within the headquarters organization could be corrected, so that the Health Division, here and in the Missions, could meet effectively its proper responsibility for determining, under Administrative Order No. 45, requirements, priorities, and substitutions, I am sure we could be much more helpful to the Bureau of Supply, as well as to the Missions, with resulting definite improvement in the situation in Poland and elsewhere. We are now conferring with Mr. Borders of the Bureau of Supply on the general aspects of this matter.

I might add that this situation has grown up in spite of frequent conferences on the subject with Mr. Weintraub and his associates, after each of which we thought corrections had been made. We desire to cooperate to the fullest extent with the Bureau of Supply, but are impelled again to urge that we be given more power to see that the supply needs of the health program in the field are met and that we have a voice in deciding the requirements.

AIRMAIL

8 May 1946

Dr. Katherine G. Dodge, USPHS
UNRRA, Greece Mission
APO 512, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Dodge:

Your letter of 28 January arrived while I was in China, and I did not see it until my return last week. It was good to hear from you and to receive your suggestions about supplies. I shall bring them to the attention of Dr. Johnstone and discuss it with him if the problems are still unsettled at this late date.

I wish I could visit Greece again before our program is closed up there, but it seems now increasingly improbable. I remember with pleasure my last visit there and my conversations with you and your associates. I have a letter from Dr. Messinezy, and he seems to be taking hold well in Ethiopia.

I hear from Dr. Bryan that you will soon be back in the United States and learned the interesting news about your plans. I hope that we shall see you when you arrive and have an opportunity to extend our good wishes in person.

In China I remembered your wish, expressed when I visited Greece, to work in China after the program in Greece was completed. I suppose this is definitely out of the picture now. When you return, I can tell you something of the way our program is developing in that country. We are very fortunate in having a strong executive like Dr. Borcic at the helm.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

es

On the high seas
January 28th '46

Dear Dr. Sawyer,

I was sorry that in those last two hectic days in Washington I was not able to see and say good bye to you.

I think we got the supply program pretty well worked out, although I anticipate some difficulty with those things which have to be procured by Industrial Rehab., and I know Dr. Johnston doesn't fully approve of the amounts of some of the specialty drugs I wanted to leave in the program. We aren't going to be in Greece ourselves, long enough to carry out the educational program necessary to ensure use of many of the unfamilial U.S. drugs, so I feel quite strongly that we must try to make available some of the things they are used to, even if we don't quite approve. It seems to me no more

of a waste of tax-payer's money. Then
to ship these drugs which we will
find on dusty shelves after the
next war!

I found everyone most helpful
both in the Health Division and
in the Supplies Division, and
really enjoyed my two weeks
around the Washington offices
(although I still prefer a field
mission every time!)

I shall spend a few days in
London, and hope to spur on a
few cables requesting Washington
to recruit some much needed
personnel for us. I'm also hoping
to get some help from Dr. Hazelbaker
on the Greece R.D. problem.

We shall look forward to seeing
you in Greece again before we
finish up there.

Sincerely,

Katherine G. Dodge

3 May 1946

Mr. Harold M. Dorr
Department of Political Science
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Dorr:

On my return from China, I find your letter of 25 April awaiting me.

I appreciate greatly your including me in the list of invited lecturers on "Social Implications of Modern Science." I do not feel free to accept the invitation, as I cannot predict my movements during this critical period in UNRRA's work in Europe and Asia. In fact, I have been out of the country now about five months of the last seven and cannot commit myself definitely for lecture dates in the near future on account of uncertainties.

I wish again to thank you for the invitation, which is an attractive one. I regret, however, that it will be impossible for me to accept.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

es

COPY

3 May 1946

Brigadier Charles M. Drury
Chief of Mission
UNHRA, Poland
Polonia Hotel
Warsaw, Poland

Dear Brigadier Drury:

The bearer of this letter, Dr. Francis E. Fronczak, was recruited originally to serve as a lecturer in Public Health Administration. At the time of my visit to Poland I discussed this assignment with Dr. Holle and the Ministry of Health.

During his stay in Washington, I have had conferences with the Director General in regard to Dr. Fronczak's services, and Mr. LaGuardia and I now consider that Dr. Fronczak would be most useful to observe and report on general health conditions in Poland and to assist in other ways rather than to instruct as was previously contemplated. It is our feeling here that a period of three months would be a suitable length of time for such service.

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M. D.
Director of Health

cc: Dr. Fronczak
Dr. Sawyer (file)

1344 Connecticut Avenue N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dodge

22 April 1946

Dr. H. S. Mustard, Director
Columbia University
School of Public Health
600 West 168th St.
New York 32, New York

Dear Dr. Mustard:

I am very happy indeed to write you about Dr. Katharine G. Dodge who has applied for admission to the School of Public Health of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Dodge's service with UNRRA antedates my own so that I cannot give you much information about her earlier service with UNRRA or her service with OFFRO, although I believe she was connected with that organization.

Dr. Dodge was a member of our Balkan Mission and was in the first group to go to Greece somewhat over a year ago. As a member of the Health Division of our Greece Mission, Dr. Dodge has distinguished herself. She served first as a Regional Medical Officer, and more recently, Deputy Chief Medical Officer of the Greece Mission. It is not too much to say that a portion of the success of the Health Division of the Greece Mission is due to Dr. Dodge's excellent work. Dr. Dodge has a fine character, is an intelligent and steady worker, and I have no hesitation in recommending her to you very highly.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Acting Director of Health

AHB:gk

Columbia University
School of Public Health

OF THE
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
600 WEST 168TH STREET NEW YORK 32, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

April 16, 1946

Dear Dr. Bryan:

Dr. Katharine G. Dodge has made application for admission to graduate studies in the School of Public Health of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. She has given your name as reference. I shall appreciate it if you will be good enough to drop me a line in this connection.

Very truly yours,

H. S. Mustard

H. S. Mustard, M. D.
Director

Dr. A. Hughes Bryan
Deputy Director, Health Division
U.N.R.R.A.
Washington, D. C.

HSM:LG

(Heather Kilpatrick)

20 April 1946

TO: Mr. A. Deutchman

FROM: Dr. A. H. Bryan

One of our nurses in the Greece Mission suffered from an unusual illness which has been diagnosed as similar to a condition described in the American Journal of Roentgenology, November 1944, volume 52, pages 48 to 93.

Would you please have a microfilm made of this article in order that I may forward it to Dr. Mendeloff in our Greece Mission?

MEMORANDUM

1 February 1946

TO: Z. Deutschman
FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D.

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your report of 31 January 1946 on your activities in Europe.

I have gone over them with great interest and will bring them also to the attention of Dr. Bryan.

It looks as though you had given valuable stimulation to the whole question of reporting in Germany and have been of assistance also to Dr. Stuart in ERO.

MEMORANDUM

31 January 1946

TO: Z. Deutschman

FROM: W. A. Sawyer

I am returning herewith the December 1936 Quarterly Bulletin of the Health Organisation and Dr. Borcic's report on public health activities in China from 1929 to 1935.

I shall, however, show this material to Dr. Bryan before it goes on to you.

We are retaining your memorandum on Dr. Borcic, as it will be useful in connection with the publicity of his visit.

Many thanks for this highly useful material bearing on Dr. Borcic.

30 January 1946

Dr. Charles S. Davidson
Thorndike Memorial Laboratory
Boston City Hospital
Boston 18, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Davidson:

Thank you very much for your letter of 23 January. I have sent a copy of it to Dr. Meiklejohn and Dr. Goodman in our London Regional Office, and have called their attention to the questions you raise, including the matter of whether your services could be utilized for such a short period as three months.

I will get in touch with you as soon as I have received a reply to this letter, and in the meantime I wish to thank you for the interest you have expressed in our program.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Deputy Director of Health

AHB: gk

CHARLES S. DAVIDSON, M. D., C. M.
THORNDIKE MEMORIAL LABORATORY
BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL
BOSTON 18, MASS.

TELEPHONE KENMORE 8600

January 23, 1946

H

Dr. A. Hughes Bryan
Deputy Director of Health
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Bryan:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 16th. I, of course, would be extremely interested in working with Dr. A. P. Meiklejohn as a Nutrition Consultant in Europe.

Last summer, as you probably know, I was one of the Nutrition Consultants for the Surgeon General's Office, and worked almost entirely in Austria. Because of this, and a poor but passable knowledge of German, I would be very much interested in returning not only to Europe but particularly to Austria.

The biggest objection to your proposal, however, is the duration of the assignment. I do not believe it would be possible for me to be away from the work here for more than three months. It is conceivable that the months of March, April and May, or thereabouts, could be arranged. I have not spoken with Dr. Minot or Dr. Castle as yet concerning this as I thought I would find out from you the possibilities of a shorter appointment than you suggested. I would also like to know a little more of the type of work I would be expected to do. Will it be true nutrition survey work or something else? As I understand it, the U. S. Army is still doing nutrition survey work for the Austrian civilians in the U. S. zone. Is this not true? It would also help a good deal if I knew something of what financial arrangements to be made, and what means of transportation would be provided.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Davidson

/s

Brigadier-General Charles M. Drury
Chief, Polish Mission
UNRRA
Hotel Polonia
Warsaw, Poland

Attention: Dr. Henry A. Holle

Dear Dr. Holle:

Enclosed is an article on the effect of Cox-type vaccine on louse-borne typhus fever. It has just appeared in the American Journal of Tropical Medicine, and I thought it might be interesting to the doctors in Poland, who have been anxious to get further information as to the effectiveness of the Cox vaccine.

The processing of Dr. Fronczak's appointment is still going on, and we understand that Dr. Rajchman has asked for the visa.

We have not yet received any definite cable advices that Dr. Straub has left China, but we hope to do so soon, and we intend to send him on to you soon after he reaches Washington.

Dr. Rajchman telephoned yesterday that he expected Dr. Gregg, Dr. Thorne and himself to come to have a conference with me, during the middle of February. I shall, however, be away before then, and they will meet with Dr. Bryan.

Mr. Williams was asking today whether we ought not to apply for the insurance on the lost suitcase. I urged him to leave it alone, as the problem of dividing up the money would be extremely complicated, and, in any event, it would not be as useful as the contents, so please keep pushing to locate and obtain the suitcase and let us know of your progress when you write.

I have at last got a definite departure date from the Pacific coast, as February 8, and should be leaving here on 5 February. I expect to make the entire trip by air.

I wish you the best of luck in all your undertakings. You probably will not hear much from me during the next couple of months, but Dr. Bryan

Brigadier-General Charles M. Drury

Page 2

will pass on any important news. Please give my regards to Mr. Drury, Brigadier Brown, and all my friends in the Warsaw office.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es

30 January 1946

Dr. Neville M. Goodman
Director of Health
European Regional Office
UNRRA
11 Portland Place
London W-1, England

Dear Dr. Goodman:

Enclosed is a letter to Brigadier-General Charles
M. Drury of the Polish Mission, for the attention
of Dr. Henry A. Holle.

Will you please forward the letter to Dr. Holle
at UNRRA headquarters in Warsaw.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es
30 January 1946

16 January 1946

Dr. Charles S. Davidson
Thorndyke Memorial Laboratory
Boston City Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Davidson:

I have recently received a letter from Dr. A. P. Meiklejohn, who is the Chief Nutrition Consultant of our London Regional Office, informing me that he has two openings for nutrition consultants in UNRRA's London Regional Office and envisions opportunities for nutrition survey work and consultation in the British Zone in Germany, in Austria, perhaps in Yugoslavia as well as in Italy and Greece where some UNRRA work is now going on.

Dr. Meiklejohn is most anxious to know whether you would consider a brief assignment of say six months in this work. Dr. Meiklejohn's thought is that the need for nutrition consultants will be greatest between now and the next harvest. If you would consider such work, I am sure we would be extremely anxious to obtain your service, and Dr. Meiklejohn is most anxious to learn your reaction in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Deputy Director of Health

ANB:sk

Holle
Drury - Holle

Brigadier-General Charles M. Drury
Chief, Polish Mission
UNRRA
Hotel Polonia
Warsaw, Poland

Attention: Dr. Henry A. Holle

Dear Dr. Holle:

This may be my last letter to you before I start for China. I am hoping to get off by 24 January and to travel by air, via the Pacific.

One of the secretaries in the division, Miss Madge Sewell, is awaiting transportation for Poland as one of the new secretaries of the mission. I can only suggest that she would be ideal as your secretary, if you can persuade Dr. Drury to assign her to you. She was secretary to Mr. Aldridge in the Sanitation Section, and the reports are that she did excellent work here. Moreover, I believe she was classified as Grade 4 here, and I understand that you have the same classification for your secretary in the budget. You undoubtedly need no further suggestions as to the advisability of putting in a word for her assignment before she arrives.

The Fronczak assignment is still hanging fire, and I do not understand just why. He wrote this office that he was sending down some forms and information, which has not yet arrived. We shall move on this as soon as the way is clear.

We had another set-back the other day, related to the influenza epidemic. Mr. Brooks, Professor Thorn of Harvard, and Dr. Alan Gregg were to have come down about a week ago to go over candidates for lectureships in Poland, but Professor Thorn came down with influenza, and the appointment was called off. We are still waiting to hear that Professor Thorn has recovered and that we can have our conference. Professor Thorn, as you may know, is Professor of Theory and Practice at Harvard. The group should be highly competent to select good people, but that doesn't help much if action is going to be delayed by illness.

