DR. EYESTONE NAMED CHIEF OF LAB AIDS

Dr. Willard H. Eyestone will assume his new post as Chief of the Laboratory Aids Branch, OD, on or about April 1. He succeeds Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, who left NIH last summer to become Dean of the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Eyestone will supervise the Animal Production, Animal Hospital, Scientific Instruments, and Media Preparation Sections.

In addition to operating the various technical research services of the Lab Aids Branch, the position of Chief of LAB is responsible for a program of research related directly to the quality of animals produced in the central NIH colonies. This research work, under the immediate direction of Dr. Robert T. Habermann, has been a part of the Laboratory of Pathology and Histochemistry, NIAMD. The program and staff are transferring to NCI. Under the direction of this service research program, Dr. Eyestone will be directly responsible to Dr. (See Eyestone, Page 4)

SCIENCE TALENTWINNERS VISIT NIH

Eight finalists of the 14th Annual Science Talent Search conducted by the Science Clubs of America for the Westinghouse Science Scholarship visited NIH Feb. 26. In the picture at the left, Miss Mary Ella Harmon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is setting up an agglutination test to determine blood groups, while Dr. John T. Tripp, NMI, looks on. At right, Rolf F. Barth, Jackson Heights, N. Y., demonstrates to Dr. Howard B. Andervont, KCI, his technique for transplanting mouse ovaries.

DISCUSSION ON LUNG CANCER HELD IN CC

Approximately 500 employees, their families, and friends, attended the panel discussion on "Smoking and Lung Cancer" held March 15 in the Clinical Center Auditorium.

Dr. John R. Heller, NCI Director, moderated the panel of speakers including Dr. Harold F. Dorn, OD; Dr. Michael B. Shimkin, NCI; and Dr. Wilhelm C. Hueper, NCI. "The Warning Shadow," a film on lung cancer, was shown and a question and answer period followed the discussion.

This was the first of a number of informal talks planned to acquaint the nonprofessional person with the various research projects at NIH.

FIVE NIH BUILDINGS TO BE RENOVATED

Bids for contracts to renovate five NIH buildings will be opened March 30, C. W. May, BMB Chief, has announced. The buildings to be renovated include numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and a portion of 6.

Construction is expected to begin in full swing by the middle of May, and will be completed approximately six to eight months later. The alterations are for the purpose of revamping space vacated by moves to the Clinical Center. It is hoped that this will reduce congestion of other research buildings and provide space for several new programs.

Both before and during the construction, those still working in the buildings affected may expect a few inconveniences and distractions, (See Renovations, Page 4)
Early Detection of Uterine Cancer

No. 136 in a Series

Cytologic tests for the detection of uterine cancer will be available to NIH women employees, with the cooperation of the Employee Health Service, beginning March 28.

This diagnostic test, which may open the door to the elimination of uterine cancer as a health hazard, is being used in a NIH-sponsored field trial program. By cell examination, or the Papanicolaou test, cancer of the uterus, especially cancer of the cervix, can be determined at an early stage, when chances of cure are greatest.

Administered and supported by NCI, the project began over two years ago in Memphis and Shelby County, Tenn. Three vaginal smear tests, spaced approximately a year apart, are planned. Around 85,000 women over 20 years of age have been examined to date, and the second recall is under way.

The Memphis project was planned by NCI, and is a joint undertaking of NCI, the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society, the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department, the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, and the Memphis unit of the American Cancer Society. Dr. Cyrus Erickson, Professor of Pathology at the University of Tennessee, is chairman of the coordinating committee, and Dr. Richard Malmgren, NCI, is in charge of the Cancer Investigating Unit of 30 NCI personnel located at the University of Tennessee.

Under the project, physicians of the community are supplied with materials for taking specimens from their private patients. These specimens are transferred to slides and taken to the laboratory, where analyses and interpretation are made by trained technicians under the supervision of NCI pathologists. Laboratory reports of findings are sent to the physician. Vaginal smears are obtained from indigent patients at clinics located throughout the area, operated by the health department, under the supervision of a gynecologist.

