PHS to Stockpile Antitoxin Against Type E Botulism

The Public Health Service is taking steps to stockpile lifesaving antitoxin against type E botulism, Surgeon General Luther L. Terry announced recently.

While this antitoxin can be used against any of the three most prevalent types of human botulism (A, B, and E), it will be reserved for use against type E botulism.

Type E antitoxin is not produced commercially in the United States, whereas types A and B antitoxin are available through regular commercial sources.

Supply Stored at CDC

A small supply of therapeutic antitoxin has been purchased by the PHS Communicable Disease Center from the Danish State Serum Institute. It will be stored in CDC's headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., for emergency use by physicians, hospitals, or health departments.

The Center will be on 24-hour call for the antitoxin. Upon receipt of a request from a State health department, antitoxin will be immediately dispatched along with a PHS medical epidemiologist to investigate.

(See STOCKPILE, Page 2)

Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Arts Are Categories in Sixth NIH Art Exhibit

The 6th Annual NIH Art Exhibit, sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH, will be displayed again this year in the Clinical Center lobby, May 10 through June 5.

As in past years, the exhibit will be open to all NIH personnel and their immediate families. In addition, employees of the Division of Radiological Health, the National Library of Medicine, and other PHS employees working in the NIH area also may enter.

Three major categories—paintings, sculptures, and graphic arts—will be judged by an expert panel of judges—not yet selected—to be composed of prominent artists and art instructors in the Washington Area.

Participants may submit up to three entries in each of the categories. The entrance fee is $1 per entry. Prizes totaling approximately $300 will be awarded the best entries.

Entries will be accepted during the last week in April. The exact date, time, and place will be announced in a later issue of the Record.

Detailed information and entry forms are being sent to every individual who has submitted entries in any of the last three exhibits.

Newcomers desiring to enter this year's exhibit, or persons interested in working on this year's art committee, may call John Reeder, Ext. 64655.

Mrs. EVELYN GAYLON of Cleveland (right) engages in a lively review of her third and successful open heart operation with her surgeon, Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief of the Surgery Branch, National Heart Institute, and Peggy Alexander, Clinical Center Blood Bank receptionist.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

FASEB Meeting In Chicago Draws Many From NIH

Nearly 100 NIH scientists will present papers on biological research and investigations at the 48th Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, to be held this year in Chicago, April 12-17. Attendance is expected to total 17,000, including scientists from Canada, Mexico, and 44 other countries.

Approximately 2,900 papers are scheduled for delivery on results of basic research in all areas of the biological sciences applicable in the fields of medicine and public health.

288 Sessions Scheduled

During the week-long meeting, 288 scientific sessions will be held in five hotels: the Conrad Hilton, Palmer House, Morrison, Pick-Congress, and Sheraton-Blackstone.

In addition, 29 symposia and special sessions are scheduled, including one general session at 8 p.m. Tuesday, April 14, in the International Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton at which James P. Dixon, President of Antioch College, will discuss "Science and the Democratic Ethic."

Three prominent speakers will participate in a symposium on Science and Public Policy at 8 p.m.

(Continued on Page 4)

Judge Bazelon Lectures Here Tomorrow Night

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will sponsor an address tomorrow (Wednesday) by David L. Bazelon, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, on "The Responsibility for Responsibility."

Judge Bazelon's address, to be given in the Clinical Center auditorium at 8:30 p.m., is based on his recent Lowell Institute Lecture at Harvard University on "The Interface of Law and the Behavioral Sciences."

Admission is free. NIH employees and friends are invited to attend.
Students' Recreation of 'An Evening in Vienna' Enthralls CC Patients

"Wiener Abend" (An Evening in Vienna), presented for Clinical Center patients by Walter Johnson Senior High School students, drew a large and appreciative audience in the 14th floor assembly hall Tuesday evening, March 10.

Over a hundred patients and their guests sat enthralled from the first notes of the "Der Rosenkavalier Waltz," through the "Marriage of Figaro" and the folk dances, to the last "Emperor Waltz."

The atmosphere of a Viennese night club was achieved with the seating arrangement at small tables, colorful lanterns, folk costumes of Austria and dancing to Strauss waltzes. During the finale the audience was invited to participate.

