Congress Votes $880.8 Million To NIH for '63

The Labor-DHEW appropriations bill passed by Congress August 2 allows NIH a total of $880,800,000 in obligatory authority for Fiscal Year 1963.

The NIH appropriations represent an increase of $124,465,000 over the 1962 appropriations of $756,335,000.

Congress also approved $50 million, a $20 million increase over last year, to continue and expand the grants for construction of health research facilities. This program provides matching grants for construction, renovation, and equipment of research laboratories at university medical schools and similar health study centers.

Appropriations by Institutes

Appropriations for Institutes, in millions, are as follows: National Cancer Institute $155.7; National Heart Institute, $147.4; National Institute of Mental Health, $143.6; National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, $103.4; National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, $83.8; National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, $66.1; and Na-

First 23 Grants Made For Community Aid to Neurosensory Patients

Surgeon General Luther L. Terry has announced the award of 23 grants—the first to be made to activate a new national program to establish and improve community services for the care of patients with neurological and sensory disorders.

The grants in the amount of $800,000 were made to official, voluntary, and private non-profit health agencies, medical centers and medical schools in 13 States and the Virgin Islands.

Under New Program

The grants were made under the authority of the recently established Neurological and Sensory Disease Service Program of the PHS Division of Chronic Diseases.

Seven of the grants were made to State health departments for the survey and development of State-wide service programs, three grants were made to medical teaching institutions for the planning of comprehensive neurosensory disease service centers and 13 grants were made to support community service projects. These grants have been made under the new program's allocations from the 1962 budget.

OIR, Established Last Year, Nears Full-Scale, 3-Continent Operation

With its European Office well established, its Latin American Office now in operation, and its Asian Office awaiting final authorization, the NIH Office of International Research is rapidly approaching full-scale activation.

Since its creation little more than a year ago under the direction of Dr. Martin M. Cummings and Assistant Chief Robert H. Grant, OIR has moved with impressive dispatch toward its principal goal—the collection of information essential to the evaluation of PHS-supported research in Europe, South America, and Asia.

Its rate of progress is impressive because of the many problems and considerations involved in developing an organization to function effectively in nations so numerous and diverse.

Triple Approval Obtained

Every major step in the complicated process of organizational planning has been painstakingly evaluated, and the staffing and establishment of the overseas offices has been submitted to the approval of (1) the Public Health Service, (2) the Department of State, and (3) the U.S. embassies in the various countries involved.

The OIR program is primarily designed, its administrators point out, to serve the NIH Institutes and Divisions charged with the responsibility of administering the multi-million dollar overseas grants programs of the Public Health Service.

To this end the Office of International Research is already pro-

Animal Center Building Plans Approved, Early Phase Construction Scheduled

The approval of building designs for first-phase construction of the NIH Animal Center at Poolesville, Md., was announced July 27 by the General Services Administration.

Initial development of the Center, a kennel building, and a power-plant. These three basic structures are single-story buildings. Also scheduled for early construction are roadways, fencing, and utilities.

The present schedule for this Phase I complex anticipates completion of construction by April 1964.

The farm animal building is planned with a central element providing treatment and storage space. Extending from it on two sides are barn wings, with open air pens connected to enclosed areas that will house feeding and stabilizing facilities.

The kennel building plan provides for a service structure of office space for supervising personnel, in addition to areas for treatment and isolation of animals. Connected to it will be two parallel wings, each with row of animal runs, portions of which will be enclosed for year-round use.

The design and concept for the

Lillian V. Miller Dies In Traffic Accident

Lillian V. Miller, Occupational Health Nurse in the Employee Health Service, was fatally injured July 25 in an automobile accident in upper Montgomery County.

A native of Ohatchee, Ala., Mrs. Miller came to NIH in 1953. Previously she was with the Bureau of State Services in the Tuberculosis Control Division.