Smears of vaginal secretions, when examined under a microscope, will usually show malignant cells if a cancer is present. By examination of cells from the vaginal tract, a lesion of the uterine cervix—referred to as “carcinoma-in-situ”—can be detected. This represents early, localized cancer, that can be eliminated by prompt treatment. If the test is positive, a biopsy should be done immediately.

Of the first 60,000 women screened in the Memphis area, over 900 had biopsies as a result of the cytologic test. Cancer was diagnosed in 465, of which 241 had early, localized lesions. Ninety percent of the early lesions were unsuspected.

N. I. H. RECORD

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The number of deaths caused by the excessive use of barbiturates increases annually at an alarming rate. Along with the pleasures of modern living, the atomic-age citizen has acquired a whole new world of noises, disturbances and distractions, many contributing to bad sleeping habits. As a result, insomniacs have searched for ways of acquiring blissful sleep, but unfortunately the search too often leads to sleeping pills.

When employed by a doctor, they are valuable agents used to relieve pain, help bring on sleep, and control nerve and brain afflictions. But when the ordinary insomniac prescribes barbiturates for himself, he may go to sleep permanently. Excessive use of sleeping pills can cause chronic barbiturate intoxication, wherein the user becomes forgetful, irritable, morose, and depressed, and finds it difficult to perform everyday tasks. In many cases accidental death occurs. Sleeping pills should not be taken without a doctor’s prescription, and the prescription should be followed to the letter.

**Blood Donors**

During its recent visit, the Red Cross Bloodmobile received 93 bottles of blood from NIH employees.

Shafers, William J. Adjustable animal holder.
Sturgeon, Phillip, et al. Genetic and biochemical studies of "intermediate" types of Cooley’s anemia.
Tosteson, D.C. Sodium and potassium transport in red blood cells.
von Brand, Theodor, et al. The utilization of Krebs cycle intermediates by the culture forms of Trypanosoma cruzi and Leishmania tropica.
Walker, Gordon N. Triton B in synthesis of 3-phenylcyclohexenones.
Wood, Harry B., Jr., et al. Stevioside. I. The structure of the glucose moieties.

A hobby begun during childhood has progressed to a career for Randy Kennedy, Photographer in SRB.

"The bug bit me," Randy admits, "when I was 12 years old. I started out with a box camera, taking pictures of football games, and it wasn’t long before I was snapping everything in sight." He bought an enlarger, and by selling his prints to members of the football team, found himself in his first business venture.

An only child, Randy was born in Clifton Forge, Va., a small town near Roanoke. After completing high school, he enrolled in Lynchburg College, but after one semester, decided to follow his ambition to be a photographer and came to Silver Spring to study at the National School of Photography. Following graduation, he returned to Clifton Forge to open a studio for portrait and commercial photography, "in order to train myself," he states.

In 1949 Randy came to the Photographic Section in T-6, and since then has gleaned a vast amount of experience in the various phases of photography. He takes pictures in the laboratories, does portraits, processes film, and makes contact prints, final prints, enlargements, and lantern slides. Many of the pictures appearing in the RECORD are taken by Randy. He finds his NIH photographic subjects most cooperative, and can recall only one assignment which gave him a little trouble—posing a lively hamster who appeared to be "camera shy."

Married, he lives in his own home in Silver Spring with his wife, Rebecca, and three and one-half year old daughter, Lynn. At home he keeps his camera within easy reach and has taken "thousands of pictures." For more strenuous physical activity, Randy enjoys planting flowers, trees, shrubs, and strawberries.

For a "completely relaxing" activity, Randy prefers painting with water colors, particularly beach scenes and still life. He is taking courses in drawing, water color painting, and photography at the USDA Graduate School. Hunting and fishing are occasional pastimes, and he has joined the newly organized NIH Rifle and Pistol Club, sponsored by R & W.