Under the honorary patronage of the Austrian Embassy, the production was achieved through the collaboration of teachers, talented students, and members of the Opera Associates.

Dr. Shannon Welcomes NAS Stand Favoring Gov't Research Support

The following statement was issued March 18 by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH:

"The National Institutes of Health welcomes publication of the report, 'Federal Support of Basic Research in Institutions of Higher Learning,' by the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Science and Public Policy.

"The NIH is particularly gratified at publication of this report because it represents the first time that a body not directly associated with either the academic community or the Federal government has outlined the mechanisms through which institutions of higher learning can participate in national programs without sacrificing their traditional freedom of intellectual inquiry.

"We are making copies of the report available to members of our study sections, advisory councils and committees, and others immediately concerned with NIH programs, and pledge our efforts to improve 'the partnership of the Federal government, the universitities, and the scientific community in the grand purpose of advancing the welfare of the Nation, and with it the welfare of all mankind.'"

Dr. Bobbitt Now Heads NICHD Program for Manpower Development

Dr. Joseph M. Bobbitt, former Associate Director for Program Development of the National Institute of Mental Health, has joined the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development as Assistant Director for Manpower Development.

In his new position, which became effective March 1, Dr. Bobbitt will be responsible for assisting NICHD in determining and meeting its personnel needs in a variety of disciplines relevant to problems of child health and human development. He will also develop an in-service training program for those in the various disciplines with respect to scope and emphasis, and develop both in-service training of specific kinds and career development training for the Institute.

Beginning his professional career as an Instructor and Assistant Professor of Psychology at Michigan State College from 1937-42, Dr. Bobbitt served in the Coast Guard during World War II as Academy Psychologist at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.

Joins PHS

Upon his discharge in 1946 he was commissioned in the PHS and assigned to the Mental Hygiene Division. The division became the nucleus of the National Institute of Mental Health in 1949. In 1949 Dr. Bobbitt became Acting Chief and then Chief of the Professional Services Branch in 1950 and 1951, respectively.

He served as NIH Assistant Director, 1957-60, and Associate Director for Program Development from 1960 until his recent appointment.

Originally from St. Joseph, Mo., Dr. Bobbitt lived in California and earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Southern California in 1931 and 1932. He acquired a Ph.D. degree in psychology from Northwestern University in 1937.

Dr. Bobbitt has authored numerous publications in the fields of social psychology, experimental psychology, school mental health and community mental health. He has published articles in a wide variety of psychological, psychiatric and other professional journals.

He is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and a member of the Eastern Psychological Association, the D.C. Psychological Association, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Psi Chi, Phi Delta Kappa, and an associate member of Sigma Xi.
Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, was chosen to receive the newly established H. Trendley Dean Honorary Award for fluoride research.

**PHS Announces Increase in Stipends Awarded for Predoctoral Fellowships**

An increase in stipend rates for predoctoral fellowships awarded on or after July 1, 1964 has been announced by the Public Health Service. The increased stipends will put into effect the recommendations of senior scientists in educational institutions throughout the Nation, said Surgeon General Luther L. Terry.

The stipends at each predoctoral level will be increased by $600. This will raise the stipend to $2,400 for the first year, $2,600 for intermediate years, and $2,800 for the terminal year.

**Aids Graduate Studies**

Predoctoral fellowships are awarded to students at U. S. educational institutions working toward graduate degrees in health and health-related sciences. The awards are made for one year, with assurance of support through attainment of the graduate degree if progress is satisfactory.

Applications for predoctoral fellowships can be submitted at any time to the Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

**Medicine-History Group Meets Next Thursday**

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine will hold its next meeting Thursday evening, March 26, at 8 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Building 1.

Following a short business meeting, there will be a presentation of two illustrated papers by two NIH scientists. Visitors are welcome.

The papers to be presented are:

- "A Second Century A.D. Re: Presentation of Goitre from Gandhara" by Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg, Chief of the Geographic Medicine and Biometry Branch, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases; and "The Morgan-Shippen Controversy: A Commentary on the Birth of Medical Education in America" by Dr. Peter D. Olch, of the Clinical Center's Department of Clinical Pathology.