She is survived by her husband, Charles, of the Property and Supply Section; Supply Management Branch; and a daughter, Nancy.
NEWS from PERSONNEL

MERIT PROMOTION PROGRAM

The NIH Merit Promotion Program has been developed to implement the NIH objectives of obtaining and retaining the best qualified personnel. Its functions are to ensure that NIH employees who are qualified for promotion are systematically and equitably considered for the filling of vacancies; that outside candidates are selected only when they are better qualified than the available, eligible NIH employees; and that, when positions are filled through promotion, selection will be made from among the best qualified employees. In short, the Program is designed to aid all NIH employees to secure promotions; and with a reasonable degree of cooperation it will.

In most cases, the Program does provide for automatic consideration of qualified employees, and requires no action by a candidate. Nonetheless, in order to take full advantage of the Program and to ensure its effective operation, every employee should: (1) make certain that his Official Personnel Folder contains current information regarding his education and experiences; (2) review the NIH Vacancy and Recruiting Lists which appear weekly on each of the 20 official bulletin boards located throughout NIH.

Any questions or suggestions concerning the Merit Promotion Program should be directed to the Personnel Operations Officers assigned to the Institutes and Divisions.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has distributed a manual, "Political Activities — Rules for Federal Employees," itemizing the activities that are permitted and prohibited.

R. L. Schultheis Named PMB Assistant Chief

Robert L. Schultheis, Deputy Director of the Plans and Programs Office, U. S. ADVENT Agency, Fort Monmouth, N.J., was recently appointed Assistant Chief of the Personnel Management Branch, OAM.

Mr. Schultheis has long been concerned with personnel policies related to Government scientific and engineering research. In his prior position he was responsible for formulating and executing the budget of a Defense Department tri-service project in the communication's satellite field, for supervision of the project's contract administration, and the programming and scheduling of the project's technical effort.

Previously, he worked in the Navy and Army Departments and with USIA. In 1958 he returned to the Army Department to become its Chief of Scientific Manpower, where he served until his appointment as Deputy Director of the Plans and Programs Office at Fort Monmouth in 1960.

Mr. Schultheis has been actively associated with the Society for Personnel Administration for many years. He was SPA's Vice President for Membership (1958-59), Executive Vice President (1959-60), and President (1960-61).

This notice, now posted on NIH official bulletin boards, emphasizes permitted political activities while serving as a reminder of political activity restrictions.

Some of the more important permissible activities are: petitioning Congress or any Member of Congress, displaying political stickers on one's private automobile and wearing political badges or buttons while not on duty. For further information regarding regulations concerning political activities, employees should contact their Personnel Operations Officer.

BASIC SUPERVISORY COURSE

Supervisors and working leaders in the Housekeeping Section of the Office Services Branch were the first NIH personnel to attend the new Basic Supervisory Course. The 18-hour course, which began August 8, covered the following subjects: training, safety, human relations, leadership, problem solving, communications, and personnel administration.

For further information, Dr. Donald D. Black, Assistant Chief of the Office Services Branch, introduced the course and discussed OSB organizational structure and its relationship to the supervisor.

Dr. Seger Is Appointed DGMS Associate Chief

Dr. Gordon H. Seger, Chief of the Special Programs Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, has been appointed Associate Chief of the Division of General Medical Sciences.

In 1944 he joined the NIH staff in 1946 as DRG's Project Reviewer. In 1951 he became Executive Officer of the National Cancer Institute and from 1955 until he returned to DRG in 1960, was Chief of Extramural Programs with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

From 1940 until he came to NIH, Dr. Seger was Chief of State Personnel Administration for the Bureau of State Services where he initiated the development of personnel merit system in State and local health departments.

Works in Michigan

He has also been Health Education Director in Flint, Mich., and Executive Secretary for the Genesee County Tuberculosis Association in that city. During World War II he served with the Navy. A native of Shakopee, Minn., Dr. Seger received a B.S. degree from Northern Michigan College in Marquette, Mich., in 1934, and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Michigan in 1938 and 1946 respectively.

He is a member of the American Public Health Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

New Publication Lists American Scientists in Cancer-Virus Research

The National Cancer Institute has issued a new publication, "American Scientists in Cancer-Virus Research," listing institutional affiliations, research, and specific activities of nearly 400 American scientists.

