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REPORTS ON CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES

authors: Chairman V. Ya. Anisimov
Secretary L. M. Zaslavskiy

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REPORTS ON CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS OF SOCIETIESMINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE MOSCOW
DERMATOLOGICAL - VENEREOLOGICAL SOCIETYChairman V. Ya. Arutyunov
Secretary K. M. Izhevskiy

On 25 March 1948 the accounting and election meeting of the Society took place. ~~Both the President and Secretary~~ Professor V. Ya. Arutyunov, Professor M. M. Bremener, Professor S. M. Danyushevskiy, Doctor K. M. Izhevskiy, and Doctor A. I. Shirginov were elected to the Presidium.

Chairman of the meeting was Professor V. Ya. Arutyunov, Secretary, Doctor K. M. Izhevskiy.

The President of the Society, Professor L. M. Mashkilleyson, read the report of the Board of Directors of the Society for 1946-1947.

As of 1 January 1948 the Society had 204 members. In 1946, forty six new members were admitted; in 1947, twenty three. There were 24 plenary meetings at which 35 papers were read; the number of patients presented was 84 in 1946, and 135 in 1947.

Several papers were devoted to: Thirtieth Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution; achievements of Soviet dermatology and syphilology during the last thirty years; criticism of reactionary "ideas" of German dermatology during the fascist

period. In addition, 8 papers were concerned with clinic and pathogenesis of syphilis, 7 were devoted to scientific-organizational questions, 6 to treatment of skin diseases, 4 to skin tuberculosis, and so forth.

Important deficiencies of the Society's work were: lack of criticism and self-criticism, insufficient work on ideological education of the members, lack of sufficient criticism of the works of foreign authors -- the latter verges on servility and kowtowing. Upon our return from America we published together with Professor Rakhmanov, an article which was printed in four issues of our journal. This, of course, should not have been done. We took the position of lauding American methods of medical treatment, and American scientists. The article lacked adequate criticism and failed to reveal the venality of the entire American bourgeois science. I consider the publication of such an article in our journal a grievous error. Reports of the Society were published in the periodical Vestnik Venerologii i Dermatologii in a desultory manner.

Following the report of the treasurer, A. A. Alyavdin, and the account of the Auditing Committee of Professor M. P. Dem'yanovich, the following participated in the debates:

✓ 1. Docent G. Kh. Khachatur'yan

Members of the Society, those belonging to the Party as well as those who do not, must come forward and point out the achievements as well as the shortcomings of the work of the Society. What

are the results of our work during the past period? There have been many mistakes, in particular on the part of the recent ^{director} leader, Gol'dzil'ber, of the ^{Division} Section of Prevention of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Ministry of Health USSR, ~~Gol'dzil'ber~~. The Society has not utilized the press and other means of publicizing its work, and has not, at the appropriate time, raised the question relative to poor leadership in the task of combating venereal diseases -- in particular the treatment of syphilis. Too many untested methods of treating syphilis have been proposed. If it were not for this we would have attained better results. Could not the arsenous ^{of arsenic} oxides have been thoroughly studied? Critical articles on them were not published by the Journal's editors. If physicians had discontinued to use arsenous oxide ^{of arsenic} in conjunction with mercury, we would have had much better success in the treatment of syphilis. This should have been made clear at an earlier date. We lack adequate scientific stamina. Much ado was made in connection with the first results of treating skin tuberculosis with vitamin D₂. Professor A. B. Vaynshteyn declared that it was "a revolution in the treatment of lupus", and a few days later the treatment of one woman patient had a fatal outcome. Haste has been displayed; it was proposed widely to utilize vitamin D₂ in practice. F. L. Aleskovskaya points out the large percentage of relapses among syphilitic patients treated by summary methods. This is the fault of former leaders of venereological organizations. One should not entrust to one person the organization for combating venereal diseases and the leadership of the Central Institute, as was done in the case of Docent E. M. Gol'dzil'ber. So as to avoid errors, it is necessary

to develop public criticism, regardless of the individuals, organizations, or agencies. This will contribute to better conduct of work -- more adequately and more correctly. ✓

2. Professor V. A. Rakhmanov

The Moscow Society has played an important role, especially in the course of recent years. I shall not dwell upon the beneficial aspects of the Society's work, even though it has performed a large task, is popular, and attendance at plenary meetings reaches 200 persons. Even the oldest Surgical Society has an attendance of 30 to 40 members. The large number of papers presented at the plenary meetings and at those of the Sections, the large number of cases presented -- all this has a tremendous significance, both scientifically and educationally, especially for the development of younger personnel. As to self-criticism we must point out the following: the Board of Directors has had infrequent and irregular meetings; the agenda of the Society meetings was rarely discussed at the meetings of the Board of Directors; and the theses were not given adequate consideration. The Organizational Methods Section has performed a great amount of work, but the work of this Section must be raised to an adequate level. The knowledge of dermato-venereology among practicing physicians must be increased, and naturally the 13 lectures provided over the 2-year period are not sufficient. Insufficient attention was given to questions of sanitation propaganda; the ten talks held are too few. Some of the papers read at the Society meetings were inadequate in quality.