**NIDR Research Scientists Participate In International Meeting in Los Angeles**

The Record is publishing in this issue the following summaries of the 18 papers presented by scientists of the National Institute of Dental Research at the 62nd annual meeting of the International Association for Dental Research which was held in Los Angeles, March 19-22.

**Enzyme Deficiency in Scurvy**

Using histochemical methods to identify a number of enzymes in the biochemical processes involved in bone and tooth development, two NIDR scientists have found in the cells responsible for bone formation a definite difference in the enzyme activity in animals with vitamin C deficiency.

The action of an enzyme, they reported, may be the explanation for the development of scurvy in people and animals deprived of vitamin C.

"We have known for many years that vitamin C will prevent scurvy, processes normally are triggered by enzymes.

One particular enzyme, beta-hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase, is much lower in the cells which form bone and dentin in animals with scurvy. No other enzyme seems to be affected.

**Symptoms Described**

During the course of scurvy in animals or humans, the gums in the mouth become spongy and the bone supporting the teeth is resorbed progressively. New bone and dentin are not formed at a normal rate. Other serious symptoms include anemia, weakness, and muscle hardening.

When beta-hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase activity is suppressed, the normal biochemical reactions do not proceed. The scientists then find the progressive bone resorption and lack of bone and dentin formation characterized, associated with scurvy.

**Bacteria in Periodontal Disease**

Dr. Harold M. Fullmer of NIDR's Laboratory of Pathology-History and Pathology, both NIDR, reported that bacteria which they had isolated from the mouths of hamsters with periodontal disease could produce this disease when administered to another group of hamsters.

Dr. Jordan and Keyes described the organism which they have isolated as a thread-like filament, similar to a kind of bacteria found in human mouths.

Since periodontal disease, known as pyorrhea in its advanced stages, is the most common dental disease in adults and causes the greatest loss of teeth in people over 40, search for its cause has been going on for more than a hundred years.

**Similarity Observed**

Dr. Jordan and Dr. Keyes have found that they can induce in the hamster a disease which resembles the human disorder in many ways. The gums of the animal become inflamed and then recede from the teeth. The bone supporting the teeth is gradually destroyed.

The scientists described their newly discovered bacterium as a gram-positive aerobic filamentous.
NIDR Research Scientists Participate (Continued from Page 2)

form distinct from other oral bacteria because it is thread-like. After the organisms are introduced into the oral cavity, a thick film of plaque is formed on the teeth at the gum margins, and other kinds of bacteria which are present in the mouth then adhere. This is the precursor of calculus or tartar.

As a result of these changes, further damage of the soft tissues takes place, associated with inflammation. Later still, the bone is affected and the teeth are generally lost.

Implantation of the infecting agent and its subsequent multiplication as the disease developed were demonstrated by developing a mutant strain of the filament. This was tagged by making it resistant to an antibiotic. The filament could then be identified because it was the only recovered organism which would grow on an isolation medium containing this particular antibiotic.

This shows subgingival calculus and bone loss in hamster infected with filamentous organism isolated by Drs. Jordan and Keyes.

This is the filamentous organism isolated from hamsters afflicted with periodontal disorder. The organism, when inoculated in other hamsters, produces the disease.

Caries: Heredity vs. Environment

"Why do some people have teeth full of cavities while others do not? Is it a pattern they inherit or an environmental factor?" were questions asked by Dr. Rachel Larson of NIDR's Laboratory of Microbiology.

The NIH scientist described how she tried to establish the relative factors of heredity and environment in dental decay by double mating rats having high decay characteristics with both high and low decay-prone mates.

"This species of white rat has consistently suffered more dental caries than the black rat even when both shared the same diet and cage from the time they were weaned," Dr. Larson explained. "But scientists wondered whether this difference was due to the animal's inherent susceptibility to tooth decay or to the level of decay-producing bacteria transmitted by the rat's mother."

Double Matings Occur

By placing two white rats (one male and one female) in a cage with one black male rat during the mating period, Dr. Larson obtained five litters in which double matings had occurred.

The black strain, she found, was dominant, and "its resistance to tooth decay held up even when the environment changed."

She reported that the black hybrid rats, when caged with the white rat offspring during the experiment, remained more caries-resistant than the offspring of two white rats.