I never write a letter without some reference to the missing suitcase. I hope you have your uniform by now, and this wish is not entirely

altruistic. Please keep pushing until this suitcase and its contents are delivered and then let me know that the case and such contents as are mine or are unidentifiable are on their way back to me, in the care of some traveler. I am buying a suit in replacement today, but should like to be able to expect to find the old one when I get back from China. Mr. Williams will also be interested to know that the various articles have arrived, and I believe that Miss Mott, who is interested, could be very helpful in following up the wandering suitcase.

The influenza epidemic seems to be pretty well over. The number of cases, according to the records, has fallen rapidly. I hope that you do not get a dose of it in Poland.

I hope that everything is going fine in Poland. I have no question in my mind but what our program will be highly successful with you at the helm. I should like to add a plea that you stick by the ship, at least until the program is well on the way toward completion.

Mr. Drury will have told you of the cuts which were made in the Health budget while he was here and before my return. There is some talk of the possibility of being able to restore some of the money. Nevertheless, there seems to be enough left for a creditable program, and particularly the activities in which you and I are especially interested.

With best personal regards to you and the others in the Mission,

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es

16 January 1946

Dr. Neville M. Goodman
Director of Health
UNHRA
11 Portland Place
London W-1, England

Dear Dr. Goodman:

Attached is a letter to Brigadier-General Charles M.
Drury of the Polish Mission, for the attention of
Dr. Henry A. Holle.

Will you please forward the letter to the Polish
Mission.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es
16 January 1946

Holle

Brigadier-General Charles M. Drury
Chief, Polish Mission
UNRRA
Hotel Polonia
Warsaw, Poland

Attention: Dr. Henry A. Holle

Dear Dr. Holle:

I have written recently, but must also answer your letter of 31 December, in view of the fact that I shall be leaving in a few days for China.

First, let me thank you for the history of the picture which I received from Dr. Litwin. Please thank Dr. Jagielski for me and again express my regret that I had left unexpectedly early when he called to tell me about it. My picture and also Dr. Johnstone's arrived safely. Mine is hanging on the wall of the new home which I had not seen when I was in Warsaw. I think Mrs. Sawyer did a very good job in her selection of a living place.

I feel quite encouraged by your report of good words about my lectures. Of course I know that they were not unusual, but it is a satisfaction to hear that they were appreciated. In fact, when Dr. Greeley has made his rounds, and General Bayne-Jones informed me that he was actually in Poland, I am sure that the typhus work will be ready to go ahead and that we can depend upon Poland's avoiding any serious epidemics. With DDT and the pumps, I am sure that you can organize everything that is necessary.

I have nothing more to report about the Unitarian lecturers. As for Dr. Fronczak, his papers are all here and he has applied for his passport. We hope to get him on the way before long.

As for secretaries, I have already written you of one who was taken from our staff here for the Polish Mission. I certainly hope you succeed in getting her for the Health Division.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es
22 January 1946

Dr. Neville M. Goodman
Director of Health
UNRRA
11 Portland Place
London W-1, England

Dear Dr. Goodman:

Attached is a letter to Brigadier-General Charles
M. Drury of the Polish Mission, for the attention
of Dr. Henry A. Holle, Chief Medical Officer.

Will you please forward the letter to the Polish
Mission.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

es
22 January 1946

5 January 1945

Mr. Nicholas J. Damaskos
6 Boughton Road
Newport, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. Damaskos:

Your letter of 12 December requesting aid in obtaining medical instruments for your nephew who is practising medicine on one of the Greek islands has been received in this office after some delay.

UNRRA has a mission in Greece with a Health Division staff and a good quantity of medical supplies, and the proper procedure would be for your nephew to apply to our UNRRA Greece Mission for the aid requested. Perhaps he has already done so, but in any event, I am sending your letter to Greece for the attention of our Mission.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Deputy Director of Health

ARB:sk

*Typhus
in Drury*

to

Brigadier General Charles M. Drury
Chief, Polish Mission
UNRRA
Hotel Polonia
Warsaw, Poland

Attention: Dr. Henry A. Holle, Chief Medical Officer

Dear Dr. Holle:

I have not forgotten the desire of the Polish doctors interested in typhus vaccine production to receive details regarding methods of manufacture of the Cox vaccine and the nature of the strains used. You will remember that Dr. Szczygiel and Dr. Węgl would be interested in this information. I believe, also, that Dr. Przesmycki of the Institute of Hygiene in Lodz would appreciate having the information for his staff.

Dr. Veldee tells me that in the United States only the Breinl strain is used. I understand from Dr. Sadusk that this was originally obtained in Poland. It is, of course, a standard strain of classic typhus.

Outside the United States at the Connaught Laboratories, there is added to the Breinl strain one of the recent Madrid strains and a small amount of a murine strain. These additions are not used in the laboratories working under U. S. contracts. The two methods give about the same test for antigenicity, and there is no evidence that there is any difference in their effects.

The latest techniques have not been published in exact detail and differ slightly between the several manufacturers. They have tended to introduce several refinements, which diminish the amount of debris but probably do not increase the potency. One of the commonest changes is to harvest the yolk sac and freeze it at dry ice temperatures, using it after an interval of time. This clarifies the material a great deal and gives a better appearing product.

Dr. Veldee promised to send me a couple of copies of minimum requirements for typhus vaccine production, and I will enclose

Dr. Henry A. Holla

Page 2

them if they arrive in time, and otherwise send them separately.

Dr. Veldee calls my attention to Bulletin No. 183 of the National Institute of Health, which you already have. On Pages 14 to 17 are given some descriptions of the ether method, which is now used in manufacturing Cox vaccine, and which results in much concentration and greater potency. Unfortunately, none of the laboratories have published their exact and complete techniques, but it is approximately as shown in the bulletin, plus the freezing technique mentioned above.

I talked also to Dr. Dyer regarding the typhus strains in relation to manufacture of vaccine. He says that it has been impossible to find any difference antigenically between different louse-borne strains and that in this country the Breinl strain has been used exclusively. Both Dr. Dyer and Dr. Veldee were much interested in my observations on typhus while in Poland and your activity in helping get control work organized. I was interested in Dr. Veldee's saying that it was really DDT on which we must depend to prevent epidemics.

Incidentally, I might mention that Dr. Veldee tells me that we are in the midst of a mild epidemic, which is probably influenza B, and that it already appears to be on the down grade. Therefore, there will not be much sense in our pushing the vaccination of staff here. There seemed to be many cases, but few severe ones. I hope that you get your vaccine and will be able at least to prevent cases in the UNRRA staff. Dr. Veldee tells me they have had a number of cases at the Institute of Hygiene and that they are all now back on duty.

I am sending you an additional copy of Bulletin No. 183, as you may wish to hand it over to the interested officials of the Ministry of Health.

If there is any additional information which you require, let me know and I will try to get it for you.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

Enclosure

es

4 January 1946

Healite
1523 N.Y. Ave

4 JAN 1946

Brigadier-General C. M. Drury
Chief of Polish Mission
UNRRA
Hotel Polonia
Warsaw, Poland

Attention: Dr. Henry A. Holle

Dear Doctor Holle:

I did not reach Washington until late in the evening of December 26. In fact, I experienced an unusual series of delays. First there were several days lost in London waiting for the fog to lift at Bowington. Then I was off-loaded with Williams and 6 or 7 others at Santa Maria in the Azores, and finally we lost a day in Newfoundland. Such is air travel! When we were "bumped off" at Santa Maria in the Azores, we were told it was because the mail had a No. 2 priority and ours was No. 3. That made me hope that your letters and mine which were mailed on arrival in London would get through all right, but I find that Mrs. Sawyer's letters have not yet arrived. I have written to Mrs. Holle telling her that there is a letter on the way and informing her of the various packages which Miss Le Fevre is forwarding.

As requested, I have purchased the 5 packages of Personna razor blades and they will be forwarded to you by Miss Le Fevre. You will remember that you gave me the money for them when I was in Warsaw.

When you next see Dr. Tubiagz, please thank him for the reprints which he gave me and tell him that I read them in the plane.

About personnel, the most definite news is that Dr. Stokfisz has decided not to join UNRRA. Dr. Fronczak still intends to come but we have not pinned him down to a definite date and will have to communicate with you later. As for the VD man, Colonel Turner informs us that it will be impossible for him to make the lecture trip but he highly recommends Dr. Padgett, whom I have interviewed with Dr. Bryan. It looks as though he would be willing to spend the entire year in Poland or as much of it as you feel is worth while. It seems to Bryan and me that Padgett could do both the lecturing and the regular VD organizational work. Probably you will be hearing from us by telegraph before this letter arrives.

General Drury has already left Washington and I had no opportunity to see him.

We are anxious to hear whether Dr. Greeley showed up for consultation on typhus and to know how the whole typhus program is coming ahead. I am

very sorry that I did not get to Prague as I am told here that a typhus program is very much needed. I think I could have helped stimulate greater activity and possibly the authorities there would become interested in a program somewhat like yours.

We have checked here on the Admiral pumps sent to Poland and Dr. Johnstone reports that 1300 were sent for DDT spraying in November. This checks with the information I had before I left and I hope that all of them have by now been located and assigned to the health authorities for use in typhus control.

I look back with satisfaction on my interesting visit to Poland and I thank you for all you did to make it successful.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

WASawyer/blm
3 jan 46

A-6



Open cones "D"

25 October 1945

Dr. R. D. Defries
Director
Connaught Laboratories
University of Toronto
Toronto, 5, Canada

Dear Doctor Defries:

I appreciate your writing me so promptly in your letter of October 22, 1945, regarding dried smallpox vaccine and influenza vaccine. I am sharing the information with Mr. Sollins as he has important decisions to make regarding smallpox vaccine for the Far East.

The situation in Canada with regard to influenza vaccine seems to be similar to the one here. I hope that it will not be very long before the present type or an improved one will be available to civilians as well as the military.

I expect to be leaving for Poland via London in a few days and may be gone for a couple of months. After my return, if you should be in Washington for any purpose, I hope that you will drop in for a chat.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

Gen. Correa
" D "

19 October 1945

Dr. Robert D. Defries
Director of the School of Hygiene
University of Toronto
Toronto, Canada

Dear Doctor Defries:

I have just received an interesting message from Mr. Sollins regarding several matters. Incidentally I have written a separate letter to Dr. Fraser relative to the possibility of obtaining his services for UNRRA. I hope that this is agreeable to you. I would not have written direct without consulting you, except that Mr. Sollins informed me that he was interested in the possibilities of service with us.

My principal object in writing is to inquire about your dried smallpox vaccine which you mentioned to Mr. Sollins. He tells me that it is a fully potent vaccine, derived from rabbits and is dried in such a way that it will withstand long shipments at fairly warm temperatures. We are of course interested because such a vaccine should keep in the tropics and under conditions of prolonged transport. UNRRA will be sending smallpox vaccine to China in considerable quantities and it might be that the dried product of the Connaught Laboratories would be desirable for this purpose. I would appreciate it if you would send me by air mail essential information so that we can make a decision whether to approve the use of this preparation. Also we should like you to mail us any printed matter bearing on it. Unless you have already given the facts to Mr. Sollins, you might send along any essential information about prices, packaging, time of delivery, etc. It is important that Mr. Sollins place his orders immediately for the material if it is to get to China in time.

We are also much interested in securing some influenza vaccine and are appalled to find that probably all the material in the United States is going to be utilized by the Army. Have you any stock of influenza vaccine roughly equivalent to what has been made in the United States and based on the concentrated vaccine of Hirst of the International Health Division and Francis of the Influenza Commission? Our plans are not formulated but I feel it would be only wise to have moderate stocks in Europe and perhaps in the Orient and do winter immunization of some of the staff leaving for Europe or remaining on duty here. If you have a vaccine, we should like to know its composition and the conditions under which we could obtain it.

We have asked many questions and hope for early answers but if there is to be any priority, we need the information on the smallpox vaccine first.

Sincerely yours,

cc. Mr. Sollins
Dr. Bryan

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

Complete cover.
in Frohne's file,
(Mrs Sirin)

Greece

1 Oct 45

Sir Henry H. Dale
The Royal Institution
21, Albemarle Street, W.1.
London, England

Dear Sir Henry:

You have doubtless received by now the reply of Dr. Parran to your letter of 4th September, 1945, relative to the possibility of the assignment of Mr. William C. Frohne, an officer on the staff of UNRRA, to Mr. Foy's laboratory in Salonika. You will note that he has referred your communication to me for further reply.

I am most pleased to hear from you and I hope that something can be arranged to permit the cooperation between your laboratory at Salonika and the UNRRA Mission in Greece. The suggestion of Mr. Wright in his letter to Mr. Foy of August 11, 1945, a copy of which we have received, seems to have in mind the possibility of separating Mr. Frohne from the service of UNRRA for which he was recruited by the U.S.P.H.S. His idea seems to be that Mr. Frohne could then be called to active duty by the U.S.P.H.S. and assigned directly by the Surgeon General to Mr. Foy. From Dr. Parran's letter, I take it that this procedure would probably be impracticable. It is certainly the most complicated way your ends could be reached.

