

Dr Robert Race and Dr Ruth Sanger

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1953



FAMED SCIENTIST—Dr. Ruth Sanger of London, England is at home anywhere in the world where there is a laboratory, a sample of blood and a microscope. With her associate, Dr. R. R. Race, Dr. Sanger is recognized as the world's top authority on blood grouping. A guest of the Canadian Red Cross on her cross-Canada tour, Dr. Sanger is conferring with officials of the local Red Cross organization while in Edmonton.—Photo by Goertz Studios.

Test Tube Of Blood Clue To Family Ties

BY MERNA SUMMERS

(Journal Staff Writer)

Dr. Ruth Sanger of London, England has never met a certain family at Calahoo, but knows much about its members.

The family is the one whose rare type of blood this year was flown to the United States for a woman with the same unusual blood type.

Dr. Sanger and her associate, Dr. R. R. Race, are considered the world's foremost authorities on blood grouping. When the family from Calahoo was discovered to have a rare type of blood, samples were sent by Dr. D. I. Buchanan of Edmonton to Dr. Sanger and Dr. Race for research.

"I venture to say," Dr. Sanger said in Edmonton Thursday, "that the family is from a self-contained community where inter-marriage has been common. Almost anytime you find something unusual popping up in the blood, it is a result of inter-marriage."

It was in the laboratory of Dr. Sanger and Dr. Race that the first woman with the same uncommon blood type was discovered.

"A member of the British aristocracy, oddly enough," says Dr. Sanger. "At that time we thought she was almost unique," but later individuals were discovered in the United States, and most recently the entire family of the type at Calahoo.

"People look at you as if you are psychic when you ask them if their parents were cousins. But you never find any frightfully unusual blood type unless there has been inter-marriage."

FROM AUSTRALIA

A slim, brunette Australian girl, Dr. Sanger obtained her B.Sc. in Sydney before working with the Red Cross Blood Donor Service there, doing blood typing.

"The Sydney Red Cross at that time was very interesting. We were supplying blood to troops in the Pacific zone as far away as the Philippines and at that time the Rh factor was very new and absolutely fascinating to study."

On a year's leave of absence from the Red Cross, Dr. Sanger went to London to study with Dr. Race. The work was so absorbing that she stayed three years, writing her Ph.D. in medical sciences meanwhile.

After a brief return to the

Sydney Red Cross, she rejoined Dr. Race at the Medical Research Council Blood Group Research Unit of Lister Institute in London.

NO PATIENTS

"Our work is entirely academic," says Dr. Sanger. "If a patient came into our laboratory we wouldn't know what to do with him." The two research scientists' work involves looking for possible transfusion reactions and studying antibodies and human genetics as related to the blood stream.

In collaboration with Dr. Race, Dr. Sanger has written a book, "Blood Groups In Man," which has been published in two editions.

"When we titled it, we thought perhaps people would think it was a thriller and it would become the best seller," Dr. Sanger laughs, "but I guess that hasn't happened."

Since study of blood is a fast-moving field indeed, Dr. Sanger's work involves a great deal of travel, attending congresses of scientists whose work concerns blood transfusions and genetics.

En route to Australia for a holiday, Dr. Sanger is here as guest of the Canadian Red Cross. Before coming to Canada, she conducted a seminar at Columbia University, New York, and lectured to the American Association of Blood Banks in Chicago.

This is Dr. Sanger's third visit to Canada. "And my first time over the prairies by air."

"The prairies certainly are vast — every once in a while you see a solitary light winking on the horizon and you think how lonely the place there must be."

Dr. Sanger has given lectures in Sweden, Italy, France, and Switzerland during two months. She will visit India next and her laboratory



DOUBLE CELEBRATION—On the occasion of the anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ferris, 9115 78 Ave., w party at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, M The couple's two great-grandchildren, Marty and Lored and Mrs. J. C. Howse, were christened at the anniversary at which Rev. Alfred J. Loughton officiated. Married Mrs. Ferris came west to Neville, Sask. in 1912, arriving They have two daughters, Mrs. Paul Intwert and Mrs. Garfield Ferris of New Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. F children. —Photo by Goertz Studios.

Muffins Are Delicious Made With Buttermilk

BY EDITH M. BARRER

You have probably noticed that hardly any one is neutral when it comes to liking or disliking buttermilk. Many adults are devoted to milk in this form, while most children prefer sweet milk.

Sweet skim milk and buttermilk make just about the same contribution, as far as nutrients are concerned. And most of these are retained after cream has been removed. The calcium and the phosphorus and the vitamins that milk contributes so generously will be furnished by both products. A recent survey showed that many Southerners like the flavor of buttermilk so much that they will even make it from dry skim milk.

Many manufacturers and distributors find it of great advantage to check on the attitude of consumers toward various foods. It has been found by the milk company that made the above-mentioned survey that most persons like a sweet cottage cheese with small curd and slightly moist. Of course there are some that choose the coarse curd and will walk several blocks to find this.

Other facts came to light in this market survey. Most mothers choose a thin chocolate drink for their children as this does not seem to interfere with appetites for other foods.

Buttermilk has other uses besides

its choice as a beverage. Many good cooks like to use it with soda as leavening for biscuits, muffins, griddle cakes and for cake, particularly chocolate or spice cake. They feel that with buttermilk more tender and apparently richer results are secured.

Buttermilk Muffins

- 1½ cups sifted flour
- 1 teaspoon double-acting baking powder
- ¼ teaspoon soda
- ½ cup sugar
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¼ cup soft shortening
- 1 egg
- ½ cup buttermilk

Sift together dry ingredients. Cut in soft shortening. Add egg and milk and stir only until ingredients are blended. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) 20 to 25 minutes. Yield: 12 medium-sized muffins.

Bacon Biscuits

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 2 teaspoon baking powder
- ½ teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon dry mustard
- 4 tablespoons chilled bacon drippings
- ½ cup buttermilk (about)
- 1 egg, beaten

Bacon squares
Sift together flour, baking powder, soda, salt and mustard. Cut in bacon drippings. Add buttermilk to make a soft dough. Chill one-half hour. Roll and cut into small rounds. Place half the rounds on greased cookie sheet. Brush with egg. On each, place bacon square. Top with another round of biscuit dough. Brush with egg. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) 15 to 20 minutes. Yield: one dozen biscuits.

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Home Hints



When you want to cut marshmallows use a pair of thoroughly clean scissors dipped in hot water. This prevents the marshmallows from sticking together.

Use an empty soft drink bottle carton to carry your household cleaning supplies to different parts of the house. The compartments will hold soaps, detergents, scouring powder, polishes, sponges, cloths, etc.





RS in Canada with bottle of blood

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Dr R R Race

at Hester Institute

Chelsea Bridge Road

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from Tohyama

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R R Rave & Ruth Sanger
in their office at Lester
Institute, Chelsea Bridge Road

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from Tohyama

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Dr Rutt Sarge

Dr Rob Race

(Vint Directors)

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Dr Ruth Sanger + Dr R.R. Race
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Ruth Sanger & RR Race
at Lister Institute

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