The new bibliography was compiled by Elizabeth Koenig of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, and Lois Fritz of the Children's Hospital, Washington, D.C., with the support of an NCI grant to Dr. Dan H. Moore, Rockefeller Institute.

Publication of the directory was arranged by staff members of NCI's Virology Research Resources Branch, which seeks to facilitate communication among scientists as a part of its program to stimulate world-wide cancer-virus research.

Available from VRRB

The directory—PHS Publication No. 946—may be obtained without charge from the Virology Research Resources Branch, 7981 Eastern Ave., Silver Spring, Md. The telephone extension is 8357. Multiple copies at 30 cents each may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

A preliminary edition of a planned companion directory, "Russian Scientists in Cancer-Virus Research," prepared for the use of scientists attending the Eighth International Cancer Congress in Moscow last month, may also be obtained free of charge from the Virology Research Resources Branch.

Dr. Davis, NHI, Named To AHA Journal Board

Dr. James O. Davis, Chief of the Section on Experimental Cardiovascular Disease of the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism of the National Heart Institute, has been named a member of the editorial board of Circulation Research, an official journal of the American Heart Association.

Dr. Davis, who is a member of the Cardiovascular Study Section, has been with the Heart Institute since 1956. His current research is directed toward understanding the control of aldosterone secretion.

In addition to his duties at NIH, he is a visiting Associate Professor of Physiology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and a member of the editorial boards of Endocrinology and the American Journal of Physiology.
John T. Sipes Retires
From NIAMD July 31

John T. Sipes, 60, Technician in the Laboratory of Chemistry, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, retired July 31 after more than 42 years of Federal service.

Mr. Sipes' ties with the Institute span more than 38 years. In 1921 he became associated with the old Hygienic Laboratory at 25th and E Streets in Washington. He was in its Division of Chemistry which later became a part of the Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute, the immediate forerunner of NIAMD. Working directly under the late Dr. Raymond M. Hann, he participated in studies on the syntheses of higher carbon sugars.

Serves in Navy

Mr. Sipes interrupted his career in 1942 for naval service during World War II, returning to NIH in 1945.

Dr. Nelson K. Richtmyer of the Laboratory of Chemistry, under whom Mr. Sipes worked, remembers the days when "John was known to all of us as the 'Mercury Man.'

"Anyone wanting to acquire or dispose of mercury amalgam always called on him. He probably handled tons of mercury during his years with the Laboratory."

A charter member of the Old Timers Club, Mr. Sipes has been an active participant in periodic get-togethers of this NIH group.

Honored at Party

Many Old Timers, now retired and living in this area, joined NIH associates and friends at a farewell party for Mr. Sipes in Wilson Hall on July 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Sipes live at 7510 78th Street in Cabin John, Md., close to the Potomac River where a boat is ready to take him to familiar haunts "where the fish run best."

Mrs. Sipes, the former Agnes Powell, also claims a relationship to NIH. She was born on land which NIH now occupies.

John T. Sipes, NIAMD Laboratory of Chemistry Technician (left), receives from Dr. Nelson K. Richtmyer a retirement gift from NIH friends and associates at a farewell party in Wilson Hall. The gift—"a handsome wallet containing a handsome sum of money"—was described by Dr. Richtmyer as "something to keep and something to spend." Mr. Sipes holds in his other hand a scroll signed by about 150 of his NIH friends.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

This architect's drawing of the Farm Animal Building designed for construction at the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, Md., shows the barn wings, with their open air pens, extending on two sides of the central element which provides storage and treatment space.
INTERNATIONAL
(Continued from Page 1)

providing these NIH components with quick and accurate information for use in their consideration of grant requests from the countries of Europe and South America.

The European Office, established in Paris last December, is under the direction of Dr. Charles Huttner. The Administrative Officer is Clifford Metzner, previously Administrative Officer of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. Appointment of the Assistant Chief is expected in the near future.

The European Office also has representatives in London and Geneva. Dr. Willoughby Lathem, the Scientific Representative in London, left NIH for his new post August 7. Dr. Stella L. Delignan Consultant in Research Planning and Coordination, has for some time been stationed in Geneva.