I am sending a copy of this letter with a note to Dr. N. M. Goodman who has succeeded Dr. Topping as Director of Health for the European Regional Office, and I am asking him to get into touch with you to discuss this whole matter. He has recently been in Athens and may know some of the background. To my thinking the first step should be to discuss the possibilities in person just as you, Dr. Topping, and I went over the plans for assisting in Mr. Foy's return to Greece. At this distance, it is impossible for us to suggest just how the activities of the Mission and Mr. Foy should be related sufficiently to justify the assignment of an officer to take part in work of mutual benefit and interest.

I think frequently of our pleasant visit and conversation at the dinner which Dr. Leake gave in London. I hope it will not be very long before we see you and Lady Dale on this side of the Atlantic.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

WASawyer/bbm
1 Oct. 1945

yugoslavia

31 July 1945

TO: Doctor G. L. Dunnahoo
FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.
SUBJECT: Proposed Project of the Yugoslav Relief Fund of America

This document was presented to us several weeks ago and we transmitted it to our Mission in Belgrade, with the request that they refer it to the Yugoslav government and with the comment that we would support any phase of it which comes within our terms of reference and which the Yugoslav government itself would like to develop.

The project, as you will note, is quite general and very vague but it has the advantage of flexibility so that it can be adjusted to any specific undertaking the Yugoslav government may wish to initiate.

There is a rather long story of background to not only this project but its sponsor that I needn't go into here. I would suggest that you write them an encouraging but noncommittal reply.

JAC/cmm

Enclosure

Personnel
files (Rm 1124)

21 July 1945

Doctor Leo Dub
35 Park Street
Brookline 46, Mass.

Dear Doctor Dub:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12 July with enclosure of the manual on the control of venereal diseases.

Except for work in Greece, Yugoslavia and Italy, our programs of operations in Europe are very limited to date. We do have large groups of personnel working in Germany under the direction of the military authorities and dealing with the health problems of displaced persons. We have recently sent exploratory missions into Poland and Czechoslovakia but we have not yet had any indication from these two governments as to what assistance they will require of this Administration.

Under the circumstances, I regret to say that we do not see any immediate prospects for using your services, but we appreciate very much your offer and we will of course be glad to keep your name in mind, in the event an opportunity does arise. I regret also to inform you that there is no facility in UNRRA that could be applied to assisting you in publishing your manuscript.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Deputy Director of Health

JAC/cmn

June 2

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. W. G. Dondnick
Attention: Mr. B. C. Reynolds

FROM: Dr. A. Hughes Bryan
Health Division

SUBJECT: Transportation of a 35 mm. camera to Italy

Attached to this memorandum you will find my memorandum to Mr. Craddock requesting that he arrange for an extra baggage allowance of 30 pounds to allow Dr. Cuckler to transport this camera to Italy.

The camera is a 35 mm. Recordak photofluorographic camera complete with a F 1.5 lens. It weighs 30 pounds and is valued at \$800.

Mr. Craddock informs me that an export license will be necessary and he believes it can be exported on USFSA's general export license. The transportation of this camera to Italy is being made under the same contract as pertained to the transportation of other supplies for the Unitarian Congregational Nutrition project in Italy.

Will you please inform me as to the papers Dr. Cuckler will need in reference to the transportation of this camera?

Attachment:
Memo to Mr. Craddock

2/June/45

cc: Mr. Craddock
Dr. Cuckler

Dental Service
Bryan

UNRRA - HEALTH DIVISION
FIELD WORK IN DENTAL HEALTH SERVICE
GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING FIELD OPERATIONS

Plans for providing dental health service and supplies for UNRRA field operations must of necessity be flexible and subject to revision. As now conceived, dental activities will be divided in five major subdivisions.

1. Assistance in provision of dental supplies and equipment to eligible paying and non-paying countries.
2. Provision of dental services to displaced persons in Assembly Centers, camps, etc.
3. Loan of personnel.
4. Assisting on request in development of national dental health services.
5. Epidemiological study.

1. Provision of supplies and equipment

It is anticipated that dental services can be reestablished in some of the countries by providing certain items of supply and equipment until such time as local manufacture and distribution of these items can be resumed. In many instances this will permit dental health services to be reestablished at an early date.

Estimation of the needs in this respect will be obtained by the Dental Consultant through conferences with the Medical Director of the Country Missions, country health authorities and representatives of the dental profession in the various countries. The mechanism for the distribution of medical supplies will be used for the distribution of dental supplies.

In the organization of the dental supply table for UNRRA health service, every effort has been made to include only items essential to a rational, conservative program. Operative equipment is of the inexpensive portable type. Dental laboratory equipment and materials have been restricted to those permitting the construction of vulcanite dentures only.

2. Provision of Dental Service to Displaced Persons

It is planned to provide a minimum of essential dental treatment for displaced persons in the refugee camps, in assembly centers and in hospitals conducted by UNRRA.

This service should consist of:

1. Treatment of diseases of the mouth.
2. Extraction of teeth.
3. Plastic fillings for the conservation of teeth.
4. Replacement of teeth with dentures in selected cases.

In some areas it may be possible to provide only items No. 1 and 2. In other places, items No. 1, 2, and 3 or the complete program recommended can be provided.

Owing to living conditions in war-torn countries, it is anticipated there will be a high prevalence of mouth diseases such as Vincents infection, scurvy, and stomatitis due to avitaminosis. These diseases will probably require intensive local treatment as well as a cooperative preventive program with medical and nutritional services.

A rational program for the conservation of savable decayed teeth can be developed by the use of plastic filling materials of silver amalgam and cements. No provision is being made to supply a luxury type of dentistry such as inlays, crowns and bridges requiring precious metals and an extensive amount of operating time.

It is presumed that a majority of the displaced persons from occupied countries have not had access to dental services for a period of years. This combined with a sub-normal nutritional and hygienic status would indicate the necessity of the wholesale extraction of teeth in many of the older age groups. To meet such a condition, UNRRA will set up a dental laboratory unit for the construction of dentures. Wherever distance and transportation facilities permit, a central laboratory will be established to supply units of from five to ten camps and hospitals.

3. Personnel

For the present, it is recommended that the administrative personnel for the dental service of the Health Division consist of:

1. A consultant specialist in Dentistry
2. A Dental Officer for each country mission

The Consultant Specialist will serve under the general direction of the Director of the Health Division and tentatively under the immediate supervision of the Medical Director of the European Division. The duties of the Consultant Specialist in Dentistry are as follows:

1. To advise with Chief Medical Officers of the Country Missions regarding the status of dental health in these countries.
2. To assist Chief Medical Officers in coordinating dental health activities with national government agencies.
3. To assist Country Missions in determination of the need for dental supplies to be provided national governments by UNRRA.
4. To advise Chief Medical Officers and Camp Medical Officers regarding the operation of dental clinics in the hospitals and camps.
5. Through the country missions to assist national governments in the establishment of public dental health services.

It is anticipated that an administrative dental Public Health Officer will be needed in each country mission where UNRRA is actively assisting in the development of an extensive health program.

It will be the duty of this dental health officer to advise the Chief Medical Officer regarding all matters of dental health service and supply and to supervise the dental clinical services in the camps and hospitals. He will also on request, assist national governments in establishing dental health services.

Dental clinicians for providing dental treatment in camps, assembly centers and hospitals will of necessity be obtained largely from local sources. It will be necessary for the Country Dental Officers to recruit and pass judgement upon the qualification of this type of dental personnel.

4. Assistance, on request, in development of national dental health services.

It is anticipated that the health authorities of some of the occupied allied countries will request the assistance of UNRRA in the organization and development of a dental public health program for the prevention and control of dental diseases. At this early date only principles broad enough to be applicable to all dental conditions can be suggested here. It will be necessary to set up a specific program for each country as information regarding dental disease, funds, facilities, professional personnel, population distribution and other variable factors can be acquired. This information can be obtained by the dental consultant and the dental officers in the country missions with the assistance of the national health agencies, the UNRRA Health Division staff of the country missions and the dental professions of those countries. Broadly speaking, public dental health programs for these countries should be based upon the early and periodical treatment of dental caries and the prevention of periodontal and other preventable mouth diseases. In general, this presupposes a two point program consisting of a health education and dental caries control program for the younger age groups.

Methods on the conduct of such a program will vary in each country. It may be assumed that the health policies of the countries will also vary concerning the degree of governmental participation in the establishment of clinical services. This will effect the approach to the problem as well as the type of program to be recommended for each country.

5. Epidemiological Study

In order to obtain a more adequate estimate of the dental needs of the various countries, it may be necessary to make a sampling survey of dental health conditions in certain areas. The extent and need for such surveys will depend upon the result of information acquired by the Dental Consultant and Chief Medical Officers from national governmental health authorities and UNRRA medical personnel operating in the various countries and upon the availability of dental personnel to conduct such surveys.

It is recommended that a dental public health officer be assigned to nutritional field units to determine the effects of nutritional deficiencies on the teeth and their investing structure.

6 December 1944

Frank C. Cady
Dental Consultant

Holle - uniforms
Poland

21 May 1945

TO: The Director General

FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.

SUBJECT: Temporary UNRRA Delegation to Poland - Uniforms

In Mr. Menshikov's memorandum 18 May addressed to you on the above subject, he refers to the point of view in the Health Division which is at variance with his own. I take it that he had in mind a phone conversation which I had a few days ago on the subject with Mr. Weisl. At that time I expressed some surprise that this question was to be raised again at this time since it was only one month ago that there had been established what I assumed to be a definite policy on the matter applying to all field operations.

This question has been coming up in one form or another for several months. It has given rise to all kinds of rumors in the field, some of which were becoming prejudicial to our work. The steps which led to what we in the Health Division considered a definite policy were cable 447 from Cairo which referred to the recurrent rumors and urged retention of uniforms. This cable, dated 7 April, was repeated to Hendrickson then in London as No. 243. Hendrickson cabled us from London as No. 787, dated 13 April, stating that he was in full agreement with the recommendations of the Cairo cable, that these rumors were common in other missions and were becoming a demoralizing factor.

As a consequence, on 18 April, headquarters cabled to London (No. 928) and repeated to all field missions the policy that Public Health Service officers assigned to UNRRA "will continue to wear regulation PHS uniforms".

I informed Mr. Weisl that since Mr. Menshikov's request was contrary to existing policy, I thought it should be put in the form of a memorandum so that some specific record would be available to which we might all refer as a basis of policy in the event similar questions come up in the future.

I should like also for purposes of record to refer to certain considerations which have determined the position taken by the Health Division on this question:

1. PHS officers, having a commissioned status, were ordered by the President to go into uniform when war was declared upon the United States.

2. The granting of commissioned status, together with the opportunity of wearing the regulation uniform, have been unquestionably great factors in expediting the recruitment of health personnel in the United States for UNRRA. Indeed, had we not had the facilities of a commissioned corps through which to recruit, we could not have obtained for UNRRA an able bodied male doctor or sanitary engineer under 38 years of age, since this would have been contrary to the policy of the Procurement and Assignment Service of the War Manpower Commission, developed in collaboration with Selective Service.
3. It was on the basis of the above considerations primarily that UNRRA decided to use to the fullest extent possible the good offices of the Public Health Service in recruiting health personnel in the United States. Accordingly, the matter was made the subject of an exchange of official communications between the Director General, the Federal Security Administrator, the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, and The Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service. This exchange of official correspondence provided for the secondment to UNRRA of PHS commissioned officers, and authorized the Director of the Health Division of UNRRA to work out with the Surgeon General the necessary details. This has been done. The process of secondment has been worked out in smooth detail; the terms of reference are clearly understood, not only in the office of The Surgeon General but also throughout all the field and regional offices of the Public Health Service; and it is through the field organization of the Public Health Service that we find the great majority of our U.S. personnel.

The terms of reference are essentially as follows:

- (a) Individual officers seconded to UNRRA will retain their status in the Public Health Service, i.e. rates of pay and allowances, eligibility for promotion with the required period of service, and subject to all rules and regulations of the Public Health Service that are not contrary to policies of UNRRA.
- (b) Officers detailed by UNRRA to overseas work receive military benefits.
- (c) While the wearing of the uniform has not been specifically covered in our discussions with the Public Health Service, it has been assumed to apply as coming under the retainment of the individual officer's status in the PHS, and in negotiations with prospective officers for UNRRA, it has been understood by each officer that he would wear the regulation uniform.

4. Under these arrangements we have been able not only to recruit personnel from civilian life, but also to get a very substantial number of officers, both regular and reserve, directly from the Public Health Service. It is important to point out that in the case of regular and reserve officers already in the Public Health Service prior to their assignment to UNRRA, their secondment to UNRRA is not necessarily, and in fact in most instances has not been actually, a matter of choice of the individual but of official order by the Surgeon General.
5. Evidence of the effectiveness of this arrangement is the fact that through it UNRRA has obtained approximately 250 officers. I know of no other agency, either of the United States or of our other member governments, that has extended to UNRRA a degree of cooperation at all comparable with that of the Public Health Service.

