Dear Dr. Sabin,

On behalf of the New York Academy of Sciences it is Dr. Neter's and my privilege to extend to you a most cordial invitation to participate in a conference on "Epidemic and Endemic Diarrheal Disease of the Newborn." This conference is scheduled to be held in New York City on December 8th and 9th, 1955, and will afford an opportunity to exchange up-to-date information on this topic between virologists, bacteriologists, immunologists, veterinarians, and physicians. A preliminary outline of the program is enclosed. Any suggestions regarding the topics will be appreciated.

The following topic has been tentatively suggested for your presentation: "The Viruses in the Normal Intestinal Tract in Infants and Children." Please feel free to change the subject matter in any way you deem advisable.

The proceedings of the conference will be published in the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences within three months after the conference is held.

Should you have travel funds from grants or other outside sources available to attend this meeting, it would immeasurably help the financial organization of the conference. If not, please do not hesitate to accept this invitation, since travel funds will be made available to you. To this end, would you kindly give us an estimate of the amount needed?

I sincerely hope that you will participate in this important conference. Kindly send us your acceptance and the title of your presentation at your earliest convenience. An abstract of 300 words or less should be in
June 23, 1955

our hands by October 15th, 1955, and your final paper by December 15th, 1955.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JAB/rm

James A. Baker

Dr. Albert B. Sabin
Children's Hospital Research Foundation
Elland Avenue and Bethesda
Cincinnati, Ohio
SUGGESTED CONFERENCE OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

EPIDEMIC AND ENDEMIC DIARRHEAL DISEASES OF THE NEWBORN

A: General Background.

Diarrheal diseases of man: A historical review and global appraisal.
Diarrheal diseases of animals: An appraisal.
Host-Microbe relationships.
Microbial genetics and pathogenicity.
Microbial nutrition and pathogenicity.
Genetics and nutrition of the host in relation to susceptibility to infection.
Active and passive immunity of the newborn.
Gammaglobulin deficiencies in the young.
Colostrum as a vehicle for antibodies in animals.
Colostrum as a vehicle for antibodies in man.

B: Epidemic and endemic diarrheal diseases of the newborn of bacterial origin.

Salmonellae as causative agents of diarrheal disease of newborn infants.
Salmonellae as causative agents of diarrheal disease of newborn animals.
Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli.
Experimental diarrheal disease of human volunteers due to Escherichia coli.
Infantile diarrhea due to Escherichia coli.
Control of Escherichia coli diarrheal disease.
Studies on enteropathogenic Escherichia coli.
Control of epidemic diarrhea in hospitals and nurseries.
The bacterial hemagglutination test for the demonstration of antibodies to enterobacteriaceae.

The role of other bacteria (Shigella, Psuedomonas, Paracolobactrum, Micrococcus) in epidemic and endemic diarrheal diseases of the newborn infant.

The role of Clostridia in diarrheal disease of man.

The role of Clostridia in diarrheal disease of animals.

C: Epidemic and endemic diarrheal diseases of the newborn of viral origin.

Epidemic diarrheal disease of viral origin of newborn calves.

Epidemic diarrheal disease of viral origin of newborn swine.

Propagation of virus in tissue culture.

Epidemic diarrheal disease of viral origin in other animals.

Miyagawanella infections in animals.

Epidemic diarrhea of the newborn infant due to virus.

Viral diarrheal diseases of adults and their possible relationship to infantile diarrhea.

D: Summary and outlook.

May 2, 1955.

James A. Baker,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Erwin Neter,
Children's Hospital,
Buffalo, N. Y.