Development Problems In Adolescence Studied By Visiting Teachers

Three busloads of teachers—175 of them—who are attending the summer session at Shippensburg (Pa.) State College recently visited the Clinical Center to attend a program of lectures arranged for them on "Current Problems in Adolescent Development."

They were joined in the Clinical Center auditorium by 28 student teachers and nurses from Dumbarton College of Washington, D.C.

Four staff members of the National Institute of Mental Health gave the students detailed descriptions of some of the research being done at NIMH relevant to problems that may occur in adolescence.

Dr. Nancy Bayley, Chief of the Section on Child Development of the NIMH Laboratory of Psychology, spoke on "Problems of Adjustment in Early and Late Maturation."

Slides Shown
She showed slides to illustrate the normal changes in bone structure and body build as the child matures, and explained how growth itself can cause psychological problems when individual children mature more rapidly or more slowly than their peers or, for genetic reasons, deviate from the normal.

She also illustrated how the scientists in her section of NIMH are developing research instruments through which they can determine how mother-child relationships affect personality development in infancy and through adolescence to adulthood.

A study of "Changing Relationships in Children's Groups" was described by Dr. John D. Campbell of the NIMH Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies. He reported on one phase of a project conducted several years ago to (See TEACHERS, Page 2)

Science Section Omitted
The Science Section of the NIH Record has been omitted from this issue. It will reappear in the issue of September 15.

Dr. Nathan B. Eddy Retires; Famed as Narcotics Expert

Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, principal pharmacologist at NIH since 1939, and the foremost world figure in the field of drug addiction and analgesics, retires September first at the mandatory age of 70. It won’t upset his routine.

For years now, Dr. Eddy, lean and craggy faced, has trod into the Clinical Center every weekday morning between 7:30 and 7:40. After retirement, coming to work at 8:45 or so “is one of the concessions I’m going to allow myself,” he says. Otherwise, Dr. Eddy will “keep on just the same, relieved of administrative duties” in whatever nook the Institutes give him for his stack of drug protocols, monographs, volumes of notes, IBM drug coding files, experiment files, and massed correspondence from drug firms, investigators and physicians throughout the world.

Dr. Eddy became the principal pharmacologist at NIH in 1939 after serving as Research Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Michigan for nine years. Prior to that he had taught pharmacology and physiology at the University of Alberta and McGill.

Science Section Omitted

Incentive Awards Totalling $1,420 Won by Sixteen

Incentive awards totalling $1,420 were made this month to 16 NIH employees in ceremonies held in their respective Institutes and Divisions.

Two awards for $185 each were presented by Dr. Richard Masland, Director of NINDS, to Margaret H. Hurley, Special Assistant, Collaborative Research, and William B. Matthews, Jr., medical technologist, Medical Neurology Branch.

Mrs. Hurley was cited for her superior performance in providing "strong administrative support and continuity . . . during repeated and prolonged critical periods of organization."

Mr. Matthews’ award was based on original work and versatility in difficult technical procedures. His citation stated that "... his assistance made a new technique feasible for localization of brain tumors."

Jane Giles Seeks LFE Contest Crown

Jane Giles, a chemist in the Laboratory of Clinical Science, Clinical Investigations, NIMH, has been selected by a committee of three R & W members to represent NIH in the "Miss Government Girl" contest.

The contest, sponsored by the League of Federal Employees in cooperation with the Mexican Bureau of Tourism and the Washington Daily News, will be decided by the spin of a wheel of fortune at a coronation ball at the Mayflower Hotel, September 10.

A recent graduate of George Washington University, Jane will compete against 24 other contest entrants for the grand prize of a two-week trip to Mexico.

The LFE is an organization of 25 Federal employee associations.
NEWS from PERSONNEL

Counseling Service

William L. Fournier, Educational Counselor, George Washington University, will be available to counsel NIH employees on their immediate academic interests and needs as well as their long-term educational plans and programs.

Assistance and counsel will not be limited to any particular field, and Mr. Fournier will have curricular information from the many colleges and universities in the Washington area.

The counseling service will be available, by appointment, on September 8 and 9, in Bldg. 1, Rm. 114, between 11:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Interested persons may schedule an appointment by calling the Employee Development Section, Ext. 2147.