In the case of Doctor Holle specifically:

- (a) He is a member of the Regular Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service.
- (b) For the past several years he has been stationed at Panama, and normally on his next assignment he would have been entitled to a station within the continental limits of the United States.
- (c) His secondment to UNRRA was not of his own choice, although he has accepted the assignment in a spirit typical of that of any well disciplined organization whose personnel know precisely their terms of reference.
- (d) He has been waiting either here or in London for about 8 months to go into Poland. During this time he has completely outfitted himself with clothing calculated to meet his needs for about 2 years in Poland. This clothing is regulation PHS uniform.
- (e) In view of the uncertainties of (1) the departure of the Delegation, and (2) the future of a Polish Mission, I would consider it unreasonable to require Doctor Holle to repeat the expense that he has already gone to, by completely reoutfitting himself with civilian clothing designed for the climate of Poland. In the event the Delegation is further delayed and it should become necessary in the meantime to transfer Doctor Holle to some other assignment, the personal expense to which he will have been put would be definitely an injustice to him.

The Director General
21 May 1945

-4-

Since a policy on this general question was settled 18 April for all offices, including London and Cairo, it seems to us that the decision in this case should rest on whether there are peculiar circumstances in Poland which distinguish it from our other areas. The two circumstances mentioned in Mr. Menshikov's memorandum, i.e., that the Delegation is composed of members of several nationalities and that it will negotiate with governmental authorities without doing actual field work, would in our opinion not distinguish the Poland Delegation from our officers in London, Cairo, Sydney or Chungking.

cc to Mr. Menshikov

JACrabtree/cmm

C O P Y

18 May 1945

TO: Governor Herbert H. Lehman
FROM: M. Menshikov
SUBJECT: Temporary UNRRA Delegation to Poland - Uniforms

Following my appointment as Head of the Temporary UNRRA Delegation to Poland, I have decided that the members of the Delegation will wear only civilian clothes.

The reasons for my decision are that the Delegation will not do any field work, but will primarily negotiate with governmental authorities. In view of the fact that the Delegation is composed of members of five nations, I feel that it would be definitely undesirable for anybody in the Delegation to wear any uniforms at all. This also applies to the Public Health Officer, Dr. Henry Holle, who is the Medical Officer of the Delegation.

Since there is a different point of view in the Health Division, I would appreciate it if you would approve my decision.

cc - Dr. W. A. Sawyer

Dodge

15 May 1945

Lt. Col. Katharine G. Dodge
APO 512
c/o Postmaster, New York City

Dear Doctor Dodge:

Herewith is a copy of a list of medical books which have been ordered for all the Missions. As you will note they were ordered on 7 March and the Library informs us they are being assembled and shipped rapidly. It may be possible that the collection has already reached you. If not, it should be coming fairly soon.

We enjoyed so much the article about you in Time. Dr. Crabtree's immediate comment was "She's got on bobby socks". The picture was extremely good and is now reposing in your file.

The insignia was purchased and paid for by Miss Johnston. I gave her your message regarding repayment and she sent the bill to Mr. Brewster, who promptly reimbursed her.

As for the copy of the Pediatric Year Book, I have written the publishers and asked them for information as to the address to which they sent it. I also gave them your above address and asked them to forward it in case it had been returned.

We have asked Dr. Brown and Gordon Smith for all the news possible about you and receive only the finest reports. Dr. Brown has had to return to his teaching duties but Gordon is still here in the office working on his DDT dusting procedures.

Kindest regards from everyone in the office.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Catherine E. Cantrell)

Dearing

30 April 1945

Dr. W. Palmer Dearing
Division of Public Health Methods
National Institute of Health
(Bethesda Station)
Washington 14, D. C.

Dear Doctor Dearing:

I am glad to read in your letter of 28 April 1945 your favorable comments on the experience you have had in the Health Division and your expressions of regret on your departure. I have also been very much pleased with our intimate association in the work of directing the health activities of UNRRA. I am particularly grateful to you for the support and assistance you have given to me as Director.

I hope that you will find an outlet in your new work for the energy and ability which you have shown in your activities here. You will take with you our best wishes and we shall follow your successes with great interest.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

Dodd

17 April 1945

Dr. Wilson F. Dodd
Near East Foundation
17 West 46th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dodd:

Your very nice note was received only a few days after my return from overseas. After leaving you in Cairo I visited Italy, England, France and Belgium, and spent several days in each country. With an absence of three months from the office you can imagine that I have had some difficulty in getting caught up.

I appreciate your fine offer to be of assistance to us and I am sure that you will be during your speaking tour.

I am delighted to hear your physical condition is improving and as soon as you become convinced that you are ready to get back in full harness again, I hope you will get in touch with us.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours

James A. Crabtree, M. D.
Deputy Director of Health

JACrabtree mm

Memos "D"

9 April 1945

TO: Miss Lucile Donovan

FROM: W. A. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Translation of Dr. Sante's two Books on Roentgenology

I am returning to you the two volumes which you sent me today, i.e., "Principles of Roentgenological Interpretation" and "Manual of Roentgenological Technique".

I note that the accompanying letter from Dr. Sante, dated March 30, 1945, is addressed to the Office of War Information and suggests that it might undertake the translation of his two books. This Division does not contemplate the translation of any books of the text book type for distribution. In the case of Dr. Sante's books, we do not feel that we are sufficiently acquainted with the need for translations to make any recommendation to the OWI, should it be requested.

Ref. Conv.

4 April 1945

TO: The Director General
FROM: W. A. Sawyer
SUBJECT: The Proposal of Dr. Topping that U.S.P.H.S.
Personnel be Required to Wear UNRRA Flashes

In the telephone conversation between Headquarters and ERO on 29 March 1945, an inquiry from Dr. Topping was transmitted as follows: "Dr. Topping wishes to recommend to Dr. Sawyer that in view of the important work now being performed by Dr. Hedley and others in Rome and elsewhere that all U.S.P.H.S. officers should be instructed to wear UNRRA flashes."

I tried to arrange to have a talk with Dr. Parran to find out whether it would be practicable to make the desired change but have been unable to do so during the past few days, and he is now out of town. In the meanwhile, Dr. Crabtree had an opportunity to raise the question informally with him, but no definite decision was reached. I am proposing, if you approve, to ask Mr. Lacy to report on the situation and make additional inquiry in his telephone message to ERO on 5 April. There are attached 2 copies of the suggested message.

There seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to the necessity for the change, and I should appreciate your advice as to the desirability of meeting Dr. Topping's suggestion and the degree to which the matter should be pushed.

Attachments

Int. Org.

The Director General

21 March 1945

James A. Crabtree, M.D.

International Health Office in Paris

You will recall that we have been very anxious to effect a cordial working relationship with the International Health Office in Paris in connection with our new sanitary conventions. When I was in Paris I prepared a draft of a letter which we might send over your signature to the President of the Office and showed it to Doctor Pierret, the Director General. It satisfied Doctor Pierret entirely as is indicated by the draft of a reply which he gave me, a copy of which is attached hereto. I felt it important to come to an agreement informally before we had any actual exchange of official letters.

The attached letter for your signature has been approved by Mr. Sayre and Abe Feller. It would be appreciated if you would sign it at your earliest convenience in order that we can move promptly toward getting our cooperative work actually under way.

This communication to the Paris Office is the first step which must be taken to establish liaison with the Paris Office, in accordance with your memorandum of 22 February addressed to Doctor Sawyer.

Enclosures

Uniforms

*Abrams
Snyder
Green
Goodman*

24 February 1945

TO: The Director General
FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
SUBJECT: Uniforms for Public Health Service Officers

With further reference to your conversation with Surgeon General Parran which you subsequently discussed with me, it remains to be determined what action shall be taken regarding the uniforms for Public Health Service personnel assigned to the displaced persons assembly centers under SHAEF. (Reference cables 1209 and 106 from London)

I understand that Doctor Parran considers it feasible to authorize officers serving with UNRRA, when UNRRA operates under its own authority, not to wear the PHS uniform, provided no other personnel seconded to UNRRA wear the uniform of any nation. This would permit officers assigned to country missions, including the Polish and Czechoslovak missions, to serve out of uniform providing British Army and any other seconded personnel did likewise. However, he does not feel able to authorize officers not to wear the uniform while serving under the military as the assembly center personnel will be doing at present. The serious question concerns the status of such officers in the event of capture.

I should appreciate instructions from you as to how to deal with this matter. We have at present a quota of 25 physicians and 25 nurses from the U.S., most of whom will either be secured from the Public Health Service or will be eligible for and desirous of commission in that organization. It will be quite difficult to recruit such personnel if Public Health Service appointments are not permitted to them.

WPD/cmn

Dean

Int. Ofc. of P.H.

21 February 1945

TO: The Director General
FROM: W. A. Sawyer
SUBJECT: International Office of Public Health, Paris

At my request, transmitted through ERO, Dr. M. T. Morgan has made an inquiry and prepared a report on the present organization and functioning of the International Office of Public Health in Paris. A memorandum from Dr. Goodman on this subject and Dr. Morgan's report are attached.

This report is for the purpose of enabling you, if you felt it advisable, to comply with the recommendation in a resolution adopted on 9 December (continuation of the meeting of 5 December) by the Standing Technical Committee on Health as quoted in Dr. Goodman's memorandum. In view of statements by the French representative on the Committee and the report of Dr. Morgan, I would recommend that you notify me that the information requested by the resolution has been obtained and that the International Office of Public Health is functioning and that you desire that the Health Division establish liaison between UNRRA and the Office as contemplated in the resolution and in Resolution 5, paragraph 4 of the First Session of the Council of UNRRA.

I am pleased to report that conversations are going forward between representatives of the Health Division in ERO and Dr. Pierret, Director General of the Paris Office, in London which should result in satisfactory cooperation.

When the enclosures have served your purposes, may I suggest that you transmit the budget of the International Office of Public Health for 1944 to Mr. Polak who, I am informed by Dr. Goodman, wishes to see this document.

Attachments

*Epidemic Control
Section*

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

12 February 1945

TO: Mr. S. Deutschman
FROM: W. A. Sawyer
SUBJECT: Suggestions for Mailing List Epidemiological
Information Bulletin

In replying to your memorandum of 7 February, I am suggesting that the following persons be considered for addition to the mailing list of the Bulletin. I had in mind a number of other persons but in our recent conversation I learned that they were already on your lists.

Dr. George K. Strode, Director, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation, 49 West 49th Street, New York 20, New York.

The Library, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Andrew J. Warren, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation.

The Director, Laboratories of the International Health Division, Rockefeller Institute, 66th and York Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.

The Director, Rockefeller Institute, 66th and York Ave., New York 21, N.Y.

The Library of the Rockefeller Institute.

Dr. H. S. Mustard, Director, De Lamar Institute of Public Health, 600 West 168th Street, New York 32, N.Y.

Dr. H. E. Meleney, Professor of Preventive Medicine, New York University, New York, N.Y.

The Dean, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

The Dean, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Dean, Harvard University School of Public Health, Boston, Mass.

The Dean, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, Md.

Dean, Department of Preventive Medicine, Tulane University Medical School, 1430 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, La.

New York Library, New York Academy of Medicine, New York, N.Y.

Director, Army Medical Library, 7th and Independence Avenue, S.W., Wash., D.C.

Col. J. F. Siler, President, Gorgas Memorial Institute, 1835 Eye St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. L. H. Weed, Chairman of Division of Medical Sciences, National Research
Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

Brig. General J. S. Simmons, Office of the Surgeon General of the Army,
1818 H Street, N. W.

Brig. General S. Bayne-Jones - Office of the Surgeon General.

Lt. Col. Gaylord Anderson, Surgeon General's Office.

Col. Charles F. Craig, Editor, American Journal of Tropical Medicine,
239 West Lullwood Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.

Dr. C-E. A. Winslow

Dr. J. H. L. Cumpston, Director General of Health, Canberra, Australia.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. G. L. Dunnahoo

Director, Institute of Hygiene, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Dr. Lewis W. Hackett, Regional Director, International Health Division,
Rockefeller Foundation, Paseo Colon 285, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, 110 Chittaranjan
Avenue, Calcutta, India.

Dr. M. C. Balfour, Regional Director, International Health Division,
Rockefeller Foundation, Hotel Cecil, Delhi, India.

Dr. Porter J. Crawford, Regional Director, IHD, Rockefeller Foundation,
Apartado 1710, Havana Cuba.

Representative International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation,
Caixa Postal 49, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

In the above list, many of the addresses are not complete because they are not momentarily at hand but I assume they are accessible to you. The names are merely suggestions of the persons who might be included. The list does not pretend to be in any way complete even within certain categories.

Typhus

12 February 1945

TO: The Director General
Mr. H. R. Jackson
Mr. A. H. Feller

FROM: W. A. Sawyer

Today I had luncheon with Dr. Louis Dublin and Mr. Richard Alan of the American Red Cross. Dr. Dublin is Assistant to the Chairman of the American Red Cross. We discussed at some length the situation in Rumania and other countries of Eastern Europe. The American Red Cross, like UNRRA, is experiencing a long delay in obtaining visas for its mission to enter Poland.

As for the Rumanian typhus epidemic, you are already familiar with the telegram which went to Geneva on 24 January 1945 from the American Red Cross. On 9 February the following reply was received from the League of Red Cross Societies:

Your LI 157. Are awaiting information requested regarding possibility intervention UNRRA to combat Roumanian typhus epidemic. Roumanian agency responsible for epidemic control is the Commission for Epidemics, a joint civil and military body under chairmanship Professor Ionesco Mihaesti with which Roumanian Red Cross cooperates. Description of organizational plan not yet received, French Red Cross informs it wishes its Chief of Mission, Doctor Brumpt retain control in Roumania over the 6 French Units. Swiss Red Cross plans under way but not yet final. Will keep you informed further developments.