Dr. Larson interprets these results to mean that the difference in caries production between the two rat strains previously noted was due to an inherited factor over and above maternal environment or lack of access to caries-producing bacteria.

FASEB Chicago Meeting Draws Many From NIH (Continued from Page 1)

Monday, April 13, in the Conrad Hilton.

Speakers at this symposium will be A. M. Weinberg, Director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, who will discuss "Basic Research and the Federal Government"; Rep. L. H. Fountain, Chairman, Inter-governmental Relations Subcommittee, House Committee on Government Operations, whose topic will be "Federal Support of Science"; and H. Finer, Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago, who will speak on "Scientists and Statesmen."

2 Headquarters Maintained

This year the Federation will maintain two headquarters—in the Conrad Hilton and the Palmer House. Registration will begin at noon on Sunday, April 12, in the lower lobby of the Conrad Hilton and the 4th floor of the Palmer House. Registration hours will continue from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday, April 13-16; and from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., Friday, April 17.

The Federation office will be located in Rm. 504 of the Conrad Hilton. The visible directory of registrants will be in that hotel's registration area.

About 275 technical and scientific exhibits will be on view at this year's meeting. Industrial exhibits will be located in the Continental Room and Exhibit Hall of the Conrad Hilton, and in the Palmer House 4th floor Exhibit Hall. Institutional exhibits will be displayed in the Conrad Hilton North Exhibit Hall.

Instead of institutional exhibits, NIH will maintain a conference room in the Astoria Room (3rd floor) of the Conrad Hilton. It will be open from 8:45 a.m. until 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday, April 13-16; and from 8:45 a.m. until 1 p.m. on the final day.

The Federation Placement Service will be located in the Palmer House, where 1,500 interviews have been scheduled between employers and individuals seeking positions in the biological fields represented by the six member societies.

Shuttle Service Provided

To facilitate transportation between its two headquarters, the Federation is sponsoring a free and continuous shuttle bus service for all registrants between the Conrad Hilton and the Palmer House, Monday through Friday, April 13-17. Buses will leave these hotels every 15 minutes, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

The complete program for the Chicago meeting, the Federation said, will be available late this month from its offices, located at 9650 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20014. The registration fee for scientists is $15.

Because of the distance involved, NIH scientists who plan to attend the Chicago meeting are requested to arrange their own transportation with their Institutes or Divisions.

Two Pamphlets Published

Giving Detailed Report Of NINDB Research

The Public Health Service has announced publication of the first two "Research Profile" pamphlets in a series prepared by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

Based on material conveyed to the Congress during Fiscal Year 1934 appropriations hearings, the series is intended to meet requests from students and science-oriented professionals for a detailed, technical account of Institute-conducted and supported research.

Accomplishments Reviewed

Research Profile No. 1 is "Summary of Progress at the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness." A preface by Institute Director Richard L. Masland, M.D., is followed by a review of the Institute's efforts and accomplishments, together with its research activities in neurological and sensory disorders.

The remainder of the pamphlet provides examples of basic and clinical research at NINDB and in government-supported research.

Research Profile No. 2 is "Summary of Progress in Cerebrovascular Disorders (Strokes)." It describes the three basic processes which cause strokes, and notes that they are generally incurred by persons over 40 years of age.

The problem, its causes, diagnosis, and treatment are discussed in this pamphlet, as well as the multi-faceted approach NINDB is taking, in concert with the National Heart Institute.

Pamphlets Available

Single copies of both pamphlets may be obtained free from the Information Office, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Research Profile No. 1 is listed as PHS Publication No. 1109. Quantity orders are $15 per 100 copies from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Research Profile No. 2 is listed as PHS Publication No. 1110, with quantity orders $11.25 per 100 copies.

Eight more pamphlets presently planned for the Research Profile series will deal with eye disorders; hearing and speech disorders; mental retardation; multiple sclerosis; neuromuscular disorders; Parkinson's Disease; collaborative perinatal research (NINDB's nationwide mother-child study); and epilepsy.
**Dr. Millican, Authority On Shock and Burns, Dies of Heart Attack**

Dr. R. Carl Millican, of the Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, died Saturday, March 7, of a heart attack at his home, 5100 Acacia Ave., Bethesda, Md. He was 46.

