ALL INSTITUTES
START NEW STUDIES
IN CLINICAL CENTER

The Clinical Center patients admission schedule calls for the activation of 120 beds by the middle of October—almost half of the activation quota for fiscal 1954. By the end of this fiscal year, 200 to 250 patients are expected to be in the Center. This represents a total program on a small scale; all the Institutes will have a sizable number of patients studies in progress.

In a project by NCI, hormonal treatment of various types of cancer is being investigated. NIH patients are participating in a study to explore the pathogenesis of hypertension and to develop better therapeutic agents or procedures.

NIAMD has undertaken metabolic balance studies of rheumatoid arthritis and basic research in diabetes. A principal objective of the arthritis study is to explain changes in mineral metabolism that apparently account for certain effects of the disease on the joints.

The possibility of surgery for epilepsy is being studied by NINDS. In conjunction with such therapy, the physiology of the cortex will be studied through electrocorticographic and electrical localization techniques. NIMI patients are participating in a research project on brucellosis.

NIMH has initiated studies of child behavior syndromes relevant to delinquency and severe behavior disorders.

The dental clinic, sponsored by NIDR, was recently activated. Its program includes research on periodontal disease, trigeminal neuralgia, orthodontia, and factors influencing tissue healing. The clinic also provides dental care for the other Clinical Center patients.

DR. R. J. DUBOS WILL GIVE 1953 DYER LECTURE

Dr. Rene J. Dubos, well-known authority on bacteriology, will give the third annual R. E. Dyer Lecture at 8:00 p.m., October 25, in the Clinical Center auditorium. The title of the Lecture will be "The Gold-Headed Cane in the Laboratory." Dr. Dubos will use "the gold-headed cane" as a symbol of the empirical skill and clinical tradition of the 18th century English physicians. The thesis of Dr. Dubos' lecture is that knowledge of specific etiology does not often provide a complete understanding of a disease problem, and that "the time has come to devote attention to the effects of environmental and physiological factors on the manifestation of disease."

Dr. Dubos has been a member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1944. He was the recipient of the John Phillips Memorial Award in 1940, the Mead Johnson Award in 1940, and the Lasker Award in 1948.

The NIH Softball Team became the regional champion on September 21, when it carried off the D. C. League trophy by defeating the Paxton Athletic Club, 4-3. The team had been awarded the Montgomery County Championship Trophy on September 2.

The D. C. Championship game was featured by the stellar infield playing of Bill Foster, Clarence Israel, Ed Carter, Joe Summerour, and Andrew Perry, and the 6-hit pitching of Hank Deleonibus. Defensive play was the keynote of the game, since NIH scored all its runs in the first inning. Elwood Lyles, Billy Waters, Ed Carter, and Bill Foster marked up the four NIH runs. Britt Smith, Chairman of the R & W Sports Committee, was presented with the trophy immediately after the game by Mr. Bernard McCarthy, Director of the D. C. Recreation Department.

During the season, the NIH team has played 41 games—36 wins and 5 losses. A ceremony will be held at a later date to present team members with well-deserved individual trophies.
Research in the field of psychiatric rehabilitation is yet in its infancy, but its importance has become increasingly apparent. It can lead to reductions of cost and wastage in the care of the mentally ill, and may be expected to contribute significantly to basic knowledge about mental disorders.

Dr. Richard H. Williams, sociologist in the Professional Services Branch of NIMH, has been making surveys preliminary to the development of such a program. He was assisted for a time by Mrs. Charlotte Schwartz, now with NIMH's Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies.

A pilot study in rehabilitation of the mentally ill is now under way at the Boston State Hospital. The experimental groups receive additional rehabilitation services, including social service, occupational, recreational, and educational therapy, and counseling in vocational rehabilitation, education, and hospital industry. Doctors, nurses, and ward care personnel are brought into the rehabilitation team. Control patients receive whatever the hospital is conventionally able to provide, which is minimal. Some of the results thus far have pointed to new methods of research.

Satisfactory solutions were found to the operational problems encountered when the program was introduced into the large complex organization of the State mental hospital. These should prove valuable to hospital administrators.

Several findings may be useful in analyzing the over-all pattern of medical, social, and psychological factors to be taken into account in planning a rehabilitation program. Less than half of the group were in the hospital for the first time, and some patients had as many as nine previous admissions to mental hospitals. A surprisingly high proportion had serious organic deficits along with their mental illness. Another notable observation has been that the percentage of married patients in mental hospitals is low in comparison with the general population.

Several other surveys of the field of rehabilitation are in progress. Special training for vocational rehabilitation counselors, combined with a study of these workers, is being sponsored by NIMH in collaboration with the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. At the Harvard School of Public Health, initial steps have been taken in a pilot study of the social structure of the community to which mental patients return, and of ways in which it can be altered to prevent further hospitalization.
NIH Spotlight

Mae S. Reed

Popular belief has it that women do all the talking, but Mrs. Mae S. Reed of the Division of Research Grants is one whose job depends on being a good listener. She is a shorthand reporter in the Operations Branch of DRG, and hers is the task of preparing the minutes of NIH Advisory Council meetings. She regularly records the sessions of the Health, Dental, and Neurology Councils, occasionally covering an additional meeting, depending on the schedule. Since the Councils meet three times yearly for one or two days each, the volume of notes is considerable. Mae says she does not make a transcript of notes for one or two days each, the volume of notes is considerable. Mae says she does not make a transcript unless the subject is unfamiliar.