Meanwhile the proposed assignment of a Scientific Representative to the Asian Office to New Delhi has been approved. Dr. Alfred S. Cummings left Sunday, August 5, for Tokyo, where he was due to arrive August 7 to confer with American Embassy officials relative to establishment of the Asian Office there.

Arrives in Rio July 12

With the arrival of Dr. Dieter Koch-Weser in Rio de Janeiro July 12 to serve as Acting Chief, the Latin American Office staff of five was fully manned and operative. Dr. Herbert T. Dalmat, formerly Research Program Coordinator of Extramural Programs, NINDS, is the Assistant Chief, and Lawrence Maxey, formerly Administrative Assistant in OIR, is the Administrative Officer.

Dr. Koch-Weser, on a 2-year leave of absence from Western Reserve University where he is Associate Professor of the Department of Medicine, has been assigned a key role in development of the medical research program abroad.

Interviewed prior to his departure for Paris June 27 to observe the results of six months’ operation of the European Office, Dr. Koch-Weser said he expects to be in South America for at least three months, longer if necessary. While there he will travel widely, surveying basic research activities.

In fulfillment of this purpose, he will:

1. Visit laboratories working under PHS grants and evaluate the results of this support.
2. Visit former NIH Fellows and visiting scientists to evaluate the impact of NIH research training.
3. Determine: (1) the research potential of the South American countries, (2) which of the several grant programs are best suited to each country, and (3) the direct and indirect benefits to the United States.
4. Determine the relationship of NIH international programs to the programs of other Government agencies and private foundations.

Upon his return to NIH, Dr. Koch-Weser said, he will prepare and submit a report of his findings and recommendations. He will also study and evaluate similar reports to be submitted by the European and Asian Offices, preparatory to the submission of recommendations relating to the overall program.

In this connection he also expects to visit the European and Asian Offices.

Dr. Koch-Weser is ideally suited to his present assignment. Born in Kassel, Germany, he left that country in 1933, at the age of 19, to join his parents at Paraná in the interior of Brazil. His father had established a coffee plantation there after leaving Germany where he was the leader of the Liberal Democratic party and one of the authors of the constitution of the Weimar Republic.

The young man matriculated at the University of Sao Paulo, mastered Portuguese, Spanish, and English; got his M.D. degree from Sao Paulo in 1943, and for the next three years served as a faculty member of the University’s Department of Medicine. He came to this country in 1947 and received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Northwestern University.

Recently in Korea

More recently he carried out research assignments in Korea with an Army research team studying hemorrhagic fever, as well as in several countries of Europe and in Alaska.

One of Dr. Jellison’s interests in Hamilton has been the collecting of scientific reports which will eventually become a part of the RML library. He has assembled many scientific papers, including work of Dr. R. R. Parker and other scientists who made medical history through their RML research.

Dr. Jellison received his B.S. degree from Montana State College in 1929 and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota in 1934 and 1940 respectively. He is a member of the American Society of Parasitologists, the Helmithological Society of Washington, American Society of Mammalogists, American Microscopic Society, Sigma Xi, Phi Sigma, and Phi Kappa Phi.

NCI Instrument Maker Wins $500 Award

Instrument Maker Calvin Menecken of the National Cancer Institute’s Radiation Branch recently received a $500 award for superior accomplishment in designing and constructing a pipetting machine for rapidly and accurately dispensing small, varying quantities of physiological fluids.

In presenting the award to Mr. Menecken, Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Institute Director, stressed the important role tools play in cancer research.

Several manufacturers have expressed interest in commercial production of the pipettor and patent papers are now in process.

The award ceremony in Dr. Endicott’s office was also attended by Dr. Charles G. Zubrod, NCI Director of Intramural Research, and Dr. Laurence Draper of the NCI Radiation Branch, at whose request the pipettor was constructed.

N C I Instrument Maker Calvin Menecken (center) was the recipient of a $500 award. For his design and construction of the Mencken pipettor (foreground), as Dr. Charles G. Zubrod, NCI Director of Intramural Research, looks on approvingly.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.