Health Comm,
misc.

12 February 1945

TO: Dr. W. P. Dearing, Acting Secretary
Standing Technical Committee on Health

FROM: W. A. Sawyer

The attached file has to do with the request from the World Jewish Congress to be represented by observers on the Council of UNRRA and some of its technical committees. I attended the conference called by Dr. Kuo on 10 February. The position of the Health Division had already been expressed in my memorandum to him of 18 December. As you will remember Professor Lebedenko expressed his agreement with this position.

There was general agreement between representatives of the Displaced Persons, Health, and Welfare Divisions with the position as stated in my memorandum; i.e., there was no question but that the request for a standing invitation to send observers should be declined. Dr. Kuo was inclined to reply to the World Jewish Congress calling attention to the conditions under which the Chairman could invite observers in the light of the character of the agenda of each meeting.

Attachments

memo
dy

12 February 1945

To: Roy Hendrickson M. Sokolowski
John J. Corson Morse Salisbury
Michail Menshikov W. A. Sawyer *MS*
Hugh Jackson Conrad VanHyning
P. W. Kuo W. H. Stauffer
A. H. Feller Kenneth Dayton
Francis B. Sayre

From: Herbert H. Lehman, Director General

Subject: Appointment of Senior Deputy Director General

I have today announced that Commander R. G. A. Jackson of Australia has been invited to join the Administration as Senior Deputy Director General.

Commander Jackson will assume his responsibilities on his arrival in Washington which, it is expected, will be in the near future.

Commander Jackson, who is Paymaster Commander in the Royal Australian Navy, was transferred to Malta G.C. in 1937 and was awarded the O.B.E. for exceptional services in regard to the evacuation of civilian population and for arranging for the supply line to the Island. He was awarded the C.M.G. in 1944. In 1943 he was appointed Director General of the Middle East Supply Center and was appointed Principal Assistant to the U.K. Minister of State in the Middle East in 1944.

Gen. Corres,
11 D 11

1734 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D.C.
January 27, 1944

Mr. Jack Danciger
Fort Worth
Texas

Dear Mr. Danciger:

Please permit me to acknowledge your letter of January 22nd addressed to Governor Lehman.

The health supervision of military personnel is a responsibility of the military authorities and does not come within the jurisdiction of this organization. It is therefore suggested that you communicate directly with the War Department in respect to the proposal contained in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Acting Chief Medical Officer

CRABTREE/cmr

D
JACK DANCIGER

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

January 22,

1 9 4 4

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Director
Office of Foreign Relief and
Rehabilitation Operations
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lehman:

On November 28, 1942, a letter was written to
you as per copy attached.

Since that time I have come in contact with
friends who have been in the Service and who have
suffered greatly from Dysentery, which in my opinion,
could have been averted had the suggestion in this
letter been followed. I hope you will have time
to give this meritorious proposition your personal
attention.

I have been informed that the reason the drug
houses cannot make any money out of this drug is
because it is practically free to anyone who cares
to gather it, as tremendous quantities grow wild
in South Texas and Northern Mexico, and naturally,
there wouldn't be much profit to anyone in dispensing
it, and for that reason the drug houses are proba-
bly not doing anything to push it, but this fact
does not in any way detract from its wonderful use-
fulness.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Danciger
Jack Danciger

JD:bjh

25470

855 Washington St.,
Brownsville, Texas,
November 28, 1942

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
African Rehabilitation Coordinator,
State Capitol
Albany, N. Y.

Re: Dysentery Cure

My Dear Governor Lehman:

I can assist the African sector by supplying a drug which will permit you to completely eliminate all danger to Allied troops from at least one serious disease prevalent there, AMEBIC DYSENTERY.

The Germans considered amebic dysentery a greater obstacle to their African campaign than British tanks, which indicates they know it is very prevalent there.

This man-wrecking disease originates from contaminated water and food and becomes very widespread in all places where men are crowded together in emergency activities.

About fifty per cent of the cases are incurable, leaving the patients weakened for life and carriers of infection to others upon his return to civilian occupations.

Authorities state that probably ten per cent of the population of the United States of America now have this infection and a great part of this arose from a single source during the last Chicago World's Fair.

This indicates that widespread contagion might occur at any time among our African troops and cause disastrous results unless we are prepared in advance to combat it vigorously without delay, by use of a drug which is available NOW.

I have such a drug for you here, which has been proven by many years of careful clinical tests by most competent medical authorities and which can be put in the hands of our troops in less than thirty days in unlimited quantities, and in a form which can be administered by the most unskilled assistants; yet so completely nonpoisonous that it can be administered regularly along with the drinking water to PREVENT any such danger even before active infections have made their appearance.

The name of this drug is Castela Texana (also known as Chaparro Armagoso) listed on page 1302 U. S. Dispensatory. Probably for commercial reasons it has been neglected and ignored.

This plant grows to eight or ten feet tall over many square miles of waste lands in South Texas and Mexico.

#2 - Gov. Herbert H. Lehman

All parts of the plant contain the active ingredients; so it needs merely to be gathered and ground to powder. This can be done in any quantity desired at extremely low cost, so that you can have TONS of it.

The method of dosing is in a tea of about 5% of this whole drug in water, or, in emergency, by merely chewing the dried powder.

This cheapness and simplicity makes it a very poor drug to commercialize, but it is excellent for CURING DISEASE and for WINNING WARS.

Many of the drugs used for treating this disease are poisons, needing to be administered by only the most highly skilled doctors (of whom we do not have enough and no time to train more).

The results in the use of this drug can definitely be proven and I make the unqualified statement that Castela Texana will prove to do the things I claim for it exactly as stated above and you can subject it to every possible test.

This drug is mentioned on pages 99 to 103 inclusive of "Plantas Medicinales de Mexico" by Maximino Martinez.

In order to substantiate my statements, I enclose photostatic copies of three articles which appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association, as follows:

"CHAPARRO AMARGOSA IN THE TREATMENT OF AMEBIC DYSENTERY"
by P. I. Nixon, M.D., San Antonio, Texas, Journal A.M.A.
May 16, 1914.

"CHAPARRO AMARGOSA IN THE TREATMENT OF AMEBIC DYSENTERY"
by P. I. Nixon, M.D., San Antonio, Texas, Journal A.M.A.
March 25, 1916.

"CHAPARRO AMARGOSA IN THE TREATMENT OF AMEBIC DYSENTERY"
by P. I. Nixon, M.D., San Antonio, Texas, American Journal
of Tropical Diseases and Preventive Medicine".

I also enclose a long list of additional bibliography concerning this drug should you care for further proof.

Danciger Brothers of Fort Worth, Texas, have about 200 pounds of Castela Texana and I respectfully urge you to permit us to send quantities of it to whatever doctors or troops you may direct to try it and have it available for immediate use.

#3 - Governor Herbert H. Lehman

We will regard it as a privilege to be at your command to co-operate with you on this matter, with the assurance that no profits of any kind will be expected in supplying the drug for troops.

Very respectfully,

Peter Heinz
855 W. Washington St.,
Brownsville, Texas

PH:C

copy to
Danciger Brothers
Fort Worth, Texas

REFERENCES TO CASTELA TEXANA (CHAPARRO AMARGOSA)

- Putegnat, J. L., Jr.: *Castela Nicholsoni*; Its characteristics and Proximate Analysis, New Remedies, New York 1883, xii, p. 102
- Nixon, J. W.: Chaparro Amargosa; A New Treatment for Dysentery, Texas Sanitarian, August, 1893.
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- West, H. A.: Discussion of paper by Ashton, Tr. State Med. Assn. of Texas, Galveston, 1895, p. 124
- Crittendon, W. I.: Chaparro Amargosa in the Treatment of Chronic Dysentery, Virginia Med. Journal, June 1896.
- Low, G. C.: The Treatment of Amoebic Dysentery, British Medical Journal, Nov. 1w, 1915, Page 714.
- Bibliographia: Standley, P. C. "Trees and Shrubs of Mexico, C.N.H. Tomo XXII, 3a, page 539, Washington 1923
- Rose, J. N.-The Mexican Species of Castela-C.M.H. Tomo XII p.278 Washington 1908-9.
- Gray, A.: Flora of N. Am. Tomo I, la page 179 - 1895-97.
- Nixon, P. I.: (1915) Chaparro Amargosa in the Treatment of Amoebic Dysentery - Amer. Journ. Trop. Dis y Prev. Med. Tomo II, p. 572.
- Sellards, A. W. y McIver, M. A. (1918) The Treatment of Amoebic Dysentery with Chaparro Amargosa (*Castela Nicholsoni* of the family Simarubaceae) Journ. Pharmacol. y Exp. Therap. TomoXI, p. 331.
- Sheppard S. y Lillie, D. G. (1918) Persistent carriers of *Entamoeba histolytica*. Treatment with Chaparro Amargosa and Simaruba. Lancet Tomo I, p. 504.
- Yersin, Beresudat y Lalung-Bonnaire (1918) La Simaroubine dans la Dysentery amibienne - Far East Assn. Me. C. R. III, Congr. Benn., (Saigon, 1913) p. 101.
- Dr. Enrique Novoa, Trabajo Inedito - Mexico, 1927.
- Dr. Demetrio Lopez, Nota Preliminar al estudio del chaparro Amargoso en la Gaceta Medica de Mexico, Tomo LIX No. 3, page 132, Mexico; Marzo de 1928.
- Maximino Martinez - Las Plantas Utiles de Mexico - Mexico, 1937.
- Ana Maria Arzac Behnken - Investigacion de los efectos terapeuticos de la Castela Nicholsoni en la peliartritis amibiana - Teses para su examen profesional de Cirujana dentista, Mexico, 1929.
- Francisco Jacobo - Breve estudio a la Castamargina en el tratamiento de la disenteria amibiana - teis presentada a la Universidad de Guadalajara, Jal. 1929

Dr. Dearing
Chron. File

January 11, 1945

TO: Mrs. Deignan
FROM: W. P. Dearing, M.D.
SUBJECT: Proposed Cables regarding Uniforms

These cables are unsatisfactory as they stand in that they do not provide for Public Health Service officers to wear the prescribed uniform. This has several times been the subject of extra cables sent as afterthoughts, and I would hope that the current cables can be complete. (See cables 751 to London and 474 to Cairo)

The question was discussed on January 9th with the Surgeon General by Doctor Sawyer, and the attached cable was drafted at the Surgeon General's request. No change in the Public Health Service uniform policy is permitted without the approval of the Surgeon General and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

Enclosure
Draft of cable to Cairo this date

WPD/cnn

Sen. Coover "10"
8-1-45

Mr. W. J. Dakin, Director
Zoological Laboratories
The University of Sydney
Sydney, Australia

Dear Mr. Dakin:

I have received your letter of 8 November which was addressed to me at the Rockefeller Foundation and forwarded from there.

It is true that yellow fever is endemic (or shall I say enzootic) in large areas of the central parts of South America and that the monkey in all probability frequently takes a part in the yellow fever cycle. There is no evidence however that the monkey can become a chronic carrier of the disease. In fact there is much to show that its experience is similar to that of man and that it becomes immune in a few days and that consequently the virus disappears from its circulating blood. Under the circumstances it is my opinion that imported monkeys could not be a source of danger from yellow fever even a few weeks after their last possible exposure to infected insects. Therefore if the animals are not exposed en route to Australia, which is highly improbable, there should be no risk of introduction of yellow fever with monkeys. It is probable that this would apply to any other animals as no one has as yet ever been able to demonstrate a chronic infection or a carrier state.

These remarks of course have no relation to the introduction of any other diseases from which the animals might be suffering.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. J. H. L. Cumpston for his information.

I shall be pleased if the opinion I have expressed is of some value to you.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

WASawyer/bbm
8 Jan. 1945

Engl

2 January 1945

TO: The Director General
FROM: W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
SUBJECT: Letter from Dr. Emge to Dr. Dearing

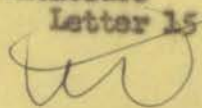
Attached is a letter from Doctor Emge to Doctor Dearing with some general observations in which you may be interested.

With the practical liquidation of the Philippeville project it was recommended here and agreed by Reekie and Keeny that Emge take over the medical direction of the UNRRA camps in Italy.

The personnel situation has been handled by the temporary freeze on further departures pending distribution in the field and requests for additional personnel. The twenty nurses to whom he refers were already enroute when decisions were finally taken.

Stanford University has requested the Public Health Service to return Emge if possible, because of the death of his successor. We are postponing action until Crabtree discusses the question with Emge in the field.

Enclosure
Letter 15 Dec. from Dr. Emge



UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Hospital

15 December 1944

Senior Surgeon W.P. Dearing, USPHS,
Health Division, UNRRA
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Palmer:

During my last trip in Italy, I acquired a trying musculo-spinal neuritis that has caused me to take to my bed for the last five days. Physically, I am improved but spiritually, I am definitely on the low side because there is so much to do here in the preparation for shipment of drugs, equipment and sundry things which we hope to bring to Italy. In the meantime, Dean Brooke and Hamilton are carrying on. Not being certain of our future hospital activities, I plan to take no more than is necessary for a 100 or 150 bed hospital. Just when this material can be shipped to the other side depends on the availability of shipping space and Reekie's decision where to place it. While in Rome, I proposed to have all of the hospital equipment, and drugs shipped to the DiLeuca Hospital where I expected to set up our central medical facilities for the Southern Camps. However, on my way home, I learned that the Partisans were being rapidly withdrawn and that the end of December might find the Southern Camps devoid of all Yugoslavs. There was talk that the orphans might be left but Col. Findlay of A.C.H.Q. was very skeptical about this. In Naples, I met some members of the Balkan Mission who felt certain that the orphans would be withdrawn to one of the Dalmatian Islands. Manifestly, Tito is opposed to any material help from UNRRA.