The Board of Directors has not presented any reports on scientific practices. We have many methods of treating syphilis, but no unified method. The Board of Directors has not found it possible to present such a report. Many institutes are working on studies of penicillin, but we have had only occasional communications on penicillin therapy, and the decision of the Board of Directors in this matter has remained unfulfilled. Some cases demonstrated were of considerable interest, but some of these patients had not been sufficiently examined, although the quality of clinical demonstrations is of substantial importance in training of personnel. Thus Professor M. I. Per presented a patient, who developed symptoms of general paresis 6 months after the initial syphilis infection. Only in the course of discussion was it determined that the patient had previously been treated for syphilis. The Board of Directors was careless in the selection of clinical cases generally, had not investigated this case, and failed to report it to the Society. Too many foreign authors have been cited, and some comrades have an excessive admiration for foreign authorities to the neglect of those of our country. The Board of Directors has not discussed the activities of editors of the Journal, although such a discussion would have been most useful. We were lacking sufficient persistence; valuable suggestions were made, but they were opposed by the former leader of the Section for Prevention of Skin Diseases, Docent E. M. Gol'dzil'ber. I may mention some errors that I have committed in the report on the visit abroad, published in periodicals during 1947. In the first issue the introductory part contained a list of more than 100 American authors; these were dealt with in an

uncritical manner. Essentially, Professor Mashkilleyson and myself assumed a position of false objectivism. We failed to uncover discrimination against negro population, presented facts from a photographer's standpoint, did not demonstrate the superiority of our agencies.

The Moscow Dermatological Society possesses an important history, great traditions. By indicating the course for elimination of defects, we will increase the quality of its work.

3. Docent B. M. Pashkov

It has been correctly indicated that inadequate attention has been given to problems of syphilis treatment and that no effective system has been developed. The former leader of the Section, Docent E. M. Gol'dzil'ber, impeded effectiveness of work of the Society and met ^{with} practically no opposition, although some members of the Society were not connected with him officially. The Society must call this to the attention of the Ministry of Health. The Society Board of Directors must maintain connections with the drug industry.

4. Professor A. B. Vaynshteyn

Criticism is a good thing, but criticism for the sake of criticism does no good to the cause. Docent G. Kh. Khachatur'yan has reproved the workers of the Institute of Skin Tuberculosis for reaching hasty conclusions on the effects of vitamin D₂. The Institute has been in operation for about one and a half years,

has 250 patients under observation, and beneficial effects of vitamin D₂ have been substantiated by a number of professors. The work is most important and the method is an effective one. At the time when the paper was presented I made the assertion that it constitutes a revolution in the treatment of lupus, and now I do not retract the viewpoint I had expressed.

5. Doctor F. L. Aleskovskaya

Closer collaboration must be established between the Scientific Society and the health department components. First of all it is necessary to stamp out venereal disease, and the entire medical organization must participate in this task. Attention must be called to errors of diagnosis. Our papers on early diagnosis of syphilis must be presented at the meetings of other Societies. The help of the public is needed in sanitation education work. An excessive number of systems, of treatment methods, has a detrimental effect on the cure of patients.

6. Candidate of Medical Sciences S. E. Sladkovich

In the field of syphilology treatment has many systems, but that of dermatology has many terms; terminology needs simplification -- there are more terms than there are diseases. The new Board of Directors of the Society should be directed to develop a terminology and a classification of skin diseases. Treatment of tuberculosis with vitamin D₂ is a step forward; to criticize it as it has been criticized here is unjustified. One should

remember Polotebnev and V. V. Ivanov, who have achieved much that is useful.

7. Professor M. A. Rozentul

In the course of discussions, much has been brought out which is most valuable. This must be taken into consideration by the Board of Directors. The Society Board of Directors did not work according to a plan; things were put up for discussion which were in the program of the Board. The membership of the Society consists principally of practicing physicians, and in discussions of scientific practice methods practicing physicians take little part. Questions on treatment with penicillin have not been discussed since 1944. The Society must take an active part in the competition for providing a textbook of dermatology-venereology.

8. Professor S. M. Danyushevskiy

In the extensive report presented here, no consideration has been given to health problems concerned with decreasing the number of new cases of venereal diseases. Work must be intensified toward decreasing the number of cases, and conditions must be attained such that new cases of syphilis will be recorded in unit numbers.

9. Professor N. L. Rossiyanskiy

The discussion related to practical problems. Concerning vitamin D₂ I cannot agree with the reproof that the Institute of

Skin Tuberculosis reached a hasty conclusion. The Institute has worked on this problem for more than one year. Participants of the discussion have pointed out the secondary effects of treatment with vitamin D₂. A certain amount of over-enthusiasm has been displayed by Vaynshteyn -- his thesis suggested wide utilization of vitamin D₂. I agree that at present this preparation should not be issued for tests to all installations where lupus cases are being treated.

10. Professor N. S. Vedrov

Today's meeting is in the self-criticism vein. Concerning arsenous oxides many mistakes have been made, but dissention on this point arose within the Society at a very early date. Subsequently it was recognized that previous leadership as represented by E. M. Gol'dzil'ber hampered the work of proper evaluation of the effectiveness of arsenous oxides. Procedures of summary treatment were proposed for scientific study, not for utilization in practice. The summary treatment method must not be neglected. It is necessary to study thoroughly the methods of syphilis treatment, particularly in accordance with new procedures.

