

United Kingdom and he served the World Health Organization as an adviser in the laboratory aspects of venereal diseases and carried out for this body a survey of V.D. Laboratory Services in countries of the Middle East. He was a staunch supporter of the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases and served on its Council on many occasions and was also a member of the British Cooperative Clinical Group. The *British Journal of Venereal Diseases* owes him much for his work as Assistant Editor from 1943 until his retirement in 1959.

As a laboratory worker Price made numerous important contributions to the literature of his subject, many of his papers appearing in this Journal. His work included studies on the gonococcal complement-fixation test, the oxydase reaction, culture media for the gonococcus, the preparation and standardization of gold sols, a standardized Wassermann technique, a precipitation test for syphilis (which bears his name and is widely used in this country), the preparation and composition of cardiolipin antigens, and in later years the use of antigens derived from *Treponema pallidum* for the serological diagnosis of syphilis. He was more interested in the practical aspects of new tests and advances than in their theoretical implications, preferring simple apparatus and methods, and his work has undoubtedly done much to improve the standard

of laboratory methods for the diagnosis of venereal disease.

As a man, Price was unassuming and direct, holding strong opinions which he was not afraid to voice. His good nature made him many friends and his laboratory was visited by many workers from this country and abroad. He took a very personal interest in his staff who found him a most approachable Chief who would always make time to listen to a problem, whether of a personal nature or connected with their work, and who could be relied upon to give advice, often forthrightly expressed, but always marked by sound common sense. He was a great family man and lover of country life and country ways, and professed a scorn of those who were content to remain mere "townies". He was an enthusiastic and very capable gardener, and it came as a bitter blow when he had to curtail his activities through illness. Despite his physical disability he tried to carry on and those who saw his struggle could not but admire his great courage. In the end he had to give in and he retired in 1959. He died suddenly on December 6, 1962, and with his passing we have lost a very distinguished figure in the field of venereology.

Dr. Price leaves a widow and four children, one of whom is a doctor; to them we express our sincere sympathy.
A.E.W.

HENRY HABER, 1900-62

Henry Haber's sudden death in Edinburgh at the age of 61 came as a great shock to his many friends and colleagues. He was born on October 3, 1900, and received his medical education in Prague, where he worked for several years with Kreibich in the University Clinic for Venereology.

Together with his wife he escaped from the Hitler regime in Czechoslovakia and, after a terrible journey, reached England in March, 1939. He rapidly made friends in his first hospital appointments at the London Skin Hospital and the Venereal Diseases Department at St. Peter's Hospital. Later he became clinical assistant at St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, and house-surgeon at the Lock Hospital.

In 1944 he was commissioned major in the R.A.M.C. as venereal disease specialist, first in South-

Eastern Command and afterwards in India. It was during his service in India that he heard of the deaths in concentration camps, of his mother, his three brothers, and other relatives.

On his return to London in 1947 he became registrar in the Department of Pathology at St. John's Hospital and, in 1948, assistant pathologist there. His duties included post-graduate teaching in the histology and histopathology of the skin. He was soon recognized as a man of outstanding talent and ultimately became known internationally as one of the quite small number of masters of his art. He was not only a histopathologist whose aid was sought by many general pathologists but also a very able clinician who often surprised his seniors by the accuracy of his diagnoses before biopsy.

Dr. G. B. Dowling has already said of Haber's

many publications on various aspects, chiefly histopathological, of dermatology, "Some were of outstanding value in bringing clearly to the notice of the readers some important disease or syndrome which, though already seen and described elsewhere, had not been adequately reported on in Britain. In one of his papers, the disease known as erythema elevatum diutinum, originally described in Britain by Radcliffe Crocker, is brilliantly re-delineated, in fact resuscitated, since its outlines had become very blurred indeed with the passage of time. This paper is a masterpiece of its kind, and his other principal contributions have the same quality of great care and scrupulous accuracy." Those qualities show equally in the semi-permanent exhibition, arranged by him, on senile keratoma, which is, at the time of writing, on display at the Institute of Dermatology (2-31 January, 1963). He was expert in the description of

dermatological conditions simulating venereal disease. His contribution to the International Congress at Stockholm was a paper on constricting meatopathy of the male urethra, a condition which he regarded as a peculiar variant of lichen sclerosus et atrophicans.

Many colleagues will remember him with gratitude, not only as a pathologist, but also as a linguist. Always willing, indeed eager, to carry out biopsies for them, he was equally ready with expert help in the translation of continental journals. It was indeed a mark of this accomplished and generous man that all his talents were at all times freely and gladly put at the disposal of his colleagues.

Henry Haber was an active member of the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases for many years; we mourn his death and our deepest sympathy goes out to his widow and daughter. A.H.H.

JEAN TEEUWEN, 1881 - 1962

The death of Dr. Jean Teeuwen on November 5, 1962, brings to an end a long association with the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases.

He was born in 1881 at Nederweert in the province of Limburg in South-Eastern Holland where his father was a farmer, whose family had been, and still is, farming in that area since about 1600. He went to school in Weert and qualified as a pharmacist in Louvain University. He later decided to take up Medicine and graduated M.D. at Liège in 1913.

He practised for a while in the Weert area but on the outbreak of war in 1914 decided to offer his services to the Allied cause. He applied to join the Belgian Army but was refused because of his neutral status. Undeterred, he came to England hoping to join the R.A.M.C. but was again unsuccessful for the same reason. He was, however, invited to stay here to help to relieve the shortage of civilian doctors. He worked at the Shoreditch Infirmary and was put on the Medical Register in 1915. Further attempts to join the Forces were again unsuccessful, but in the meantime he became associated with the late Dr. E. R. T. Clarkson of the Venereal Diseases Department of the London Hospital, who was

secretary and a founder member of the M.S.S.V.D. He was encouraged by Clarkson to stay in England after the war and was for a number of years an assistant in the V.D. Department of The London Hospital, combining this work with general practice. Early in the second world war he was appointed as venereologist at Swindon and Trowbridge in Wiltshire, and with the advent of the National Health Service in 1948 his appointment as consultant in venereology was continued by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. Eventually he retired from this appointment in 1951. In spite of advancing years he remained capable and energetic and did invaluable service as a *locum tenens* at The London Hospital, at Ipswich, and elsewhere.

He was a most conscientious man whose work was his major interest, of strong principles, deeply religious, faithful, and loyal. He will be greatly missed by his many friends. He married in 1919 Miss Jeanne Elizabeth Henriette Klippert, who survives him with one son, who is also medically qualified. Members of the Society will join in extending sympathy to them both.

A.J.K.