The rapidly changing situation in the Southern Italian Camps calls for a change of my tentative plans. In consequence, I suggested to the Mission that the facilities in the heel of Italy should be reduced and if at all possible, all refugees should be concentrated in DiLeuca and San Casarea. That would bring the population to about 1500 or thereabouts. However, such a population hardly needs a 100 bed hospital and it will seem a waste of shipping space to send the medical supplies to DiLeuca unless the Southern Camps should be maintained for a reasonable number of months. Should the orphans remain, the supply would be needed since there are about 2000 orphans in the Camps. I am now waiting for an answer from Rome to make final plans for shipping. As you know, communication is slow and it is unlikely that we shall receive an answer in time to effect a transfer to Italy much before 1st January.

I expect you will have heard by now that the Italian Mission appointed me Chief Camps Medical Officer, a sort of roving job. During my last visit to Italy, the distribution of future medical camp personnel for Italy was agreed upon by Reekie and me. Since returning here, I have given the matter further thought and have come to the conclusion that the plan for the distribution of medical personnel should be reviewed. With the confusion of purpose prevalent in all Project Areas, it is very difficult to plan intelligently at this moment. The political situations must be familiar to you and every Mission

Page 2
W.P.Dearing, M.D.
15 Dec. 1944

is severely handicapped in carrying out its program. There is very little field work, if any, for the physicians and nurses and some decision must be reached soon to transfer certain personnel from the Balkan and Albanian Mission into the Italian Mission in order to avoid a complete break-down of morale. I have orders to transfer all of the Philippeville medical personnel to Italy except one doctor and three nurses. Fearful, that they might have little to do over there, I am procrastinating over the day of their transfer. We manage to keep busy on this side and morale and enthusiasm are good. I am sure this would change speedily, if on reaching Italy, my charges would find themselves in the same position as the members of the other Missions now wasting time in Italy. I have also procrastinated over my return there primarily because I am incapacitated at the moment but also because of the request for my return by my Dean to the Surgeon General with which you will be familiar by now. If I am to be recalled at once, I might just as well stay here. On the other hand, if I can have three or four months more, I can do much for Reekie and would want to go to Italy at the first possible moment. I have suggested to Reekie that should this not be acceptable to him, not to hesitate to appoint another officer in my place and have recommended to him to consider Dean Brooke as the logical man. Brooke knows his way around, is familiar with procedure and organization and has a great knack of getting along with most everybody. His experience here as my Executive Officer has given him much opportunity of familiarizing himself with management.

The disposition of medical personnel in Italy has been further complicated by the unexpected arrival of 20 staff nurses in Algiers. I do not want them here and they cannot stay in Algiers for any length of time because of the scarcity of billeting facilities. We have cabled to Rome to authorize their transfer to Italy or to some other place wherever they can be useful. Their arrival upsets our previous planning and certainly makes the transfer of our nurses from here rather doubtful. Should UNRRA take over Aversa and Cinecitta as well as the Southern Camps, then all nurses can be kept busy, in fact, it might be possible to absorb those from the Balkan Mission as well as our nurses. You see, Palmer, everything is so confused and beset with so many uncertainties, that the most careful planning comes to naught before the plans can be carried into effect. This should be nothing new to you, for much of our present experience is reminiscent of O.C.D. days. In the early days of the war, we used to speak of "too little and too late". We might now say to UNRRA "too much and too early".

To-day, Miss (Major) Lillian Johnson arrived here and we went into a huddle over the situation, discussed above. Instead of going to Cairo first, I advised her to go to Rome first with possibly a short stop in Caserta and then on to Cairo. I believe she would obtain information in Rome which might be important in evaluating the nursing needs for the Middle East. From what I have learned third hand from the situation there, little, if any more, medical personnel is needed in the Middle East Camps since it seems evident

Page 3
W.P.Dearing, M.D.
15 Dec. 1944

that Tito will repatriate his people just as quickly as he can get his boats to ferry them back. I doubt if Miss Johnson can get to Greece where under the guise of a Civil war, Uncle Joe and King George are having themselves a private war. I was very happy to see Miss Johnson for she always acts so natural and is a real tonic for me. Besides, she has a lot of good common sense and a very practical mind, besides being a grand person all around.

As I view UNRRA, I have the uneasy feeling that many disappointments are ahead. All Nations seem to want material help but no UNRRA supervision. It seems to me that Lend-Lease (or was it Lend-Lost?) could have taken care of all this since Uncle Sam seems to be the main contributor to the UNRRA extravagance.

The weather has been rough and stormy for nearly a week and the sea is very turbulent. Some of our girls do not have enough winter clothing and I am not too happy over the weather. However, they are good sports and put up with it the best they can. I hope to be on my feet in a few days. Perhaps that will help this state of gloominess I have acquired recently.

Best wishes to Gladys, Jim Crabtree and Mrs. Cantrell. Please note that you have not written to me once since I left Washington and you promised you would on your return to the States.

With kindest regards,

Cordially,

L.M.Emge,
Colonel, USPHS.

D

1 January 1945

EX 4500
EX 389

Captain W. J. Downer
Room 42, 1907 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Captain Downer:

The laboratory kit which you have kindly agreed to ship to Cairo for us is to be addressed as follows:

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration
8, Sharia dar El-Shifa
Garden City, Cairo

Notify Sir William Matthews, Chief of Mission

I wish to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for your cooperation in this matter, and I will inform you by telephone of the weight and dimensions of the package. The approximate value of the contents of the package is \$110.00.

Sincerely yours,

J 1 JAN 1945 1042
A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.
Health Division

Cables
Cairo

27 December 1944

TO: Mrs. Deignan (Room 323)
FROM: W. P. Dearing, M.D.
SUBJECT: State Department Airgram A-615 from Landis for Dearing

Attached are Health Division copies of the subject airgram as distributed in UNRRA.

Mr. House has discussed this matter with me several times, but the cable as distributed is still misleading. First, it does not show that it is a State Department cable, that it is not from UNRRA and that it is not in the UNRRA series. Second, the note explaining action does not follow the pencilled memorandum which I gave Mr. House. The numbered comments referred to paragraphs in the original cable. The present form is seriously misleading only regarding paragraph 1. The note would imply that the entire cable is irrelevant whereas the agreement was simply that paragraph 1 of the cable no longer applied.

Would you please make appropriate correction.

Enclosures (2)
Copies of Airgram A-615 from
Landis for Dearing

Doull, James A.

22 December 1944

Dr. James A. Doull
Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Doctor Doull:

I want to thank you for your telegram of 16 December giving me the background of the change in the definition of "recent vaccination" in the International Sanitary Conventions for 1944. I would not have troubled you if the Government of India had not asked for information. The exact basis for the special interest in the point raised was not made clear. The information in your telegram will I believe answer the question satisfactorily.

You will be interested to know that the State Department will open the conventions for signature on 29 December 1944 at 3 o'clock. Dr. Mayer has told me that he expects to sign for the French Government and I hope that there will be present a considerable number of persons authorized to sign. We now have the problem of organizing rapidly for carrying out UNRRA's responsibilities. We have decided to center the administration here in Washington and use the European Regional Office to handle the incoming and outgoing communications for Europe.

At its meeting on 9 December the Standing Technical Committee on Health recommended that the Director General, after finding out the degree to which the International Health Office is functioning, should arrange for cooperation, and we are asking Dr. Morgan to negotiate. The present plan is to send material about the five conventional diseases, as received from the United Nations, to the International Office and in turn to receive from them corresponding material from the other nations under the old conventions.

I trust it will not be long before we have a chance to see you again and discuss the progress of events. With the greetings of the season.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Sawyer, M.D.
Director of Health

WAS/bbm

Doull

14 December 1944

DR. JAMES A DOULL
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Government of India asks for basis in both conventions of requirement in definition recent smallpox vaccination that evidence successful vaccination shall be not less than 14 days previously. They request data on which 14 days is based. Period was 12 days in previous air convention. Appreciate your wiring any pertinent information for use our reply to government.

H. A. Sawyer
Director of Health UNRRA

Int. San. Comm.

13 December 1944

TO: The Director General
FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.
SUBJECT: Resolution of Standing Technical Committee on Health

I am instructed, as Secretary of the Standing Technical Committee on Health, to convey to you the following Resolution adopted by unanimous vote at the meeting of the Committee held on Saturday, 9 December 1944:

"RESOLUTION"

"RESOLVED,

That the Standing Technical Committee on Health make the following recommendations:

- 1) That the Director General, after securing full information concerning the present organization and functioning of the Office International d'Hygiene publique, establish liaison between UNRRA and the Office in accordance with paragraph 4, Resolution 5, of the First Session of the Council of UNRRA;
- 2) That this liaison should allow the Office to forward the information it receives to UNRRA; and moreover it should allow UNRRA to forward all information which, as representative of the United Nations, UNRRA may deem appropriate for publication in the periodical Bulletin of the Office;
- 3) That furthermore, UNRRA should seek to secure from the Office information which would help UNRRA to fulfill the task assigned to it by the International Sanitary Conventions, 1944;
- 4) That the Chairman of the Standing Technical Committee on Health be authorized to invite the President of the Office International d'Hygiene publique or his representative to attend future meetings of the Committee in accordance with the resolution as to invitations to observers passed at the first meeting of this Committee held on January 17, 1944. "

cc to Mr. Sergeev

Jac - field trip

11 December 1944

Doctor Dearing
Doctor Reggie
Doctor Bryn
Doctor Souza
Miss Snyder
Doctor See

As you know, I am planning to leave for a rather extensive field trip, possibly within a week. I expect to visit Cairo, Greece, Italy, London and the Continent, particularly France.

I should like to be sure that I have with me memoranda covering any matter which you think I could usefully explore in any of these areas. May I ask therefore that you let me have by Friday (December 15) at the latest any suggestions that may occur to you. Please prepare any material on thin paper.

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Deputy Director of Health

D

9 December 1944

TO: Mr. Dominick, Room 903

FROM: Dr. Bryan

SUBJECT: Priority for Air Shipment of a Laboratory Kit to UNRRA
Mission, Rome.

As I informed you on the telephone this morning, Mr. Keeny's Mission requested Governor Cochrane to obtain from the military priority for air shipment of a laboratory kit from Washington to Rome.

Cable No. 100 from Caserta received 5 December states,

"Air priority requested for laboratory kit for use
Keeny Rome, from AFHQ to ACWAR Washington on Dec-
ember 2."

Are there any steps which we should take in Washington to further this matter?

Memo - Library

30 October 1944

To: Miss Donovan
From: Catherine E. Cantrell
Subject: Language Guides for Health Division personnel

Will you please secure from the War Department, the following Language Guides for the permanent use of the overseas personnel of the Health Division:

TM 30-350	Greek	50 copies
TM 30-303	Italian	50 copies
TM 30-352	Albanian	50 copies
	Russian	50 copies
	Polish	50 copies

I am sorry that I do not have the numbers of the Russian and Polish Guides.

memos - Library

30 October 1944

To: Miss Donovan
From: Catherine E. Cantrell
Subject: Purchase of books for Cairo office

We have a request for the purchase of six (6) copies of the American Water Works Association latest book on water analyses for the use of Col. D. E. Wright in Cairo. He asks that these books be purchased immediately and sent to Cairo by air mail.

Mr. DeMartini advises that the title of this publication is "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", 8th Ed. 1936, by American Public Health Association. Miss Donovan advised and will order accordingly.

30 October 1944
CEC

JAC meetings

26 October 1944

Dr. Robert D. Defries
Professor of Hygiene and
Epidemiology
University of Toronto
100 College Street
Toronto, Canada

Dear Doctor Defries:

Confirming our recent telephone conversation, I now find that it will be possible for me to run up to Toronto for your meeting on the 6th. Let me say that I am looking forward to the visit with a great deal of interest.

I got the impression at the time of our conversation that you would write me giving some more of the details as to the meeting, but as yet I have not received anything from you. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall plan to leave Washington on the 5th, arriving in Toronto at 11:59 A.M. on the 6th. It will be necessary for me to leave Toronto the following morning. I am informed here that there is a train leaving Toronto for Buffalo at 7:45 A.M. I wonder if you would be good enough to try to arrange for hotel accommodations for me while there.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Deputy Director of Health

JAC/cnn

*Memoes
Library*

23 October 1944

To: Miss Donovan
From: Catherine E. Cantrell
Subject: Mission Libraries

The three Mission Libraries, books for which we requested purchase in our memo of September 19, should be assigned to the first three Missions opened. One of these is Italy, and we have requested that a Library be sent there. The other two will presumably be for Greece and Poland, if they are the next two Missions established.

Library

17 October 1944

TO: Lucile Donovan
FROM: D. A. Reekie
SUBJECT: Medical Books for Italian Mission Library

This is to request that one set of the books purchased for the UNRRA Mission Library in accordance with Mrs. Cantrell's memorandum to you under date of 30 September be sent to the Italian Mission headquarters in Rome. In addition to the basic set of books, we should also like to have a copy of DeLee's Obstetrics.