11. Professor N. S. Smelov

One cannot agree with the conclusions of Professor Mashkilleyson that the Society has been active over the 2-year period -- that is incorrect. At the clinical examinations of patients many members of the Society were present, but at the

presentations of papers not many remained. A limited number of members actively participated because the educational work of the Board of Directors was not of sufficiently high level. There was not a single statement to the effect that the work of the Board had its defects, and insufficient attention was devoted to political ideology. Who of the members of the Society is also a member of the Society for Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge? The summary methods of syphilis treatment must be dealt with cautiously; unfortunately, a better method that might replace the lengthy syphilis treatment is not available at present, but search for means of intensifying the treatment must be continued.

12. The chairman of the meeting, Professor V. Ya. Arutunov, stated that discussion which developed relative to the activities of the Society's Board of Directors will promote improvement of the work of the Society, and primarily will help to correct errors of ideological nature committed by the Board of Directors and individual members of the Society. All of the remarks thus expressed must be taken into account by the new Board of Directors which must pay attention to opinions of the members.

Resolved: that the work of the Society's Board of Directors be considered as satisfactory.

Professor S. M. Danyushevskiy read the instructions to the new Board of Directors of the Society: (1) One of the basic aims of the Society's activities is the ideological education of its

members; (2) criticism and self-criticism of the work of the Society is to be increased; (3) effective means are to be established for combating the kowtowing to foreign authors and to bourgeois science; (4) concentrated attention is to be paid to organizing the fight for decreasing the number of new cases of venereal diseases; (5) intensification of collaboration between the Society and drug industry; (6) improvement in the quality of exhibits; (7) intensification of liaison with other Societies.

By secret ballot the following were elected to the Board of Directors of the Society: F. L. Aleskovskaya, A. M. Ariyevich, V. Ya. Arutyunov, N. S. Vedrov, F. N. Grinchar, S. M. Danyushevskiy, P. E. Maslov, L. N. Mashkilleyson, M. M. Rayts, V. A. Rakhmanov, M. A. Rozentul, N. L. Rossiyanskiy, and G. Kh. Khachatur'yan. To the Auditing Committee: M. P. Dem'yanovich, G. A. Plotkin, and V. I. Fel'dman.

BRIEF REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE DERMATOLOGICAL
SECTION OF THE KHAR'KOV MEDICAL SOCIETY DURING 1947

Chairman of the Presidium of the Society
Professor A. M. Krichevskiy
Secretary of the Presidium of the Society
Doctor O. A. Luzanova

1. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE PRESIDIUM

The Presidium of the Society in office during 1947 had the following members: Chairman, Professor A. M. Krichevskiy, Vice-Chairman, Professor I. S. Popov; members of the Presidium, Professor I. M. Markus and K. D. Matyash; Secretaries of plenary meetings, Candidate of Medical Sciences V. O. Lushchitskiy and A. I. Aynberg; Secretary of the Presidium, O. A. Luzanova.

In 1947 the membership of the Society increased from 87 on 1 January 1947, to 104 as of 1 January 1948.

In 1947 ten plenary meetings were held; two of these were held jointly with the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology.

In May a joint meeting of the Psychoneurological and Dermatological Sections of KhMO (Khar'kov Medical Society) was held, and in June a joint meeting of the Dermatological, Psychoneurological and Ophthalmological Sections of KhMO.

At the plenary meetings 28 scientific papers were presented.

1. Docent Sinel'nikov, Producing a dark field of vision by means of a pocket flashlight. 2. Professor Krichevskiy, Account of activities of the dermato-venereological section of KhMO during 1946. Work of the Section unanimously declared satisfactory by the plenum. 3. Candidate of Medical Sciences Golembievskiy, Account of the yearly work of Khar'kov venereological organizations. 4. Docent Shepkovskaya, Peculiarities of early syphilis of the nervous system during the postwar period. 5. Professor Geymanovich and Docent Shepkovskaya, Dynamics of early neurosyphilis. 6. Professors Krichevskiy, Shapiro, Tendler, Luzanova, and Vasina, Massive metarsenotherapy of syphilis by the injection method (own modification, second series). 7. Doctor Korobov, Massive metarsenotherapy by injection method in combination with vaccine pyrotherapy. Doctor Vasina, Functional sufficiency of the liver on massive arsenotherapy. 8. Professor Markus and Doctor Dukhina (UKVI), Arsenotherapy of syphilitic patients with previous history of poor reaction to arsenic preparations. 9. Doctor Dukhina, Treatment of syphilis with the new bismuth preparation -- di-iodothiourea. 10. Doctor of Medical Sciences Geft, Use of ATsS in the treatment of syphilis. 11. Docent Durmanov, Use of ATsS in the treatment of some skin diseases. Doctor Ziberova, Use of ATsS in combination with sulfanilamides in the treatment of gonorrhea of women. 12. Professors Krichevskiy and Pirogova, Tissue therapy of some skin diseases according to Academician Filatov. 13. Docent Furmanov, Therapeutic value of ossocalcinol of Docent Sinel'mikova. 14. Docent Erind, Practice of local application of penicillin in some infectious dermatitis.