Voting Information

PMB would like to remind employees that post card applications for absentee ballots may be obtained from the Employee Relations and Services Section, Bldg. 1, Rm. 21, Ext. 707.

Employees may also direct any questions they have concerning the voting laws of their home states to the Section.

TEACHERS

(Continued from Page 1)

AFGE Annual Party Held in Top Cottage

The annual party of Lodge 1690, the NIH chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees, was held August 5 in Top Cottage. Seventy-five members attended the buffet supper and dance.

Committee chairman for party arrangements was Lodge Treasurer Thomas Schrader, Jr., PEB-DRS. Assisting him were Harry Gump, Radiation Branch, NCI; Lodge President; Martha Smith, Medical Arts, DRS, Lodge Secretary; and Dorothy Potbury, Scientific Reports Branch, DRS.

NIH Spotlight

Malayan Primate Study To Show Relationship To Human Malaria

Dr. Don E. Eyeles, Head of the Cytology Section, Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy, NIAID, left recently for a four-month tour of duty in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, where he will study the relationship of lower primates and human malaria.

Dr. Eyeles is in charge of the NIAID field station at the University of Tennessee in Memphis, where he and a laboratory assistant contracted malaria which had been transmitted by mosquito infection with monkey malaria. (See NIH Record Science Section, June 21.)

As a result of this incidence, the question of the cycle of malaria transmission was reopened and a long-range project is planned to explore the prevalence of malaria strains transmissible to man. It is expected that the results of this project will have broad implications in relation to world wide malaria eradication programs.

Dr. Eyeles will be joined in Malaya by Clinton Smith, a team member from the Memphis laboratory, who will work with him in the field.

BURNS

(Continued from Page 1)

Laboratory of Pharmacology and Toxicology, NIAID, and his associates, Drs. Kehl Markley and R. Carl Millican.

The Congress is jointly sponsored by the United States Public Health Service and the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force under the auspices of the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

William A. White building at Saint Elizabeths.

The trained animals are then used to determine the effects of these drugs on the animals' behavior and their ability to perform tasks. Results of these experiments may indicate the effects that the same drugs would have on the human system.

A bachelor, Dr. Hearst says he considers himself a Washingtonian after living in this area for four years. He now makes his home in Arlington, Virginia. Although he doesn't have the time to devote to chess that he formerly did, he does play in chess tournaments sponsored by the Washington Chess Divan, the local chess club, of which he is a member and the board of directors. He also finds time to write a regular chess column for Chess Life, a bi-weekly newspaper published by the U.S. Chess Foundation.—D.J.D.
AWARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

Group Receives Award

A group award for $590 was presented to eight employees of the Laundry and Dry Cleaning Section, CC, by the Chief of the section, Thomas H. Keys. The employees, cited for “consistently exceeding established standards of production for prolonged periods of time,” were Emma Allen, Adelle Carrington, Lucille Dublin, Elsie Douglas, Annie Moses, Bertha Robinson, Erma Smith, and Sherald Spencer.

At individual ceremonies the following employees received cash awards for suggestions: Robert E. Grubbs, Jr., Laboratory of Control Activities, DBS, for devising an effective rinser for bacteriological analysis, and evaluation of research fellowship applications assigned to the section, and will serve as chairman of the Microbiology Review Panel.

Dr. DeLappe has been a parapsychologist in animal industry development at the American Cyanamid Co., Princeton, N.J. He has also taught at the Harvard Medical School. From 1948 to 1954, he was Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Public Health at Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Dr. DeLappe will be responsible for the scientific and administrative review, analysis, and evaluation of research fellowship applications assigned to the section, and will serve as chairman of the Microbiology Review Panel.

Work Is International

Dr. Eddy spans the narcotic research world not only through his position as Chief of the Section on Analgesics, NIAMD, but also through his participation in national and international committees. He is Executive Secretary and Chairman of the Committee on Drug Addiction and Narcotics of the National Research Council. He has also served on the Expert Committee for Narcotics of the WHO since establishment of its interim organization in 1947.

