U. S. Team Visits Soviet, European Research Center

A 5-man team of outstanding American rheumatologists, headed by Dr. Joseph J. Bunim, Clinical Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is currently on a one-month tour of rheumatology centers in the U.S.S.R. and the four Scandinavian countries.

The tour, sponsored by NIAMD, was arranged in accordance with a 1958 agreement between Russia and the United States to exchange missions in scientific fields.

A group of three top-ranking Russian arthritis specialists visited American research institutions in 1962 when the exchange program was renewed and amended to include rheumatic diseases. The group also attended a symposium here sponsored by NIAMD.

The U.S. delegation, which left April 28, already has visited rheumatic diseases, is currently headed by Dr. Joseph J. Bunim, Clinical Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Dr. Bunim, one of the world's foremost statisticians, Prof. George A. Barnard, of the National Heart Institute to deliver a series of lectures on "Fundamental Concepts in Statistical Inference."

As Professor of Mathematical Statistics at Imperial College of the University of London since 1954, Prof. Barnard says that "the methods of analyzing the disintegration of the atomic particles, and of analyzing the effects of the various factors which contribute to hypertension are somewhat similar."

STATISTICIAN'S AIM: To Unravel Uncertainties That Affect Scientific Conclusions

By Tony Anastasi

Atomic particles and people with high blood pressure may have something in common, according to Prof. George A. Barnard, one of the world's foremost statisticians. Prof. Barnard is visiting the National Heart Institute to deliver a series of lectures on "Fundamental Concepts in Statistical Inference."

As Professor of Mathematical Statistics at Imperial College of the University of London since 1954, Prof. Barnard says that "the methods of analyzing the disintegration of the atomic particles, and of analyzing the effects of the various factors which contribute to hypertension are somewhat similar."

Explains Goal

Prof. Barnard, whose 10 lectures are being sponsored by the NIH's Biometrics Research Branch, says that the statistical problem of analyzing the two groups is exactly the same. "One helped the other."

His goal in the current lectures, the Professor explains, is "to expand and develop the ideas which originated with Sir Ronald Fisher, whose major contribution was the idea that there are various kinds of expanding programs."

NIH Holds Conference On Career Development

The Third Annual Conference of the Mental Health Career Development Program will be held next week, May 26 through May 28.

Dr. Robert H. Felix, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, will introduce the many distinguished guests attending the conference at the first plenary session.

On Career Development

Prof. George A. Barnard, noted British statistician, pauses to answer a question during one of his series of 10 lectures here at NIH.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

NIH Anticipates 3-Year Period Of Construction

This year will see the beginning of a major period in the development of facilities essential to fulfillment of NIH research missions.

During this period, expected to last about three years, construction activity will be almost constant on the NIH grounds. One building—the extension to Building 12—is now underway, and the extension to the DBS Building (No. 29) will be started in early fall. New Cancer and Neurology-Mental Health buildings will be started late this year.

Dr. Shannon to Be Host To SEATO Sec's General

Dr. Shannon, who has been host to Konthi Suphamongkhon, Secretary-General of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and Mrs. Konthi at luncheons to be held in Conference Room 6 of Building 31 on Tuesday, May 26.

Guests at the luncheon will include representatives from the Office of International Research, the Department of State, Agency for International Development, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, and Naval Medical Research Institute.
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NIH Record Office: Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B13. Phone: 49-62125

E. Kenneth Stabler

George J. Mannina

Junith Van Deussen, NCI; Tony Anastasi, NIH; Bryson Fleer, NIAID; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Bob Callahan, NIDR; Bill Kleven, NIMH; Frances Dearman, NINDS; Elsie Fahrenthold, CC; Faye Heil, DBS; Mike Canning, NIGMS; Helen Neal, DRFR; Dick Turlington, DRG; Bob Walters, DRS; Helene Devay, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD.

The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policy of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NEWS from PERSONNEL

PAYMENT OF DEATH BENEFITS

In response to numerous questions received recently, the major provisions for payment of insurance and retirement death benefits, as well as any unpaid compensation at the time of an employee's death, are summarized below.