As an international authority on the treatment of traumatic shock and burns, his studies had emphasized the role of infection in burn fatalities and contributed greatly to the recognition of the value of saline therapy in the treatment of burns. This led to the adoption of this procedure as a Civil Defense measure.

Dr. Millican was a native of Harriman, Tenn., and served as a Medical Director in the PHS Commissioned Corps.

**Scholarship Planned**

He was also active in the Parent-Teacher Association of Montgomery County and its foreign language program for elementary schools. It has been announced that the Montgomery County Scholarship Fund will establish the R. Carl Millican Language Scholarship to further the education of foreign language teachers.

Dr. Millican is survived by his wife, Dr. Frances K. Millican, a native of Harriman; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Millican, Chattanooga, Tenn.; a sister, Carlene Millican, Rochester, N.Y.; and a brother, Mannon Millican, Birmingham, Ala.

Memorial services were held Wednesday, March 11, at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, Bethesda. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery.

**Endicott Congratulates Workers**

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, NIH Campaign Chairman and Director of the National Cancer Institute, expressed satisfaction with the progress to date. He said, "Congratulations are in order to these active campaigners. We earnestly hope the larger Divisions and Institutes will achieve similar success as they press toward the goal of 100 percent participation."

Of the remaining reporting units, the highest were DRG with 75 percent, NIGMS with 61.5 percent, and NICHD with 61 percent.

Overall NIH standing was 36.5 percent for the National Health Agencies and 35.1 percent for the Federal Service Joint Crusade.

**In Lilly Lecture Series**

Dr. Leonard Laster, Chief of the Gastroenterology Unit, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has been invited to present a lecture in the Lilly Lecture Series next Friday, March 27, at the Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, Ind.

The title of his lecture is "The Mucosa of the Small Intestine—A Regulatory Mechanism." In it, Dr. Laster will discuss the structure and function of the small intestine, both in health and disease.

Because this organ is one of the major barriers between the "outside world" and the interior of the body, its role in selecting what is to be absorbed and what is to be rejected, ultimately affects most of the biochemical activities of the body.

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BLOOD DONORS
(Continued from Page 1)

Cleveland.

As a result of extensive tests by multiple techniques the antibodies were sort out to the magnitude of the problem examined.

It was decided that compatibility with the unidentified trace antibody probably could not be achieved since only two of the bloods tested did not have this antigen (one of whom was Mrs. Gaylon's daughter). The patient was treated on the day before surgery with red cell stroma to inactivate this antibody—a technique—developed at NIH.

Since fresh blood was required for Mrs. Gaylon's operation, the donors had to be identified in advance so the blood could be collected within 72 hours prior to surgery.

It was also decided that the plasma and platelets from the AB donors would be mixed with the washed red cells from the other donors to make compatible "whole blood."

ARC Locates Donors

NHI employees who were known to have the right type were now asked to donate at the Blood Bank. In addition, the American National Red Cross, which has begun a program of multiple typing of donors, was asked to help. By use of the Red Cross data processing equipment located in Los Angeles, the ARC was able to locate donors throughout the country who went to their Regional Blood Center on February 24, 25, and 26.

In all, 26 NHI employees donated blood, and 32 other special donors gave blood at the Red Cross in Los Angeles and in the District of Columbia.

Since the blood washing and mixing procedures had to be performed aseptically within four hours of transfusion, the CC Blood Bank began to blend the correct ingredients at 4 a.m. on February 27.

This task continued for 24 hours during surgery and the postoperational period.

Using the unique communication facilities of the new Surgical Wing, the Blood Bank maintained constant liaison between NIH donors and the surgical team to assure a constant supply of the hand-made blood product.

The final score totaled 29 pints of "blood" transfused—just a large amount for this type of patient but it represented blended ingredients from the donations of 65 individuals. The plasma and red cell components not used from these individual bloods, plus 29 others that were ready, were placed in Blood Bank storage.

The saga did not end with surgery. During the immediate postoperative period Mrs. Gaylon made still another antibody.

Anemia Avoided

Fortunately, she did not become anemic and no further transfusions were required. However, the Blood Bank was in readiness and her needs could have been met had further transfusions been necessary.