15. Doctor Golotina, Doctor Meshaninova, and Doctor Reznikov, Effect of penicillin on gonococci. 16. Doctor Speranskiy, Penicillin in the therapy of sulfanilamide resistant gonorrhoea of the male. 17. Docent Yegorova, Penicillin in the therapy of sulfanilamide resistant gonorrhoea of woman. 18. Docent Yegorova, Course and treatment of gonorrhoea in pregnancy. 19. Docent Brind, Etiopathogenesis, clinic, and therapy of paratraumatic eczemas. 20. Doctor Shtokman and Doctor Zabello, New method of determining recovery from gonorrhoea. 21. Professor Popov, Doctor Nesmachnaya, and Doctor Kalmykova, On treatment of trophic ulcers of the skin. 22. Professors Geymanovich and Shepkovskaya, Early neurosyphilis. 23. Professor Markus, Treatment of early neurosyphilis. 24. Docent Zhitomirskaya, On neurorelapses in syphilis. 25. Professor Markus, Therapeutic tactics in syphilitic involvement of optical nerves. 26. Docent Rapoport, Treatment of male gonorrhoea with Durant penicillin. 27. Professor Krichevskiy, Ukrainian Soviet dermatology over 30 years. 28. Professors Geymanovich and Shepkovskaya, Sensory syndromes in syphilis.

Professor Krichevskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences Tsimerinov, and Doctor Rafalovich have exhibited 25 culture strains of rust microsporons.

During the reported year seven seminars were held. The seminars were conducted with attendance of physicians from agencies of the district.

Members of the Dermatological Section of KhMO took part in the conduct of consultations and investigation of activities of venereological agencies of the Khar'kov Oblast.

A consultation bureau, which furnished replies to 194 queries from district physicians, was conducted by the Presidium of the Society.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE 1947 ACTIVITIES OF THE GOR'KIY
SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY OF PHYSICIANS, DERMATOLOGISTS,
AND VENEREOLOGISTS

Chairman, Professor M. P. Batunin
Secretary, Remizova

The Board of Directors of the Society comprised seven persons: Professor M. N. Batunin (chairman), Professor I. A. Levin (vice-chairman), Docent B. N. Metal'mikov (vice-chairman), Docent L. N. Rozenberg (treasurer), Docent E. N. Remizova (secretary), Docent K. A. Mikhailov (secretary), Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Corps B. M. Itkes (secretary).

The Auditing Committee comprised three persons: Docent N. N. Koleboshina, Docent T. A. Kislova, and Junior Scientific Associate M. Z. Kagan.

During the reported year a total of 25 meetings took place; one of these was devoted to a political subject, "On results of philosophical discussion," and two meetings were held in connection with elections to the local Soviets of workers; one meeting, conducted jointly with an expanded plenum of the Scientific Council of Gor'kiy Scientific-Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology and the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Gor'kiy State Medical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov, was devoted to the fifteenth anniversary of the Gor'kiy Scientific-Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology and the twenty fifth anniversary of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Gor'kiy State

Medical Institute imeni Kirov. Two meetings were conducted jointly with scientific societies: the Gor'kiy Municipal Society of Physicians, Dermatologists, Venereologists, Theraputists, Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists, Gynecologists and Obstetricians, Pediatricians, Otolaryngologists, Stomatologists, Oculists, and with the corresponding departments of the Gor'kiy State Medical Institute imeni Kirov.

Two joint meetings took place: one with the first "inter-basinal" conference of venereologists of the Volga water transportation, and the other with the accounting committee on the jubilee session of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology, in connection with the twenty fifth anniversary of the Institute. In addition, 11 excursion meetings were held.

Membership of the Society as of 1 January 1948 consisted of 74 persons. Honorary members of the Society in 1947 comprised four individuals: corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR Professor O. N. Podvysotskaya; member of AMN [Academy of Medical Sciences], Honored Scientific Worker, Professor G. M. Fronshteyn; Dean Venereologist Doctor Z. N. Yel'tsina; Professor M. P. Batunin.

During the reported year there were 25 demonstrations.

Eighty one papers and communications were presented during the reported period. 1. Professor Batunin, Individual stages

of the work at the Gor'kiy Venereological Institute over 15 years, and of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Gor'kiy State Medical Institute. 2. Docent Rozenberg, Organization of the fight against venereal diseases in rural districts under conditions of the postwar period. 3. Scientific Associate Berlin, New exponents of work efficiency of dermatological-venereological establishments. 4. Doctor Abramov, Results of the work of Semenovsk inter-regional venereal dispensary during 1946. 5. Scientific Associate Kagan and Docent Rozenberg, Characteristics of contagious forms of syphilis according to clinical data of 1945. 6. Docent Mikhailov and Scientific Associate Lukanova, Arsenous oxides in the treatment of syphilis. 7. Professor Levin, On the question of very early preventive treatment of syphilis. 8. Scientific Associate Chaykova and Nikol'skaya, Jaundice in the treatment of syphilis with arsenous oxides, as reflected by polyclinic data. 9. Scientific Associate of the Dermatological-Venereological Institute Masetkin, The course of syphilis during the years of the war for the Fatherland, according to clinical data. 10. Candidate of Medical Sciences Kipnis, On the etiology of toothaches in syphilis treatment by means of arsenous oxides. 11. Docent Remizova and Scientific Associate Gorokhova, The effect of different temperatures on results of serological reactions. 12. Scientific Associate Kagan, Preliminary data on penicillin therapy of syphilis. 13. Docent Pesina, Opsonophagocytic exponent in sulfanilamide resistant gonorrhoea. 14. Professor Batunin and Docent Metal'mikov, Blood transfusion in sulfanilamide-resistant forms of gonorrhoea.