In the interim between Council meetings, she assists in reporting some meetings of the Study Sections. She first attends a meeting, she assists in reporting some meetings of the Study Sections. She has been doing Council reporting for about a year and a half. For four years prior to this, she worked as secretary-reporter of the Physiology Study Section. She first came to DRG in the spring of 1948, after several months in the office of the Director of NIH.

A native of Ottumwa, Iowa, Mae graduated from high school and business college there. She came to Washington and took a job in the Veterans Administration, transferring about a year later to the Farm Credit Administration, where she held a succession of secretarial jobs for fourteen years.

Mae was married in Washington to John B. Reed, a native of Agency, Iowa, whom she had known at home. Her husband also works at NIH as a budget examiner in the Financial Management Branch. The Reeds have three children. John, their son, graduated last June from Montgomery Junior College and is now enrolled in Western Maryland College. Carolyn is a freshman at the University of Maryland, and Lois, their youngest daughter, is in the fifth grade at Lynnnbrook School.

School days are not a thing of the past for Mr. and Mrs. Reed. They joined the ballroom dancing classes sponsored by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, and are planning to continue this fall. Mae also attends school three nights weekly to maintain and improve her shorthand speed. Her goal is 200 words per minute, and to achieve it she tries to get as much practice as possible between meetings.

Mae likes swimming and gardening, but with her busy life at NIH and at home, she finds little opportunity for these interests.

RETIRED PHS OFFICERS GET DEATH BENEFITS

PHS Commissioned Officers will soon be asked to decide whether they wish to share their retired pay with dependents who may outlive them. Members of the uniformed services, including the PHS Commissioned Corps, were never before entitled to these survivor benefits.

Under Public Law 239, effective November 1, 1953, retired officers and those with 18 years service may elect, within 180 days, to reduce their retirement pay so that their widows and children who survive them will receive benefits. Others must decide before they complete 18 years of service. Inactive reservists are also eligible if they retire on account of disability.

The plan is entirely optional. It allows the officer to take a voluntary cut in his expected retirement pay so that an annuity equal to a half, a quarter, or an eighth of the reduced pay will be available at his death. In all, the law sets up 24 different options, which may be changed at will at any time within 5 years before retirement.

Commissioned officers will soon get statements of retired benefits for service and grade. The law does not provide death benefits for those who die before retirement.

MEDICAL SOCIETY HELD MEETING AT CC

Keen interest in the program and facilities of the Clinical Center was shown by members of the D. C. Medical Society, at a meeting here on September 23. Dr. C. S. Keefer, Special Assistant to Secretary Hobby, Dr. L. A. Scheele, Surgeon General of PHS, Dr. W. H. Sebrell, Jr., and Dr. J. R. Heller, NCI Director, spoke at the business meeting. Approximately 650 members and their wives attended the session and toured the Center.
**LIBRARY EMPLOYEE RECEIVES SERVICE AWARD**

Frances K. Fox, Head of the Processing Unit, NIH Library, recently received a meritorious service award for economies made during a period of library expansion. Scott Adams, Librarian (above), and Dr. Heinz Specht, Chairman of the Library Advisory Committee, spoke at the award ceremony.

Mrs. Evelyn Attix was recently appointed to the post of Chairman of the Social Committee, filling the vacancy left by Mort Cox.

Watch the mails for an announcement of an all-NIH picnic and an inquiry about beginning and advanced bridge classes.

On September 28 and 30, the first two lessons of the R & W dance classes were held. Approximately 70 beginners and 40 advanced students reported for instruction.

**PRODIGIOUS PUMPKIN GROWN IN NIH GARDEN**

Miss Vera Churchill is shown above with the ultra pumpkin she grew in her NIH garden plot. At the left is a normal sized specimen. Miss Churchill, a clerk in the Field Investigations and Demonstrations Branch of NCI, is at a loss to explain how the pumpkin grew this large. Before it was converted into 20-odd reportedly delicious pies, it weighed 36 pounds and measured 47 1/2 inches in circumference.

**NIH MOURNS LOSS OF DR. BYRON BRUNSTETTER**

Dr. Byron C. Brunstetter, Executive Secretary of the Hematology and Pathology Study Sections, DRG, died September 16 in a plane crash near Albany, N. Y. He was traveling on official business, reviewing the projects of NIH grantees.

A native of Delano, Pa., Dr. Brunstetter was born December 8, 1900. He received his Ph.D. in Biochemistry from the University of Cincinnati in 1927. He was employed in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, from 1927 to 1948, where he did research in bacteriology and food technology, and the biochemical problems of fruit and vegetable extracts.

In 1948 he joined the DRG staff, serving first as Chief of the Research Fellowships Branch. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners at NIH since 1951.

Dr. Brunstetter is survived by his wife, Alice, and a daughter, Katie, who live in Silver Spring. At the end of last month, he would have completed 26 years of Federal service.

**DR. FELTON, RETIRED NMI SCIENTIST, DIES**

Funeral services were held September 16 for Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, who had been Chief of the Pneumonia Unit of NMI’s Laboratory of Infectious Diseases from 1938 to 1949. An outstanding authority on bacteriology and immunology, Dr. Felton developed an antigen for immunization against pneumonia and a serum for pneumonia treatment.

He attended Wooster College and Johns Hopkins University Medical School. During World War I, he was head of the department of bacteriology at Johns Hopkins and did intensive studies of meningitis for the Army Medical Corps there. In 1920, he became an associate in bacteriology and pathology at Rockefeller Institute, where he began work on the pneumonia serum. The Felton serum and antigen were developed fully while he was assistant professor of preventive medicine and hygiene at Harvard Medical School from 1922 to 1935.

Dr. Felton also introduced methods of standardization which enabled physicians to determine the proper dosages of antibodies for the treatment of pneumonia.