Most recently, with Dr. Everett L. May, also of NIAMD, his work resulted in the synthesis of phenazocine (NIH 7519), a highly potent new analgesic which is a more effective pain-killer than morphine but has fewer side effects and is less liable to produce addiction.

Dr. Eddy’s important publications include The Pharmacology of the Opium Alkaloids and three articles on “Synthetic Substances with Morphine-like Effect” published in the Bulletin of the World Health Organization. These are among the more significant contributions to this field and they top Dr. Eddy’s impressive bibliography of over 140 items.

Expert At Bridge

While at the University of Michigan, Dr. Eddy probably became as well known socially for his bridge as for his research. He was a member of a state championship bridge team there and still plays an excellent hand.

During the week, his life is pretty well confined to his desk. Behind the desk is a couch ordered by his physician after a bout with infectious endocarditis left him with some heart damage. On the couch are journals and protocols from experiments for his examination or editing which, combined with about another 10 pounds of written material on his desk, testify to his disdain for a mid-day nap and to the amount of mental effort required by his job. The amount of reading and editing is prodigious, especially since Dr. Eddy has had only about one-tenth normal vision since childhood. He supplements his glasses with a hand magnifying glass of his own design.

Dr. Eddy has some firm general views on retirement. He doesn’t believe that it’s a time for dallying and sitting around, and going off to a quiet retreat away from his friends, associates and contacts made over a lifetime. Instead, he intends to continue his work for as long as he is able, and of course, to play bridge.

**Brewer to Head DGMS Branch**

Dr. Carl Robert Brewer, former chief of the Research Division, U.S. Army Chemical Corps Research and Development Command, Washington, D.C., recently became chief of the Research Grants Branch of DGMS. He succeeds Dr. Richard R. Willey, who is on an extended leave of absence.

In his new position, Dr. Brewer will supervise administration of the DGMS program of grants for research on the nutrition and physiology of pathogenic microorganisms.

**Guggenheim Fellowship Won by Dr. Wildman**

Dr. William Cooper Wildman, a chemist in the Laboratory of Chemistry of Natural Products, NIH, has been awarded a Fellowship by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to study the biogenesis of alkaloids, particularly in the family Amaryllidaceae.

Dr. Wildman has tentative plans to leave NIH September 1 for eight to nine months of study in Zurich, Switzerland.

A native of Oak Park, Ill., Dr. Wildman is an alumnus of DePauw University, and of the University of Illinois Graduate School. He was an assistant professor at Princeton University for three years, and has been a member of the NIH staff for the past seven years.

**Members of the CC Laundry and Dry Cleaning Section are pictured after receiving a group award for superior performances. They are, back row from left: Emma Allen, Sherald Spencer, and Lucille Dublin.**

**Front row from left: Adelle Carrington, Bertha Robinson, Elsie Douglas, Annie Moses, and Erma Smith, Supervisor of the Laundry Receiving Room.**

**THE NIH RECORD**

August 30, 1960
GERMFREE ANIMALS have become a valuable new tool for nutrition research at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, where they are helping to explain the role played by intestinal bacteria in the nutrition and metabolism of the host. The pictures here, illustrating various aspects of the germfree studies at NIAMD, are part of an exhibit which was prepared for the Fifth International Congress on Nutrition opening September 1 at the Sheraton-Park and Shoreham hotels.

1. Germfree animals are obtained by Caesarian operation in the tank on the right and then transferred to the rearing tank on the left. The animals may also be obtained by transfer from other germfree enclosures or by natural birth within the germfree environment.

2. Caesarian delivery of guinea pigs is accomplished through a thin plastic membrane which adheres to the mother's abdomen and separates her from the germfree environment of the tank. The incision is made with a cautery knife.

3. Caesarian section is performed close to the time of the expected spontaneous delivery of a pregnant, conventional animal. The umbilical cords of the baby guinea pigs are clamped with hemostats.

4. A routine procedure is the daily weighing of the animals. This enables the investigators to follow the growth of the animal and gives an indication of its nutritional status.

5. Special translucent plastic germ-free enclosures have been developed to house mono-contaminated rats. These are germfree animals which have been deliberately contaminated with a single pure strain microorganism, so that its effect on the host animal can be studied.

Photos by Jerry Hecht, NIH