15. Docent Kislova, Live gonococcus culture in the therapy of sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea. 16. Scientific Associate Gurevich, Doctor Kagan P. I., and Doctor Kagan, D. I., Prophylactic experience in sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea of the male. 17. Scientific Associate Dobrotina, Treatment of blennorrhoea of the eye with sulfanilamide preparations. 18. Scientific Associate Chastikova, Penicillin treatment of gonorrhoea in women. 19. Docent Metal'nikov and Kislova, Penicillin in the therapy of sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea. 20. Candidate of Medical Sciences Frolov, Treatment of Sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea of the male with penicillin under ambulatory conditions. 21. Scientific Associate Kagan, Bacteriological characteristics of mycological flora according to date of the Laboratory of the Dermatological-Venereological Institute. 22. Scientific Associate Moiseyeva, Blood transfusion in the treatment of skin diseases. 23. Docent Koleboshina, Use of penicillin in some dermatoses. 24. Docent Yelkin, Use of penicillin in the treatment of skin diseases. 25. Scientific Associate Yakimanskaya, On trichomonadic vulvovaginitis. 26. Candidate of Medical Sciences Frolov, Treatment of chronic ulcers by means of injections of the patient's own blood. 27. Docent Remizova, Report on the work of the Gor'kiy Scientific Society of Dermatologists and Venereologists during 1946. 28. Scientific Associate Kagan, Report of the auditing committee. 29. Professor Levin, On agranulocytosis in specific treatments. 30. Professor Batunin, The role of allied clinical disciplines in the control of venereal diseases. 31. Docent Rozenberg, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the Gor'kiy Oblast

during 1946. 32. Scientific Associate Berlin, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the town of Gor'kiy during 1946. 33. Professor Cherepakhin, The role of gynecologists and obstetricians in the prophylaxis and treatment of venereal diseases. 34. Professor Levin, Prophylaxis of congenital syphilis. 35. Professor Garkavi, Syphilis of the nervous system and means of combating it. 36. Professor Gol'denberg, On the characteristics of certain peculiarities of general paresis. 37. Candidate of Medical Sciences Rifman, Early syphilis of the viscera. 38. Candidate of Medical Sciences Shirayev, Otolaryngologic errors in the diagnosis of syphilis. 39. Candidate of Medical Sciences Kipnis, Sanitation of the oral region of syphilitic patients. 40. Scientific Associate Dobrotina, Condition of the interior of the eye of syphilitic patients. 41. Docent Remizova, Significance of the method of transporting blood for serological reactions in dry-drop form, insofar as large-scale Wassermann testing of the population is concerned. 42. Docent Metal'nikov, Clinic and treatment of gonorrhoea in women and children. 43. Scientific Associate Gurevid, Influence of preliminary specific and non-specific immunotherapy on the frequency of occurrence of sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea of the male. 44. Scientific Associate Gurevich, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the Mordva Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. 45. Doctor Smolkina, Accounting report on the work of the Dzerzhinsk Venereal Dispensary during 1946 and the first quarter of 1947. 46. Professor Levin, Current status of the syphilis treatment problem. 47. Docent Metal'nikov, Current status of the gonorrhoea treatment problem.

48. Doctor Smolkina, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the town of Dzerzhinsk. 49. Docent Mikhaylov, Clinic and treatment of syphilis. 50. Doctor Abramov, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in Semenovsk rayon. 51. Scientific Associate Kagan, On performance of research work on sanation of the population of Jemenovsk rayon from venereal diseases. 52. Doctor Mokrushin, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in Arzamas and the Arzamas rayon. 53. Docent Koleboshina, Syphilis and its treatment. 54. Docent Mikhaylov, Clinics, treatment of syphilis, and dispensary methods of venereal hospitals. 55. Doctor Zayakina, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the Gorodetsk rayon. 56. Doctor Tema^hev, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the Lyskov rayon. 57. Docent Rozenberg, Current problems of the task of combating venereal diseases and participation of all components of the Health Service in the work on decreasing the number of afflicted. 58. Scientific Associate Masetkin, Clinic, prophylaxis, and treatment of syphilis. 59. Doctor Kosygin, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the Lukoyanovsk rayon and rayons attached thereto. 60. Docent Islova, Current status of gonorrhoea treatment. 61. Scientific Associate Chaykova, Current status of syphilis treatment. 62. Doctor Mochalov, Status of the task of combating venereal diseases in the town of Pavlov, and in Pavlov, Vachsk, and Sosnov rayons. 63. Docent Rozenberg, Current problems of the task of combating venereal diseases. 64. Scientific Associate Gurevich, Modern methods of treating