A victim of childhood rheumatic fever, Mrs. Gaylon had her first heart operation 12 years ago at Mount Sinai Hospital, Cleveland, to open the diseased heart valve. When the valve began to falter last July, she underwent open heart surgery at the same hospital.

This time she hemorrhaged to such an extent that doctors gave up their intended heart repair. The recent third operation at the Clinical Center was termed a complete success.

Mrs. Gaylon's husband, Albert, and her daughters, Marcia, 19, and Rosalind, 20, expressed deep gratitude for the care given to Mrs. Gaylon and for the generous contributions of blood by NHI employees.

All members of the Gaylon family are regular blood donors and contribute to the welfare of others in many ways. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylon participate in local heart fund drives every year, and Mrs. Gaylon, as a B'nai Brith volunteer, spends a great deal of her time visiting the heart patients at Crile Veterans Hospital.

Not all of the surgery at NIH presents such dramatic problems. But in a steady, continuing program to meet patient needs, NIH employees are called and go regularly to the Blood Bank. Their donations are scheduled on the basis of the daily needs of Clinical Center patients.

Members of the Grants Administration Section, Training Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, recently received a group cash award for "continual high level performance...in producing a very high quality of output under extremely difficult conditions." They are, left to right, seated: Rose Katz, Doris E. Smith, Chief, Grants Administration Section; Dr. Robert H. Felix, NIMH Director, who presented the awards; Georgia W. Durham, Rose T. Goodson, and Elsie M. Fleming. Middle row: Ima J. Weideman, Nancy Lee Sweeney, Beatrice G. Persky, Hazel L. Sheridan, Lois M. Hutchison, Virginia Volber, Dixie L. Shackelford, Lucille V. Barnhouse, Betty Reed, Lilian Beach, and Eugenia Sorrell. Back row: William Bruswell, William A. Tyler, Frances J. Santucci, and Patsy A. Harden. Rhoda L. Christensen was not present for the picture.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Dr. Christ W. Kyriazis

Named to NIGMS Post

Dr. Christ W. Kyriazis has been appointed Scientist Administrator with the Analysis Section of the Program Analysis Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

In this position he will assist in developing studies involving both quantitative and qualitative descriptions and analyses of Institute programs.

Prior to joining NIGMS, Dr. Kyriazis served with St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C., since 1959. For the past three years he worked there as a clinical psychologist.

During this period he engaged in research studies in clinical psychology and was responsible for administering the psychological diagnostic program on a major section of the maximum security service of the hospital.

From 1958 to 1959 Dr. Kyriazis was an instructor in the Psychology Department of George Washingtion University and for three years previous held a teaching fellowship in psychology there.

Dr. Kyriazis received the M. A. degree (1949) and the Ph. D. degree (1963) in Psychology from the George Washington University where he did his undergraduate work. His interests during graduate study included clinical-abnormal, social, and personnel psychology.

A native of Erie, Pa., Dr. Kyriazis served with the Medical Department of the U. S. Army Air Force during World War II. For a period during this time he supervised medical and clerical personnel in the care, treatment, and administration of sick and injured.

A gentleman is a fellow who holds the door open while his wife carries in the groceries.—The Washington Post.
Dr. Colbert Speaks on 'Legacy of Bernard'  

Dr. James W. Colbert, Jr., Associate Director for Collaborative Research of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently spoke on "The Legacy of Claude Bernard" at the National Science Foundation's February Colloquium.

Claude Bernard, a nineteenth century French physiologist, proposed principles that respected the obligations of scientific method in the understanding of life processes and established in perspective the promise of experimental medicine.

Outstanding medical institutions have achieved their pre-eminence in clinical medicine and in the education of physicians within the intellectual tradition of Bernard, Dr. Colbert told his audience.

Principles Valuable Now

He said that continuing public interest in the economic, sociological, and manpower requirements of medicine in the United States today and the tendency of these interests to obscure the intellectual objectives that guide biomedical sciences, impose a need for a more widespread consciousness of Bernard's educational principles.

Dr. Colbert's talk, originally scheduled for February 11, was delivered March 5 as a result of inclement weather.

Jean Pope Leads Drive  

For Establishment of Dietetics Week in D. C.

