OBITUARY

ADOLPH G. KAMMER, M.D.
1903-1962

Adolph Kammer, editor of the *Journal of Occupational Medicine*, died suddenly on January 31. His ideas and plans, which were given life each month as a new issue came off the press, set the pattern for this publication. The feeling was reciprocal—Dolph, as he was known to his many friends, once said he considered being the editor of J.O.M. the fulfilment of his career in medicine. Although he is gone, future issues of this Journal will reflect much of the man who was, in fact, its cornerstone.

In 1949, when the Graduate School of Public Health was established at the University of Pittsburgh, Adolph Kammer accepted the appointment as Professor and Head of the Department of Occupational Health. Through the many students who attended his lectures over the past 12 years, Dr. Kammer had a marked influence on occupational health thinking.

Since 1940 Dr. Kammer was active in the Industrial Medical Association, having served as its President in 1951-1952. In 1958 the Association presented him with occupational medicine's highest honour, the Knudsen Award, for distinguished service as a teacher, administrator, researcher, and practitioner in the field of industrial medicine. In 1960 the Association presented him with

the Merit in Authorship Award for "the greatest literary achievement in occupational medicine in 1959—the creation and publication of the *Journal of Occupational Medicine*".

Dr. Kammer was born in Darlington, Wisconsin, on August 11, 1903. He received his pre-medical education at the University of Wisconsin and his M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1928 he served his internship at Philadelphia General Hospital, after which he returned to Wisconsin to set up practice. He first became interested in industrial medicine in 1934 when he worked with the Saranac Laboratory Field Staff on a silicosis control programme in Wisconsin. Afterwards, he became associated with the health programme at Inland Steel Company, and later was appointed Medical Director, a position he held for six years. In 1944 he became Medical Director at the Gaseous Diffusion Plant of Union Carbide Chemicals Company at Oak Ridge, Tenn.,

and subsequently was appointed Medical Director of that company.

Adolph Kammer had many friends in Great Britain who will feel a great personal loss.

DORIS L. FLOURNOY