venereal diseases -- gonorrhea and syphilis. 65. Doctor Sokolovskiy, Status of the fight against venereal diseases within the rayon. 66. Scientific Associate Nikol'skaya, Newest methods of syphilis treatment. 67. Scientific Associate Berlin, Current problems of the task of organizing the fight against skin and venereal diseases. 68. Scientific Associates D. I. Kogan and P. T. Kogan, Characteristics of gonorrhea of the male, according to data of the Consultation Department for men of the Polyclinic of the Dermatological-Venereological Institute, for the year 1945. 69. Scientific Associate Batts, Status of the task of combating skin and venereal diseases in the Volga transportation system. 70. Doctor Busyreva, Status of the task of combating skin and venereal diseases. 71. Doctor Gurevich, Status of the task of combating skin and venereal diseases. 72. Doctor Yemelina, Status of the task of combating skin and venereal diseases. 73. Docent Metal'nikov, Current Status of the problem of clinics and treatment of gonorrhea. 74. Docent Koleboshina, Treatment and prophylaxis of pyodermitis. 75. Docent Kozhevnikov, Diagnosis and treatment of skin cancers. 76. Docent Mikhaylov K. A., Current status of the problem of syphilis treatment. 77. Docent Krasil'mikova, On results of philosophical discussion. 78. Professor Batunin, Thirty years of Soviet science. 79. Professor Levin, Thirty years of Soviet dermatology. 80. Lieutenant Colonel of Medical Corps Pozen, Treatment of certain skin diseases with cranberry ointment. 81. Docent Remizova, Report on the work of the Gor'kiy Scientific Society of Dermatologists and Venereologists during 1947.

On the negative side of the work of the Society there must be noted the irregular and insufficient number of meetings of the Society's Board of Directors. In lieu of the planned 50 annual exhibits of patients, only 25 were conducted during the current year.

BRIEF REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE MINSK DERMATOLOGICAL
AND VENEREOLOGICAL SOCIETY DURING THE YEARS
1945, 1946, and 1947

President, Professor A. Prokopchuk
Secretary, Assistant V. Baranovskiy

The Society had resumed its activities in 1945. Composition of the Board of Directors was as follows: President of the Society, Professor A. Ya. Prokopchuk; vice-presidents: Docent E. S. Pevzner and Docent A. D. Tselishcheva; secretaries: Doctor V. G. Baranovskiy, Doctor B. M. Ginzburg, Doctor S. M. Bashmakova; Treasurer; Doctor Z. Karavayeva.

In 1945 there were four meetings of the Society. In 1946 nine meetings of the Society were held; one of these meetings was held jointly with the local skin-venereological dispensaries.

In 1947 seven meetings were held, one of which was held jointly with the directors of the local skin-venereological dispensaries.

Two meetings were devoted to discussion of: (1) Order No 285 of the Minister of Health USSR, E. I. Smirnov; (2) Order of the Ministry of Health BSSR relative to work of the Mogilev and Baranovich venereological organizations.

Fifty three patients were exhibited and 28 papers were delivered at the meetings of the Society.

1. Professor Prokopchuk, Antibiotics in medicine and dermato-venereology.
2. Professor Prokopchuk, Gramicidin and its use in dermatology.
3. On the jubilee session of TsKVI (Central Skin-Venereological Institute).
4. Candidate of Medical Sciences Dylo, Treatment of gonorrhea with penicillin.
5. Candidate of Medical Sciences El'perina, Methods of penicillin determination in the blood of patients.
6. Senior Scientific Worker Stepanov, Prospects of penicillin production on a new substratum.
7. Doctor Umanets, Work of the Minsk Oblast dermato-venereological dispensary.
8. Senior Scientific Worker Gorbach, Venereal sickness statistics of BSSR.
9. Senior Scientific Worker Gracheva, Venereal disease statistics of Braslav rayon.
10. Docent Tselishcheva, Results of the expedition into Polotsk Oblast.
11. Candidate of Medical Sciences El'perina, Streptomycin.
12. Docent Tselishcheva, Results of the work of the expedition of the White Russian Dermatological and Venereological Institute into the Brest Oblast.
13. Professor Gerke, Recent data on study of spermatogenesis.
14. Professor Prokopchuk, Penicillin.
15. Candidate of Medical Sciences Entin and Candidate of Medical Sciences Agranovich, Treatment of lupus vulgaris with penicillin.
16. Doctor Zamakh, Treatment of pyodermitis with gramicidin.
17. Senior Scientific Worker Gracheva, Treatment of syphilis with penicillin.
18. Senior Scientific Worker Baranovskiy, On improvements in the fight against venereal diseases.
19. Senior Scientific Worker Ginzburg, The significance of quantitative serological reactions in diagnosis and treatment of syphilis.
20. Docent

Tselishcheva, Recurrence of syphilis. 21. Doctor Karayeva, Recurrence of syphilis according to data of the Minsk Oblast dermatological-venereological dispensary. 22. Doctor Umanets, Recurrence of syphilis in Minsk. 23. Docent Agranovid, Candidate of Medical Sciences Entin, and Doctor Timofeyeva, Treatment of lupus with blood transfusion. 24. Docent Pevzner, Report on the two-month expedition of the White Russian Dermatological and Venereological Institute into the Mogilev Oblast. 25. Docent Supron, Instruction report on preparation of yearly accounts and business conditions review. 26. Docent Pevzner, Treatment of skin disease cases with penicillin. 27. Candidate of Medical Sciences Entin, Results of the work of the expedition of the White Russian Dermatological and Venereological Institute within the Polessiye Oblast. 28. Assistant Baranovskiy, Results of the work of the expedition of the White Russian Dermatological and Venereological Institute in the Bobruysk Oblast.

Members of the Society made trips into outlying areas on 69 occasions. Thirty nine lectures have been delivered at factories, towns, and villages. Scientific conferences were conducted in the Baranovichi, Pinsk, Molodechno, Mogilev, and Polessiye Oblasts.