As President of the District of Columbia Dietetic Association, Miss Jean Pope, Assistant Chief of the Clinical Center's Nutrition Department, headed the successful campaign for the establishment of Dietetics Week, recently proclaimed by the D.C. Commissioners and observed in the Nation's Capital March 16-22.

In their proclamation the Commissioners cited the vital importance of the profession in the improvement and preservation of the health and well-being of all the people of the community and nation.

They also urged students to consider carefully the opportunities and advantages of this profession in selecting a course of higher education.

Observeance of the special week recognized the "public service rendered by dietitians" and their "contribution to the general welfare." Miss Pope joined the PHS Commissioned Corps and was assigned to the Clinical Center in 1955. She became Assistant Chief of the CC Nutrition Department in 1959. She says that much of the credit for establishment of "Dietetics Week" is due to the leadership provided by two committee chairmen, Miss Louise Page and Mrs. Eleanor McKessick.

Flower Drum Song Rehearsals Begin; Cast Selected; Male Singers Needed

Rehearsals for the R&W Hamsters' spring production of Rodgers' and Hammerstein's "Flower Drum Song" are well underway now that the four main roles have been cast.

The leading roles in this lively Chinatown story will be played by NIH employees. Janet Sperling (NIAMD) will portray Mei Li; Dr. Richard Srebro (NIAMD) plays the role of Wang Ta; and Ozzie Grabiner (MP-OD) takes the part of Sammy Fong. The fourth lead, Linda Low, is played by Betty Davis of Washington, D.C.

Other NIH personnel in strong supporting roles include Julian Morris (NIH Information Training) and Bess Grabiner (R&W Association), who play Dr. and Mrs. Fong. Linda Low and Mei Li.

Plot Outlined

Based on a novel by C. Y. Lee, "Flower Drum Song" involves a young Chinese girl, Mei Li, brought to San Francisco by Dr. and Mrs. Fong as a bride for their very Americanized son, Sammy. When Sammy rejects the notion of a prearranged marriage, the plot thickens.

The show is further enlivened by Rodgers songs and several dance numbers.

Although the main cast is chosen, there still are several smaller roles to be filled and the chorus is in need of singing males. Anyone interested in these parts may call the show's director, Arnold Sperling, Ext. 62276, or his assistant, Yvonne Miles, Ext. 63342.

A variety of backstage workers and production staff, such as electricians and painters, also are needed. Information on these jobs may be obtained from Ozzie Grabiner, Ext. 64606.

Performances Listed

Four paid performances will be presented in the Clinical Center auditorium, as follows: April 30 and May 1 and 2 at 8:30 p.m., plus a matinee on May 3, at 3 p.m. There will be a special advance showing April 28 at 8:30 p.m. for CC patients.

Tickets will be available shortly in the R&W office, Rm. 1A18 in Building 31, and elsewhere on the reservation. As usual the performance for CC patients is free but they must obtain tickets from the Patient Activities Section when available.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the guide at Niagara Falls, "this is the greatest cataract in the country. Now if the ladies will only be silent for a moment, you will hear the deafening roar of the waters."—The Washington Post.
Yale University Grant
To Intensify Research
In Molecular Biology

Basic research in the field of molecular biology, particularly the biology of nucleic acids and proteins, is supplying ever-increasing insights into the complex secrets of life and heredity.

To intensify research efforts probing these unknown areas, a grant of $186,254 has been awarded to Yale University by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Announced recently by Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the grant will support the investigations of a group of scientists headed by Dr. David Baltimore, Chairman of the Department of Molecular Biology and Biophysics.

The grant will partially support the work of seven major investigators in the basic molecular sciences.

Objectives Cited

The long-range objective of those studies is an understanding of the forces responsible for the formation of the large molecular structures, of the origins of catalytic activity, of the control of cellular activity, and of the detailed processes for synthesis and growth.

Among the major areas of investigation will be the determination of protein structure (particularly by X-ray crystallographic methods) and the study of the mechanisms of genetic control, especially as demonstrated in the formation of enzymes.

Additional areas of investigation include structural studies on nucleic acids and work with Escherichia coli bacteria. The investigators hope the latter studies will shed light on obscure mechanisms in the transmission of genetic information and will provide an initial test of current theories on the nature of messenger and repressor substances governing enzyme formation in cells.

