

ciety of Anesthesiologists for making FAER and its work possible.

Finally, it's important to acknowledge that FAER is not unique and that other organizations contribute importantly to the development of research in our specialty here and abroad. For this reason, there are several editorials in this issue highlighting some of these other organizations and approaches. Yes, we are celebrating FAER in its 25th anniversary of pivotal influence, but others have and are contributing importantly.

So your contributions to FAER and other organizations have made a difference. In addition to the obvious impact on research that leads to better patient care, FAER and others continue to teach leaders the proper handling of conflicts of

interest and how to encourage talented investigators struggling to move forward. I know that I apply lessons learned from FAER on a regular basis to the ethical and scientific judgment decisions I make at ANESTHESIOLOGY every day. Thank you, and happy anniversary, FAER!

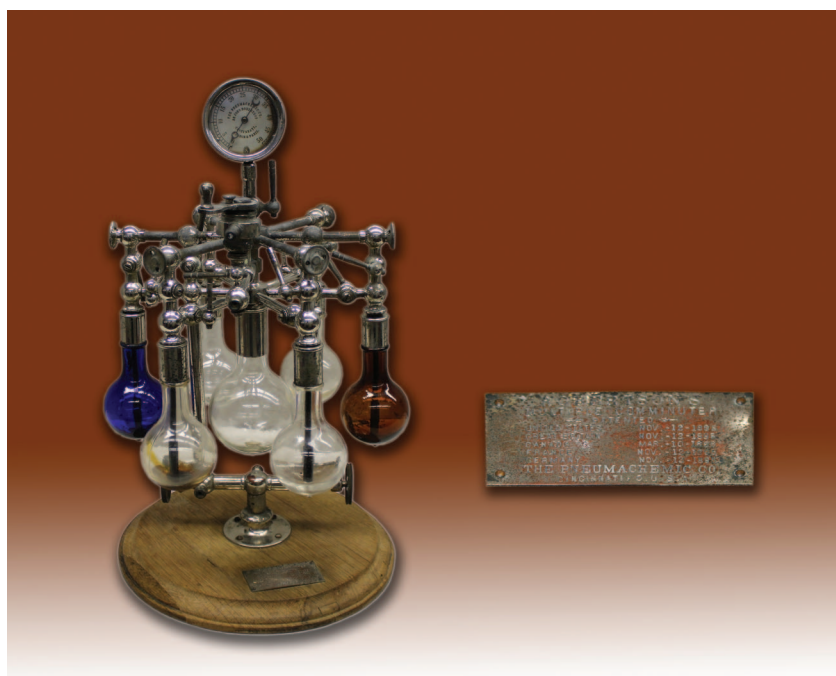
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Reference

1. Shafer SL: Happy 25th anniversary, FAER! *Anesth Analg* 2011; 113:675-6

ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS

Robertson's Multiple Comminuter



Nowadays, we think of comminuters as devices that pulverize or shred solids. However, back in November of 1895, John Robertson of Cincinnati was granted a U.S. patent for his "Atomizer" (*left*) that he would advertise as "Robertson's Multiple Comminuter." As its corroded nameplate records (*right*) this "Comminuter" was also patented in Great Britain, France, Germany, and eventually Canada. Robertson eventually perfected a vibrating valve "for administering pulmonary, nasal, or aural massage with scientific accuracy." With its two to eight colorful glass globes with different liquid contents, Robertson's Multiple Comminuter was a commercially successful forerunner of nebulizers employed today in respiratory therapy. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. This image also appears in the *Anesthesiology Reflections* online collection available at www.anesthesiology.org.)

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