BRIEF REPORT ON THE WORK DURING 1947 OF THE NOVOSIBIRSK,
IMENI A. A. BOGOLEPOV BRANCH OF THE ALL UNION DERMATO-
VENEREOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President, A. N. Araviyskiy
Secretary, V. Ya. Nekachalov

Established in 1931 at Novosibirsk, the Society of Venereologists and Dermatologists was reorganized, in April of 1947, into a branch of the All-Union Society in accordance with the new statute of Scientific Societies of USSR. Twenty six members have been admitted. The following were elected: as President, Professor A. N. Araviyskiy; as Vice-President, Doctor D. A. Lapyshev; as Treasurer, Docent M. O. Khasin; as Secretary, Doctor V. Ya. Nekachalov. During the year six meetings of the Society took place.

On 15 January 1947 the regular meeting of the Society was held jointly with the clinics; it was devoted to the memory of A. A. Bogolepov, an outstanding Russian scientist and founder of the Siberian Dermato-Venereological School. (1874-1941).

A new form of activity was the holding of extramural meetings of the Society at the district polyclinics of the city.

The Society took an active part in the organization and deliberations of the conference of neurologists of the Far East, Siberia, and Urals, which took place at Novosibirsk from 21 March to 25 March 1947; it also participated in the final scientific conferences of the Medical Institute and GIDUV, the agenda of which

included papers presented by those practicing physicians of the city who are members of the Society. Among the noteworthy papers, communications, and other activities during the annual period, the following should be mentioned:

1. Professor Araviyskiy (GIDUV), Actinomyces as a connecting link between fungal and bacterial flora.
2. New developments in medical mycology.
3. On the priority of our scientists.
4. Assistant Nekachalov (GIDUV), On current status and basic trends of Soviet dermato-venereology.
5. New data on etiology of modular erythema of adults.
6. Assistant Yudkina, The effect of vitamins on some dermatoses.
7. Doctor Lapyshev (Regional venereological dispensary), Psychiatrics and syphilis.
8. Assistant Lesnikov (Medical Institute), Fungicidal action of antibiotics.
9. Assistant Tikhonova (GIDUV), Interrelation of microbial and fungal flora in the specific example of multi-formal erythema.
10. Doctor Lindstrem, Treatment of sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhoea according to data of the Oktyabr' Polyclinic of Novosibirsk.
11. Docent Khasin (Medical Institute), Penicillin in the therapy of syphilis.
12. Assistant Nekachelov, Ordinarius Ponyz'ko, and Doctor Zuyeva, Secondary effects on treatment of syphilis with mapharsen and neoarsenol, in groups of clinically similar patients.
13. Professor Araviyskiy, Problems of Scientific Societies of USSR (report in connection with the reorganization of the Society and the instructional letter of the All-Union Society).
14. Report on the scientific mission to Ashkhabad, Moscow, and Leningrad.
15. A. A. Lindstrem, Report on the activities of the venereological department of the Oktyabr'

Polyclinic. 16. Doctor Ya. I. Khasin, Information on the Decennary of combating venereal diseases held at Moscow on 16-21 June 1947.

At the meeting of the Society a collective critical discussion of the pamphlet by D. A. Lapshev, Syphilis and the Fight against It, was held; and preliminary consideration was given to a play by the same author (scenario of a trial "Re: Proceedings Against Citizen Ch. for Causing Syphilis Infection").

EXHIBITS

At the meetings of the Societies conducted at clinics of GEDUV and of the Medical Institute, a number of patients, histological preparations and cultures were presented; of special interest among these were the following: Schoenlein's achorion in human brain tissue; Bone infection by crateriformic trichophyton; Possible microscopic inducer of extensive ulcerating process; Still another strain of spontaneous violet variant of Schoenlein's achorion; First cultures of the fungus Microsporon ferrugineum obtained at Novosibirsk; Yeast-like fungi from patients with mycotic amygdalitis.

Twelve members of the Society have been selected as permanent reviewers of various problems of dermato-venereology.

THE FRUITFUL LIFE OF PROFESSOR A. G. LUR'YE

L. I. Sogolov

On February 1948, Professor Aleksandr Grigor'yevich Lur'ye, Doctor of Medical Sciences, celebrated his 80th birthday and the 55th anniversary of his scientific, medical, pedagogical, and civic career.

The Soviet Health Service and the medical community of Ukrainian SSR have warmly commemorated this jubilee.

Following graduation from the Kiev University in 1893, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich Lur'ye for many years worked in skin and venereal diseases clinic under the guidance of outstanding leaders of Russian dermato-venereology, professors Stukovenkov and Tomashevskiy.

Over a period of many years A. G. Lur'ye was in charge of the dermato-venereological department of the First Soviet Hospital at Kiev.

During the Russian-Japanese war (1904-1905) and World War I (1914-1918), Aleksandr Grigor'yevich served with troops in the field.

From the very beginning of his medical career Aleksandr Grigor'yevich displayed deep interest in scientific work; he studied the skin and venereal diseases exhaustively and comprehensively, taking an active part in the work of the Scientific

Society. At the same time he devoted much time to various civic organizations.

A. G. Lur'ye welcomed the Great October Socialist Revolution with deep gladness, and from the very first days of the establishment of Soviet government in the Ukraine he participated with his characteristic creative ardor and enthusiasm in active work on organizing the Soviet health system.