This order should be shipped as soon as possible.

FCGregg

Dodge

1344 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington 25, D.C.

14 October 1944

Dr. Katharine G. Dodge
c/o UNRRA
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Doctor Dodge:

Enclosed is the document which I have secured from the Children's Bureau. I am assured that it is complete insofar as their work on it is concerned.

With regard to the brief case. Up to the present time I have been unable to find anyone with sufficient weight allowance to permit them to bring the case. I still have it in the office and if someone can bring it shall most certainly send it on.

After the activity of the Health Division for the past few months your description of your stay at the camp excites me far beyond my ability to express. Peace and quiet are entirely out of our daily routine, and as usual, Washington has not been too sunny this fall. I love both the cheer and the warmth of the sun and your word picture of the sea and the surroundings has created in me a great yearning. It has been most interesting to us in the Washington office to get the direct reports of the Cairo office from Dr. Osincup and Dr. Benning. We are terrifically far away from you and the exchange of correspondence is so slow and unsatisfactory, that we feel much too separated from you. We send messages to you all by each person going over, with a promise that one day we will write and send you a chronology of events that have transpired since your departure. Of course, sufficient time has not been found as yet.

Your letter to Dr. Branscomb has been forwarded to her at her present location in the field. I am sure you will be hearing from her.

The entire office joins me in kindest regards to each and every one of you. We still expect to do better by you than an occasional message by an itinerant.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

(Mrs. Catherine E. Cantrell)

Balkans

7 October 1944

TO: Mr. Willard Day
FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.
SUBJECT: Well Drilling Equipment

You will recall the discussion held in your office some months ago relative to some well drilling equipment for the Balkans.

One of our sanitary engineers who was leaving the country for Cairo shortly after this conference took along with him the file and suggested that Colonel Wright prepare a further statement in respect to it. This statement has just been received by my office this morning and I am passing it on to you for such action as you may think indicated.

Enclosure

Letter from Mr. Wright 14 Sept. 1944

Memo - D

16 September 1944

TO: Miss Donovan, Library
FROM: Catherine E. Cantrell
SUBJECT: Order for books

Attached is an order for books to be dispatched to The
Director of Health Division in Cairo.

Attached list
sent by Dr. Brown from Cairo

FCCGregg

6th September, 1944.

To *Dr. Crabtree - 918*
Enclosure

To: Lt. Col. W.E. Brown, Director, Health Division, U.N.R.R.A.

From: Dr. J.B. Kirk, Medical Malariologist.

I should be grateful if steps could be taken to order by air mail and to receive by air the following publications:-

1. Publication No. 15 of the American Association for the Advancement of Science "Symposium on Malaria."

This publication is apparently issued in book form containing some 400 pages measuring 23.5 cms. by 15.5 cm.

2. From the Librarian, International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, a set of reprints on papers published on malaria in the Balkans describing work conducted with the support and under the auspices of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, and dealing more especially with the identification of Balkan mosquitoes, field studies and measures of control practised in or recommended for the Balkan Countries.
3. The publications for which application is now made are an essential part of the office equipment of the Medical Malariologist. Publication No. 15 of the American Association for the Advancement of Science contains an inventory of existing knowledge on malaria. The reprints of the Rockefeller Foundation will furnish valuable local information essential to my work.

The parcels should be addressed to -

The Director
Health Division,
Balkan Mission U.N.R.R.A.,
8 Dar el Shifa,
Cairo, Egypt.

J. B. Kirk
DR. J. BALFOUR KIRK
Medical Malariologist

J. B. Kirk
Director Supplies Division.

Approved and passed to you for favour of action.

W. E. Brown
W.E. BROWN
Director Health Division.

D

22 September 1944

TO: Loda Mae Davis

FROM: A. Hughes Bryan, M. D.

SUBJECT: Information on Vitamins and Vitamin Distribution

Reference is made to your memoranda of 8 and 18 September. I contacted Colonel Gaylord Anderson by telephone and informed him of the nature of the information you wished and of the five questions posed in your memorandum of 18 September. Colonel Anderson stated that unfortunately he had very little information on the answers to your questions. Concerning the matter of food enrichment in Europe, he stated that a law had been passed in Denmark in 1938-39 covering the fortification of margarine, but he had no information about other countries or other food substances.

He suggested that you might pursue this matter through the following sources of information:

1. Monthly Bulletin of the Office Internationale Deuxieme Republique. The copies of this bulletin before the fall of France gave rather complete abstracts of European public health legislation.
2. British Bulletin of Hygiene. Also abstracts, public health legislation and publishers occasional articles on the subject.
3. Information on fortification in Europe. Could be obtained through the proper sources in the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration.

AHBran/mb

Davis

18 September 1944

TO: Dr. Hughes A. Bryan

FROM: Loda Mae Davis *LMD* (*Bureau of Areas*) (141)

SUBJECT: Information on Vitamins and Vitamin Distribution

Below are listed some of the types of questions concerning vitamin use and distribution in Europe about which we should like to have more information if it can be procured:

1. How extensively have vitamins been used for food enrichment in Europe? What countries? Who decides the amount and kind of enrichment?
2. Are vitamins sold in drug stores or grocery stores without prescriptions? Are they rationed?
3. How extensively are vitamins used in European countries? Are the public in any countries educated on home use of vitamins? Where are there customs or prejudices which might make it difficult to distribute through the regular distribution system?
4. Is there a possibility that in some areas vitamins might become so heavily prized they would develop value as a medium of exchange, substituting currency, as quinine has done in some places?
5. Based upon European experience, what appear to be the best ways to handle vitamin distribution other than those prescribed by physicians or used in health institutions?

Any information along these lines you can secure through contact with Colonel Anderson of the Surgeon General's Office will be useful to us. Dr. James A. Crabtree is our military liaison with the Surgeon General's Office.

Davis

8 September 1944

TO: Dr. Hughes A. Bryan
FROM: Loda Mae Davis *LMD* 141
SUBJECT: Information on Vitamins and Vitamin Distribution

This memorandum follows up our conversation of 7 September. Captain George Rosen, Preventive Medical Division, Medical Intelligence Branch, Surgeon General's Office, Room 1214, 1818 H Street, N.W., I understand, has collected the most complete information available anywhere on vitamins—their production, use, distribution, etc. I believe he has spent some months on this job and has information on current conditions in both European countries and the Far East. He can be reached through Colonel Gaylord Anderson of the Surgeon General's Office. 76547

Since much of this information is of a medical nature, it seemed to me a better plan to have a member of the Health Division approach Captain Rosen. For the Distribution Division I should like to have any available information on how vitamins have been distributed to the civilian population, especially through schools, institutions, drugstores, grocery stores, etc., and what the problems of distribution are. I am sure the Food Division would also be interested in any information you might obtain from Captain Rosen.

*Approach thru military Liaison
Col Anderson - head of Military
Intelligence Branch*

uniforms

12 September 1944

TO: The Director General

FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.

SUBJECT: Field Service Uniforms

You will recall a recent meeting held in your office at which time the question of field service uniforms was discussed.

It was my impression that after reviewing the situation you agreed that Public Health Service officers would remain in Public Health Service uniform. However, you asked me to communicate with Doctor Parran and raise the question as to whether it would be possible for Public Health Service officers to wear an UNRRA flash on the Public Health Service uniform. I discussed this with Doctor Parran several days ago and, although he could not give me a definite answer, he did indicate that the procedure was quite involved and that the chances of getting the uniform regulations changed to permit the wearing of the UNRRA flash were in his judgment very remote. Actually, the procedure is that the Public Health Service would draft amended regulations; they would have to go to the Federal Security Administrator for approval (it is Parran's confidential view that our greatest difficulty would be in getting this through the Federal Security Agency); and finally, the amendments would have to go to the White House for approval of the President.

This seems about as far as I can take the matter unless you wish us to make a formal presentation of the question to the Public Health Service under your signature.

In the meantime, a cable has come in from Cairo asking for clarification in respect to Public Health Service officers. A cable went out on September 7th, drafted by Phil Hammer, covering the details of UNRRA staff uniforms, and in the last paragraph it is stated that the Public Health Service matter will be covered in a later communication. We have prepared the attached cable, but in the course of clearing it with the necessary persons, we are informed by Mr. Menshikov that this is a matter which in his judgment rests with you to decide.

As I have indicated before, it is legal for Public Health Service officers to go out of Public Health Service uniform wherever competent authority decides that the individual officer's official work would be expedited by so doing. I indicated also, however, that if this should be decided as policy, particularly during the period of hostilities, it would certainly jeopardize our recruitment of officers in this country, and would raise a very serious problem in connection with the men we have already sent out to the field. Therefore, I would strongly recommend that Public Health Service officers remain in Public Health Service uniform at least for the duration of hostilities. I think too that we should get out some cable clarifying the situation for Cairo at the earliest possible date. If you agree, will you please initial the attached draft of cable.

Int. San. Conv.

9 September 1944

TO: The Director General
FROM: James A. Crambtree, M.D.
SUBJECT: Amending International Sanitary Conventions

International collaboration for the control of infectious diseases dates back for about 100 years. Various international conferences have been held to devise means and develop procedures as to how international spread of disease could best be prevented and controlled.

In 1926 a world-wide conference was assembled in Paris to consider and revise the Sanitary Conventions then existing. This conference drew up the present International Sanitary Maritime Convention, which is mainly concerned with measures for protecting countries against the importation by sea of such diseases as typhus, plague, smallpox, cholera and yellow fever.

With the rapid progress in aviation and the new problems of disease transmission incident thereto, an International Conference was assembled in 1933, which drew up the present International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation.

The administration of these Conventions was entrusted to the International Office of Public Health situated in Paris, but when Paris fell in 1940 this international administration could no longer be maintained. Since that time, adequate information regarding the world prevalence of dangerous communicable diseases and their behavior in spread from one area to another has not been available to the national health services.

Moreover, the two existing Conventions are in several technical respects out of date by reason of newer medical knowledge and more especially the rapidly increasing range and speed of air traffic.

To deal with the situation, an Expert Commission on Quarantine was set up by UNRRA last spring which drafted for consideration of the Health Subcommittee for Europe, the Committee of the Council for Europe and the Standing Technical Committee on Health, Sanitary Conventions of an emergency nature, pending the time when more permanent arrangements can be concluded either through the International Health Office or some other body.

Director General
9 sept 1944

- 2 -

The original report of the Expert Commission was approved in substance by the Health Committee at its meeting on 19 June, at which time it was recommended that the "Director General circulate the report to the member governments for their observations and comments, but that the report be made in such form as the Director General considers most desirable".

It was decided by the Director General that the report should be drafted in the form of Emergency Agreements in Extensio, without reference to the existing Conventions but having the actual effect of modifying the existing Conventions. These Emergency Agreements were circulated to the governments early in July.

On 26 August the United States Government replied, indicating agreement with the technical substance of the Agreements, but recommending that they take the form of actual amendments and modifications of the existing Conventions.

The United States proposal was presented to the Health Committee at its meeting on 6 September, and was approved in principle by the Committee. The Committee voted to request the Director General to take such action as is necessary to have the amending documents included on the Agenda of the Council for Montreal.

There is every reason to believe that the technical substance of the documents will find general agreement among all the governments.

Aside from the technical aspects, the principal provisions of interest to UNRRA are:

- (1) The Health Division of UNRRA is made responsible for administering the work.
- (2) The duration of this responsibility will be two years, with the provision that at least 6 months before the end of this period the governments will meet to decide whether this period will be extended or whether some other organization can take it over.
- (3) The future status of the International Health Office in Paris is therefore by reason of (2) above not prejudiced.
- (4) The Pan American Sanitary Bureau will serve as the agent of UNRRA in dealing with matters having to do especially with the countries of the Western Hemisphere.
- (5) A small body of experts will be called together to constitute an Expert Quarantine Commission to advise UNRRA on all technical matters that arise in connection with the administration of the work.

Director General
9 sept 1944

-3-

- (6) The Health Division will have a small administrative unit of 6 to 10 people to deal with the administration of the program.

In view of the special health problems incident to the mass movement of people immediately after hostilities cease, it is urgent that the work contemplated under the Conventions be reviewed, and therefore the position of the Director General on the matter should be strongly favorable.

JAC/can

8 September 1944

TO: Kenneth Dayton, Treasurer

FROM: James A. Crabtree, M. D., Deputy Director of Health

SUBJECT: Pay Checks - U. S. Public Health Service Officers
Assigned to UNRRA

The Health Division has been advised today by the Public Health Service that the working fund furnished the Service by UNRRA through FEA will not become in fact available for the payment of pay and other vouchers until about 16 September, or almost a month following our request to you dated 19 August that the funds be transferred to the Service. As a result, pay checks for August for the approximately sixty Service officers detailed to UNRRA will not be issued until about 18 September at the earliest, and will be in the mail for one to three days longer. The great inconvenience occasioned by this delay to the Service officers and their families is obvious.

We wish to note that both the Health Division and the Public Health Service had been assured by your office that such transfer of funds could be accomplished within a few days following our request to you.

It is hoped that future transfers will be made by your office promptly when requested, to avoid any chance of further delays in the preparation of pay checks.