But to Randy, the ideal hobby is photography. "It's rewarding," he contends, "and you can share it with other people."
REHABILITATION HELPS SPEED RECOVERY

Physical Therapist Eleanor V. Brown assists Mrs. Maria H. Hotis, CC patient, on the practice steps in the Rehabilitation Department. An NIAMD patient, Mrs. Hotis has been bedridden for several months, and is gradually beginning to walk again after combined treatment by NIAMD, with metacortandracin, and by the Physical Therapy Service.

EYESTONE Cont'd

G. B. Mider, Associate Director in Charge of Research, NCI.

A veterinarian, Dr. Eyestone has been engaged in research in NCI's Laboratory of Pathology since coming to NIH in January 1949. Prior to this he was a Special Cancer Fellow completing requirements for his Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison. He received his M.P.H. degree from Harvard University, Boston, Mass., his D.V.M. and B.S. from Kansas State College, Manhattan, and received graduate training in animal pathology at the University of Illinois, Urbana. During World War II he served as an officer in the U. S. Army, Veterinary Corps.

Born in Mulberry, Kansas, Dr. Eyestone lives in Bethesda with his wife, the former Elizabeth Johnson, and 10-month-old son, Willard, Jr.

RENOVATIONS Cont'd

Mr. May pointed out. While the bids are being advertised, for example, many of the contractors and subcontractors will be inspecting the laboratory layouts in the buildings to estimate construction needs. And when construction starts, there will be some additional inconvenience resulting from noise of work in process, construction materials in the hallways, and frequent use of stairways and elevators by the workmen.

Md., D.C. Income Tax

Income tax forms for Maryland residents and nonresidents, and for D. C. residents, are available in the Employee Relations Section, Personnel Branch, Building 1, Room 21. Assistance in completing the forms is also available. The deadline for filing returns is April 15.

Restoring to the handicapped their capabilities is the function of the CC Rehabilitation Department.

Patients with chronic illnesses as well as those with physical disabilities can benefit from a rehabilitation program. By exposure to what might be termed "the tools of rehabilitation"—good medical care, occupational therapy, physical therapy, social service and vocational counseling—patients can develop or improve their physical, mental, social, vocational, and economical usefulness.

Heading the CC Rehabilitation Department is Dr. Tillye Cornman, an outstanding example of what a rehabilitation program can do. Confined to a wheelchair four years ago by a spinal injury, Dr. Cornman recognized the need for rehabilitation and began an intensive training program developed by Dr. Howard A. Rusk at New York University's Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and Bellevue Hospital.

Her medical background, together with her Institute training, qualified her for a post on the staff, and after completing her fellowship last November, she came to NIH. She lives in the Apartment Building with her five-year-old daughter.

Born in New Orleans, La., Dr. Cornman received her M.D. from Louisiana State University School of Medicine, New Orleans, and completed her internship at Metropolitan Hospital, New York. She was a resident in internal medicine and neurology at Bellevue Hospital, and in neurology and psychiatry at Charity Hospital, New Orleans. In 1947 she began private practice in neurology and psychiatry in New Orleans.

"The concept of rehabilitation is really teamwork," contends Dr. Cornman. "The members of the team include all who have contact with the patient—the nurse, physician, physical and occupational therapists, social worker and, in the future, we hope a vocational counselor."

At the present time, about 25 percent of the in-patients are being referred to the Rehabilitation Department by the Institute physician. Many are being taught to build up their capabilities so that they can perform their occupations or duties about the home after discharge. Should further treatment be necessary after they leave the CC, the medical staff and Social Service Department make the necessary arrangements with clinics, governmental, and nongovernmental agencies.

The Rehabilitation Department provides additional services and activities through the Occupational Therapy Service, including services to NIMH and recreational activities for the CC.