DRS Section Changes
Name, Avoids Confusion

The Contract Section of the Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services, has been renamed the Construction Section, eliminating a source of confusion for the private contractors who were awarded a total of 267 contracts representing $1.59 million for construction, alterations, renovations, and repairs on the NIH reservation last year.

The confusion resulted from the similarity of titles of the Contract Section, PEB, and the Contract Operations Unit of the Supply Management Branch—two groups that work closely on the administration of these contracts.

Expansion Anticipated in
NIH Grants for Support
Of General Research

Expansion of the National Institutes of Health grants program providing general research support to schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, public health, pharmacy, nursing, veterinary medicine, and to hospitals and other non-profit research organizations is heavily engaged in health-related research is expected during 1964 by the addition of some 50 to 75 institutions that have become newly eligible.

Letters have been sent to those institutions thought to be newly eligible, inviting them to apply for this type of grant. Eligibility rules for these grants are substantially unchanged:

Rules Unchanged

(1) the applicant organization, as a minimum criterion, must have received $100,000 or more in NIH research grants with beginning dates that fall between July 1, 1962 and June 30, 1963 (omitting grants for research training research fellowships, research career awards, research construction, NIH-sponsored special resource centers which are regional in nature, and NIH-sponsored primate centers); (2) each organization must possess a current Internal Revenue Service tax-exemption letter or other equivalent evidence indicating it is a "not-for-profit" organization.

Other requirements of a professional, judgmental nature also must be satisfied before the National Advisory Health Council can recommend a General Research Support grant award by the Surgeon General.

'63 Research Grants by
NIGMS Top $4 Million

Dr. Clinton C. Powell, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, recently announced that the Research Training Grants Branch made 96 awards totaling $4,006,446 in 1963 to support additional research training programs in medical schools and universities.

The new awards were made to support research training in 13 basic medical and health-related sciences and in certain clinical areas. This brings to 748 the number of active training programs supported by the Institute in the amount of $36,358,777.

The 96 awards, made to 70 institutions in 30 States and Canada, provide support for training of researchers in anatomical, behavioral, biological, and developmental sciences, as well as in biochemical, biomedical engineering, biometry, epidemiology, genetics, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and physiology.

Other Programs Listed

Also included are clinical research training programs in anesthesiology, radiology, and surgery.

The funds awarded under a research training grant may be used to defray the institution's expenses in providing the training, and to pay stipends to participating pre-doctoral and postdoctoral trainees.

Training grant applications are reviewed by non-Federal scientists who are experts in the various fields involved. The awards are made upon recommendation of the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council and final approval by the PHS Surgeon General.

Dr. de la Cruz Is Named
NICHD Medical Officer
For Mental Retardation

Dr. Robert A. Aldrich, Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has announced the appointment of Dr. Felix F. de la Cruz to the position of Medical Officer of the Institute's Mental Retardation Program.

In his new position, Dr. de la Cruz will serve as assistant to the program director in all matters dealing with pediatric research relating to mental retardation.

Among his duties will be the study of national and international techniques in the fields of biology and pediatrics which are successful or promising as methods to prevent, alleviate or ameliorate the effects of mental retardation.

Serves at Rainier School

Dr. de la Cruz comes to NICHD from Rainier School in Buckley, Wash., where he was a staff pediatrician. In this capacity he was responsible for providing complete medical care for retarded children in selected wards of that institution, and for conducting seminars on the clinical aspects of mental retardation for University of Washington medical students.

He also taught and worked with students, interns, residents and fellows in mental retardation at the university in the Clinic for Child Study.

While an intern, Dr. de la Cruz was attached to the 6208th U.S. Air Force Hospital, Manila, Philippines. His residency in pediatrics was spent at the University of Washington School of Medicine.

Mary G. Davis, a travel clerk in the Program Services Section, Office of International Research, smilingly accepts an award in recognition of superior work performance from Dr. Charles V. kidd, NIH Associate Director for International Activities. Mrs. Davis was cited "for her impressive performance in assisting in the coordination and management of the First NIH International Lectureship and Symposium on Biomedical Research."—Photo by Jerry Hecht.