WAC
HLudwig/LE

PHS officers (Financial Requirements)

19 August 1944

TO: Mr. Kenneth Dayton, Treasurer, UNRRA

FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D., Deputy Director of Health

The following tabulation presents the Public Health Service estimates of financial requirements for the months of August and September 1944 on account of the detail of commissioned officers of the Service to UNRRA:

	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
A. Pay and allowances for 60 officers, regular and reserve, to be detailed in August	\$20,800	\$21,300
B. Pay and allowances for 20 additional officers to be detailed in September		6,600
C. Per diem and actual and necessary transportation costs for officers while on temporary duty within the United States	7,000	6,000
D. Travel expenses of officers and their families and transportation of household effects	5,000	5,000
E. Administrative expenses of the Public Health Service, i.e., two CAF-4 clerk-stenographers @ \$1800 plus overtime, plus administrative working appurtenances at about \$135 for months of August and September	500	500
F. Temporary promotions for approximately 20 officers	500	700
G. Photographic supplies (August only)	<u>1,000</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTALS	\$34,800	\$40,100
Grand Total		\$74,900

These figures have been checked by the Health Division and are believed to be reasonable estimates. Accordingly, it is requested that you transfer immediately to the Public Health Service the sum of \$74,900.

hl/cmm

cc to Mr. R. M. Pirie, USPHS

Travel

28 July 1944

TO: Mr. Kenneth Dayton
FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.
SUBJECT: Comments on Proposed Travel Allowance Policies, dated
29 June 1944

Although I appreciate the careful analysis of the problems of determining equitable travel allowances for overseas personnel, I feel that the scheme proposed is so complex that it will be impossible to administer fairly and will result in misunderstandings and lowered morale among employees that will more than balance any financial savings that may accrue over a simple scheme. State Department and Budget Bureau policies are based on long range needs and quasi-permanent assignments, whereas UNRRA is an emergency organization with much less stability and a much more fluid staff and program.

It is admittedly impossible to establish and administer an absolutely equitable system of allowances; the memorandum points out that each case would merit some individual consideration and adjustment. Under any practical system, however, some will come out better than others. Granted that the average individual should not "make money" on his overseas allowances, I would submit that allowances should be sufficient to cover average living expenses comfortably.

1. UNRRA is not a permanent agency; it offers no "future". Most of our employees - certainly those of the Health Division - have had to resign jobs here, and will have to look for jobs when they return. This applies equally to most of the officers assigned by the Public Health Service. They were recruited in the Public Health Service Reserve for war service and will return to civil life thereafter.
2. Conditions are unsettled and changing everywhere, and it will be impossible to maintain equitable adjustments from Washington over a complex system of calculations, or to assure uniform application of such a system by chiefs of mission all over the world.
3. Nothing is so disturbing to a worker's morale as the feeling that his organization is trying to economize at his expense. Our employees are making personal sacrifices to enter foreign service at all, and will be called upon to undergo hardship and danger. Application of a complex

Memo to Mr. Dayton
7/28/44

2.

system of allowances which require frequent changes and adjustments (some at the discretion of a mission chief trying to follow a set of policies written down on the other side of the world which cannot possibly cover all situations) is bound to result in misunderstandings and dissatisfaction at a time when the employee needs most of all to feel that his organization is behind him.

I concur fully in the proposal to consider all UNRRA allowances as travel allowances, but I feel that the rate system should be much simplified. A flat basic rate for a given area would seem appropriate, and the rate should be sufficient to cover average living costs for transients. If the employee is permanently stationed where quarters or board are furnished, he should be charged appropriately. I question that the rate should be different for those without dependents; the majority of those without dependents are in the lower pay brackets. Also, it might be difficult to substantiate the allowances as "travel" if their rates varied with dependents.

It might be desirable to reduce individual allowances after a month at a permanent station. If, however, one is expected to travel periodically from permanent headquarters, he should receive full allowances while in the field, in addition to his reduced permanent station allowance.

To summarize, I believe that travel allowances are a poor place for UNRRA to economize, even though they are popular targets for the critics of extravagance. I believe a fairly generous simple scheme will be true economy in the long run. A complex, tight-fisted scheme will create dissatisfaction in the field and will make recruiting doubly difficult.

WPD/csm

25 July 1944

TO: Miss Donovan

FROM: James A. Crabtree, M.D.

Will you please obtain on a permanent loan basis for the Health Division 6 copies of the following:

"Facilities Required for Rehabilitating Water Systems
in Enemy Occupied Countries of Europe"

This material can be obtained from the Water Division, Office of Water Utilities, War Production Board.

It is urgent that we obtain this material this week. Will you please expedite?

Fittro

Room 912
Dupont Circle Building

19 april 1944

Dr. W. E. Dove
Bureau of Plant Quarantine
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Dove:

We are desirous of enrolling Mr. Louis L. Fittro, Sanitary Engineer USPHS, who is now associated with UNRRA, to the next course of instruction on insecticides to be given at Orlando May 15 to 18. Will you be kind enough to inform me if this is agreeable to you, and if so, will it be possible for you to secure reservations for Mr. Fittro while he is attending the course.

We very much appreciate your cooperation in making this course available to our field personnel.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Acting Director, Health Division

Aldridge

1734 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D.C.

22 March 1944

Dispensary
Pentagon Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

We are in the process of getting a group of medical officers off to the Middle East for service with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration operations there. Each officer desires to carry a supply of louse powder with him. In order that we may save the time of each officer going individually to you for the powder, we are requesting that you issue approximately 150 tins of powder to the bearer of this letter, Major F. F. Aldridge, who will deliver it to this office. We will distribute one can to each officer, and at the same time have a supply on hand for civilian employees of UNRRA, who will be leaving in the near future for Foreign Field work. Also, we believe this procedure will save you considerable inconvenience.

Respectfully,

Dudley A. Reekie (Lt. Col)
Asst. Acting Director
Health Division

Drug Manual

1734 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D.C.
March 4, 1944

Dr. George B. Darling
Secretary, Division of Medical Sciences
National Research Council
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. (25)

Dear Doctor Darling:

Thanks very much for your note of February 23rd. This question of labeling drug containers is one which we have been wrestling with for several months but without success.

I am now under the impression that the Committee on Drugs of the National Research Council is now about convinced that under the present system whereby we must procure and handle our medical supplies, special labeling is altogether impracticable. As you know, the manual which the Committee is now working on, has been discussed at great length and I believe it is now agreed that it will serve as a reasonable alternative, though definitely second best, to some scheme of specific labeling.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Acting Chief, Health Division

CRABTREE/cmn

Doull

1734 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D.C.
February 3, 1944

Dr. James A. Doull
2505 Edgehill Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Dear Doctor Doull:

I am delighted to have your wire because I am convinced that you will be able to do a first rate job for us on a very important problem. Also, I feel that you will find the assignment entirely to your liking.

Being somewhat sensitive about the way we treated you last year, I am trying to see if we can get some reasonably certain date for you to leave the country before we suggest a specific date for you to report here for duty. I am sure that if we can lick the transportation problem two months would be an adequate period for doing the job. Would it be possible for you to adjust your own work to this somewhat indefinite arrangement. This would mean that if, for example, we could get reasonable assurance that transportation would be available, say February 20, then you would come to Washington a week or ten days in advance of that date. If, on the other hand, transportation would not be available until, say March 1st, your coming to Washington would be postponed accordingly.

Another matter which we should decide upon is that of pay. Possibly, if the University is in position to continue your salary, it might be more appropriate for us to put you on some form of honorarium or per diem. If, on the other hand, the University does not carry your salary during this period, we would bring you in on a straight salary basis plus, of course, the usual travel allowance for regular employees. The travel allowance, I am sure, would be in line with that required in the experience of those who have had occasion to go to London. The salary matter can of course be handled to your satisfaction, but if you are to be put on a straight salary basis, I wish you would drop me a note indicating what you think your salary should be. You may expect to hear from me again just as soon as we get some indication as to the approximate date of your leaving the country.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Acting Chief, Health Division

CRABTREE/cmn

Washington, D. C.
January 10, 1944

Dodge

Dear Doctor Dodge:

We received your postcard of January 5 today. By now you will have had my letter of January 7 with approval of your travel authorization to include Hyden, Kentucky. You may make your own arrangements as to when you wish to leave Memphis for Hyden. I suggest that you check with Dr. Zuger who will be at the Hotel Edwin Long for the remainder of this week and who is expected at Kennedy General Hospital by Monday, January 17. When you have decided when you will go to Hyden, you should write them the day of your arrival.

Miss Arnstein, however, should plan to return to Washington, not later than January 24.

Will you thank Miss Arnstein for her report on her interviews with Miss Haupt, Doctor Stewart, and others, which also arrived this morning.

Miss Kerze left yesterday and expects to join Dr. Zuger in Rolla, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

W. M. Schinck, M.D.
~~James A. Grattree, M.D.~~
Acting Chief Medical Officer

Heath Brouch

Dr. Katharine Dodge,
Kennedy General Hospital,
Memphis, Tenn.

c/o Nurses Quarters

UNRRA:JEC:jdb

1734 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 25, D.C.
January 7, 1944

Dodge

Dear Doctor Dodge:

Extension of your travel authority to include Hyden, Kentucky has been approved and you may go there from Memphis. When Dr. Zuger left here it seemed impossible to set a definite date for his arrival in Hyden, but it would seem preferable for the two of you not to be there at the same time. You will probably see him in Memphis and can determine from his program of work there when he will leave. We asked the Frontier Nursing Service to write him in Memphis, in care of General Reynolds, the best route into Hyden, asking them to have the information to him by the 10th. We have today written the Service advising them that we have taken the liberty of assigning you to their offices for a short period of time, advising them that you will write in advance the date of your arrival.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Crabtree, M.D.
Acting Chief Medical Officer

Dr. Katherine G. Dodge
c/o Nurses' Quarters
Kennedy General Hospital
Memphis, Tennessee

H. Gearing

SUMMARY
Displaced Persons Recruitment

DEFINITELY COMMITTED:	<u>Doctors</u>		<u>Nurses</u>	
In London.....	1		6	
In Washington.....	5		6	
Reporting Washington in May	36		15	
Reporting Sydney in May.....	5		4	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	47		31	
Plus from Italy			15	
			<hr/>	
			46	
OFFERS:				
Brazil.....	20			
Uruguay.....	6			
United States.....	17		10	(U.S.)
Canada.....	1		1	(Canada)
Brazil.....	2		16	(Anzac)
Miscellaneous.....	5			
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	51		27	

Nationality Breakdown - Doctors Definitely Recruited:

United States.....	33
London.....	1
Canada.....	4
Anzac.....	5
Miscellaneous.....	4
	<hr/>
Total	47

23.74

REGISTERED WITH
U. S. STATE DEPT. 395

NEAR EAST FOUNDATION
SEVENTEEN WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

TELEPHONE:
BRYANT 9-7600

OFFICERS

CLEVELAND E. DODGE
PRESIDENT

BARCLAY ACHESON
VICE-PRESIDENT

HAROLD A. HATCH
TREASURER

EDWARD C. MILLER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CYRIL I. CROWTHER
COMPTROLLER

LAIRD W. ARCHER
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ALBERT W. STAUB
SAMUEL THORNE

December 13, 1944

H
Dr. W. P. Dearing
Field Operations Officer
Health Division
UNRRA
1344 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

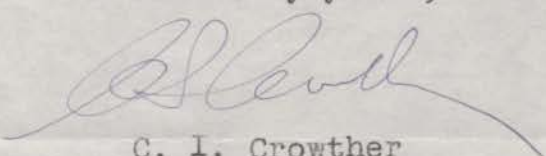
DEC 15 1944

Dear Dr. Dearing:

Thank you for your courtesy in sending to Mrs. Mary Dodd of 43 Jackson Street, Berea, Kentucky the information that she requested on rehabilitation problems in occupied countries.

I also appreciate your sending me a copy of your letter to her. I am sure that Mrs. Dodd will make good use of this material.

Sincerely yours,



C. I. Crowther
Comptroller

CIC:AW

Dodd

Health

9 December 1944

Mrs. Mary Dodd
43 Jackson Street
Berea, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Dodd:

Mr. C. I. Growther of the Near East Foundation in New York has written to us with regard to your interest in health problems in the rehabilitation of occupied countries, and requesting that we forward you informational literature on this subject.

We are pleased to send you the enclosed material with the hope that it will be helpful to you. We would appreciate your returning Dr. Winslow's pamphlet to us.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. Dearing, M. D.
Field Operations Officer
Health Division

Enclosures - 2

"International Organization for Health" by Dr. C. E. A. Winslow
"The Immediate World Task in Public Health" by Dr. James A. Crabtree, Deputy Director of Health, UNRRA

CC: Mr. C. I. Growther

WPDearing/mc



OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

MAIL CONTROL FORM

REDIFORM-PATD. - AMERICAN SALES BOOK CO., INC., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

FROM:

NEAR EAST FOUNDATION
17 W. 46TH ST.
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

CR

CROWTHER, C. I.

SUBJECT:

DODD, MARY - REQUEST FOR UNRRA
LITERATURE OR PAMPHLETS ON HEALTH
PROBLEMS IN REHABILITATION IN
OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

FILE DESIGNATION

DATE

12/4/44

NO.

512900

NO REPLY

ANSWERED

REMARKS

12-9

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DATE

12/6/44

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