A standard order of precedence for such payments, which meets the needs and wishes of most employees who do not name a beneficiary, is established as follows:

1. The employee's widow or widower.
2. The child or children, in equal shares, with the share of any deceased child distributed among the descendants of that child.
3. If none of the above, the employee's parents, in equal shares, or the entire amount to the surviving parent.
4. If none of the above, the duly appointed executor or administrator of the estate.
5. If none of the above, the employee's next of kin who may be entitled under the laws of the employee's State of domicile at the time of death.

Order May Be Changed

Employees who are satisfied with this order of precedence do not need to name a beneficiary. However, those who wish to change the order, or to designate someone else, may obtain the appropriate forms for this purpose from their I/D Personnel Officer. The requirement for filing a designation also applies if an employee transfers between departments and wishes a previous designation continued in effect.

If an employee names more than one beneficiary, he must be sure to specify their respective interests in his death benefits; otherwise, the beneficiaries will share equally. If a designated beneficiary dies before the employee, his rights to the death benefits end automatically.

President Lauds Service

President Johnson recently underscored the importance of the Federal career service. He said: "So very much of what we are to be as a nation—and what we are to achieve as a people—depends upon the caliber and character of the Federal career service. In no other endeavor can you serve our country's cause—or the values on which we stand—than in the public service."

His remarks were addressed to college seniors in the Civil Service Commission's annual Career Outlook Letter.

Interest in Employment

During the 4-month period since new Civil Service examinations and standards for stenographers and typists were announced, the NIH Board of Civil Service Examiners has conducted 2,885 tests for stenographer and typist applicants.

Of this total, 1,115 were found eligible, including those who are available for summer work only, as well as those who are available for career conditional appointment.

Additional applicants in the groups tested may also be found eligible, when certificates of their stenographic and/or typing proficiency are received from their schools. They may also establish eligibility in a retest by the Board.

Softball League Expects Best Year Since 1958

With the new season already under way, the NIH Intramural Softball League is embarked on what appears to be the best year since its beginning in 1958.

Sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH, the league now fields nine strong teams as compared with four teams six years ago.

One of the teams, The Old Timers, is composed of members of the original four teams which comprised the league in 1958. The other eight teams include NIAMD, Computers, Engineers, NLM, Radiological Health, Westwood Building, NIMH, and Building 10.

All games, which begin at 5:45 p.m., will be played at the same location, behind the National Library of Medicine.

NIH personnel interested in playing or forming new teams may contact George Tolbert, Ext. 62267, for additional information. The deadline for new players and teams is June 1.

Youth Center to Hold Dance for Building Fund

To raise money for its building fund, the Greater Washington-Maryland Youth Center will hold a cabaret dance in the Silver Spring Armory, adjoining the D. C. Transit terminal, on Friday, May 29, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Music will be by Sammy Woods' combo. Tickets at $2.50 per person may be purchased from Adrian Loftis, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D17, Ext. 65330.

U. S. Savings Bond Drive Offers Chance to Save

The 1964 U. S. Savings Bond Drive is NIH's well-organized campaign, underwritten with Dr. Clinton C. Powell, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, serving as chairman.

Dr. Powell has pointed out that this is the one drive at NIH in which people are not asked to "give"—but are "given" an opportunity to save.

Keymen Appointed

Keymen for all Institutes and Divisions have been appointed and are now contacting employees with savings bond information. The drive will extend through the end of this month.

Bond investments are safe and dependable, and the purchaser can be sure of their earning power. U. S. Savings Bonds are just like cash in the bank in that they can be redeemed as quickly and easily as a personal check.

Employee participation through the payroll deduction plan insures a regular savings program. Employees can build up a savings with a deduction as low as $3.75 each payday or as high as salary permits, providing the amount is divisible into the price of the bond with no remaining fraction.

Bonds Not Taxed

Savings bonds are not subject to local or State taxes, and interest derived from them need not be reported as Federal income until they are cashed.

Chris A. Hansen, Chief of the Division of Research Services, is serving as the 1964 Savings Bond Campaign Chairman for the Public Health Service, including headquarters and field stations.