In 1918 he organized and headed the Venereological Section of the Kiev Guberniya Health Department; in 1920 he established the Guberniya Venereological Dispensary, of which he is still chief. In 1933 Professor Lur'ye established the first mycological dispensary in the USSR, thus pioneering in the fight against mycosis.

The pedagogical activities of Aleksandr Grigor'yevich began in 1919 at the Kiev State Institute of Postgraduate Medical Studies, where he was in charge of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases, a position he has held without interruption for a period of 30 years. A. G. Lur'ye has trained hundreds of medical specialists in the field of dermato-venereology.

Many pupils of Professor Lur'ye occupy leading positions in Ukrainian SSR dermatology and venereology: Professor A. M. Krichevskiy, Docent L. I. Sogolov, Professor E. M. Levin, Candidate of Medical Sciences D. A. Bykhovskaya, M. G. Reif, a specialist in the field of mycology, and many others.

Among the scientific works of Aleksandr Grigor'yevich must be mentioned a study on the effects of horse serum on the blood morphology of syphilitic patients; his work on etiopathogenesis of mycosis, pathogenesis of favus, on general principles of syphilis therapy; he developed a method of simultaneous administration of neoarsenol and bioquinol, condensed syphilis therapy, and also a number of most interesting investigations in the field of clinics and therapy of syphilis.

From the first days of his medical career and up to the present time Professor A. G. Lur'ye took and continues to take a most active part in the work of scientific dermato-venereological societies, serving as permanent president of the Kiev Scientific Society of Dermato-Venereologists and vice-president of the Ukrainian Republic Scientific Society of Dermato-Venereologists.

From 1923 and during all subsequent years, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich has been a member of the organization bureau of dermato-venereological conventions and a speaker on their agenda.

From 1933 up to the present time Aleksandr Grigor'yevich has been a member of the Scientific Medical Council of the Health Ministry of Ukrainian SSR, and takes an active part in the organization of the fight against skin and venereal diseases in the Ukrainian SSR.

The anniversary date has found Professor Lur'ye full of energy, at work on problems of his specialty. Aleksandr Grigor'yevich

directs the Syphilodological Section of the Kiev Scientific
Research Institute of Dermato-Venereology and the Dermato-
Venereological Department of the Kiev Institute of Postgraduate
Medical Studies.

Chronicle

In accordance with Order Number 231 of the Minister of Health USSR, Ye. I. Smirnov, the section of the Ministry in charge of combating skin and venereal diseases has organized and dispatched to the Kirgiz SSR a dermato-venereological expedition consisting of 36 medical workers supplied with specific medicinal preparations, an instrument unit, and two clinical-diagnosis and serological laboratories. The medical workers of the expedition will conduct mass treatment operations among the population of the Osh and Tyan'-Shan Oblast of the Kirgiz Republic.

At the end of May, two venereological expeditions were sent to render practical assistance at site, and to conduct mass sanitation measures within the Kaliningrad and Kemerovo Oblast of RSFSR.

On June 5, the section in charge of combating skin and venereal diseases of the Health Ministry of USSR called a plenary meeting of the Scientific Commission at which were presented the reports of: the Chief of the Venereological Section Ukrainian SSR, Comrade Sogolov; Venereological Inspector of the Ministry of Georgian SSR, Comrade Pochkhua; and the representative of Azerbaydzhan SSR, Comrade Ionovich. These reports dealt with the execution of measures for combating skin and venereal diseases,

and compliance with Order Number 285 of the Minister of Health USSR, dated 26 July 1947, within the Ukrainian, Georgian and Azerbaydzhou SSR. Also, plans for completing treatment of venereal patients not adequately treated during 1942-1946 were discussed and adopted.

On 24 June at the Central Dermato-Venereological Institute, a thematic conference on combating venereal diseases in villages was held; the meeting was called by the section in charge of combating skin and venereal diseases, of the Ministry of Health USSR.

By Order Number 349-L of the Minister of Health USSR, dated 11 May, Candidate of Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov was appointed to the position of Acting Director of the Central Dermato-Venereological Institute.

At the Dermato-Venereological Clinic MONIKI six regional medico-scientific conferences were conducted during 1947. Attendance averaged from 80 to 100 persons. Also, quarterly, regional scientific-practice conferences for general medical personnel, the average attendance of which is 50 to 60 persons, are being conducted currently.

In 1947 ten intraclinical medical conferences were conducted; these were attended by physicians from the nearest rayons of the Moscow Oblast. Forty physicians have attended 6-month courses of postgraduate studies without interrupting their practice.

At local centers six physicians, eight nurses and two laboratory workers have been trained. Fifteen persons with general medical training have completed a three-month postgraduate course.

In two rayons of the Moscow Oblast, Taldomsk and Dmitrovsk, extension courses for physicians and general medical personnel have been conducted; these had attendance of 155. In nine rayons of the Moscow Oblast scientific-practice conferences for physicians of the non-specialist organization have been conducted.

The branches at Kolomna and Yegor'yevsk, to which senior associates have been assigned, have been strengthened.

The Tula Regional Vereological Dispensary has been attached to the Skin Clinic MONIKI. The Clinic renders organizational methods, and consulting assistance to the Tula Dispensary.

In March 1948 the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Tula Regional Dermato-Venereological Dispensary took place. During the postwar period venereological centers have been organized in 32 (of the 33) rayons, and 35 rural medical sectors have been called upon for the treatment of venereal cases.