Julius B. Kahn, Jr., Editor of The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics from 1965 to 1968, died October 18, 1968, after a protracted illness.

Dr. Kahn was born in Chicago on July 7, 1921. He received all of his education, from kindergarten through graduate school, at the University of Chicago. During World War II he served for four years (1942-1946) in the U. S. Army Medical Corps as a toxicologist. He received his B.S. degree in 1946, his M.S. degree in Physiology in 1947 and his Ph.D. degree in Pharmacology in 1949.

On completion of his graduate studies at the University of Chicago, he spent an additional year as an A.E.C. Postdoctoral Fellow, followed by a two-year period at Oak Ridge National Laboratories under the direction of Dr. Jacob Furth.

In 1951 he joined the staff of Dr. George Acheson at the University of Cincinnati Medical College as Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and there developed a deep interest in cardiac glycosides and other drugs affecting cation transport. He was awarded a Markle Fellowship in 1957 and spent the last two years (1958-1959) of this Fellowship in the laboratories of Professor Walter Wilbrandt at the University of Bern to pursue his interest in the subject of active transport.

In 1961 Dr. Kahn became an Associate Professor in the Department of Pharmacology of Northwestern University Medical School. There he was promoted to Professor of Pharmacology in 1963, and he was designated Chairman of the Department in 1966.

In 1965 Dr. Kahn accepted the invitation of ASPET to become Editor of The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. During his three-year tenure as Editor he continued to maintain the high standards of the Journal in spite of a steady increase in the number of manuscripts submitted and accepted for publication. Although Dr. Kahn was in poor health, he unselfishly devoted his time to the demanding chores of the Editorship. His keen sense of humor, fairness and sensitivity, along with high professional standards, maintained the traditional high status of the Journal in the scientific community.

Dr. Kahn is survived by his wife Carol and his four children. The Society and his numerous other friends feel a deep sense of loss at the death of this outstanding investigator, scholar, educator and human being.

A fellowship in Pharmacology in honor of Dr. Kahn has been established by his father at Northwestern University Medical School.