Adolf L. Simonson, Captain of the Building 10 Bombers (left), shakes hands with Jerry Farlow, Captain of the Bombers, prior to the season's first game. In the center is Alfred Beaman, umpire. The Bombers won 14-3.

Medical History Group Elects Officers May 21

Officers for the coming year will be elected at the next meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine, Thursday, May 21, at 8 p.m. in Wilson Hall.

Following the elections there will be two presentations. Lt. Cmdr. William Monafa, U. S. Naval Hospital, will speak on "Elisha Kent Kane: Arctic Explorer," and Capt. Lawrence C. McHenry, Jr., Walter Reed Army Medical Center, will speak on "The Medical Iconography of Dr. Samuel Johnson." Visitors are welcome.

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Dr. Gillespie Heads Alert On Respiratory Diseases

Dr. Louis Gillespie, Jr., of the Experimental Therapeutics Branch, National Heart Institute, has accepted the chairmanship of the Respiratory Disease Symptom Alert, conducted May 1-June 15 by the Montgomery County Tuberculosis and Heart Association.

The Alert is an educational activity financed by Christmas Seal funds to increase public awareness of respiratory diseases.
Employee Cooperation Sought In Radiation Counter Studies

The Clinical Center is requesting the cooperation of a large number of NIH employees in studies involving the use of its whole-body radiation counter.

Results of the employee tests will help to establish standards for the clinical use of the counter, the first whole-body radiation detector capable of recording separately the amount of radioactivity in 18 different sections of the body (reported in NIH Record of Nov. 6, 1962).

Information will be obtained as to the amount of naturally occurring radioactivity each living person has been accumulating since birth, and also the amount produced by fallout.

"Since each whole-body counter is slightly different," according to Dr. Howard L. Andrews, Clinical Center Radiation Safety Officer, "we must establish our own standards here at NIH."

Measurements Important

Measurement of the radioactivity in the body is an important part of the diagnostic procedures used for many Clinical Center patients. These measurements must be compared with those obtained from normal, healthy people.

Since the amount of radioactivity in a person's body varies with individuals in all age groups, patients are needed.

Dr. Andrews emphasizes that volunteers will not be exposed to harmful radiation of any kind. On the contrary, he said, the counter room is the most radiation-free area of NIH. It is lined with 6½ inches of carefully cleaned steel armor plate, and every precaution has been taken to keep all sources of radiation out of the counting area.

No Discomfort Involved

No discomfort is involved for those participating in the tests. The counter room has a pleasant atmosphere, including recorded music.

Volunteers will be required to change into radiation-free hospital clothing to insure an accurate count. The entire counting procedure requires approximately 30 minutes.

Employees who wish to participate in the test should obtain permission from their supervisors and then go to the Employee Health Service, Bldg. 10, Rm. B2A06, to arrange an appointment.

The cost of the health-related research areas.

Copies of the report are available from the Information Office, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
CONSTRUCTION
(Continued from Page 1)

controlled from central sources at NIH.

The original utilities system has been expanded to its limit. With new buildings planned and an ever-increasing load on utilities in the old buildings, it is now necessary to expand and update the utilities to adequately serve future buildings and provide more reliable service for existing buildings.

Some of the utilities which will be included in this expansion and improvement are chilled water (a doubling of present capacity for air-conditioning buildings), domestic water service and lawn sprinkler system for the major buildings, electricity and street lighting, storm and sanitary sewers, steam, compressed air, and gas; and the telephone, central alarm, and pneumatic tube system.

The extension and revision of the utilities will be accomplished in two construction phases. The first will involve the utilities to all existing buildings and those currently under design. The second phase will include all future buildings.

Utilities Updated

The initial phase of utilities construction, to be started in late summer of this year, will meet the needs of the construction of Buildings 12A, 20A, and 31C.

The remaining portion of this first phase, to be started early in 1965, will include the updating of utilities throughout the reservation and new utilities for Buildings 36 and 37 (Cancer and Neurology-Mental Health).

Since much of the construction during the next few years, especially the Master Utilities project, will disrupt pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking, the NIH Record will carry details of each project as soon as definite construction schedules are established.

The Division of Research Services and the Plant Safety Branch are cooperating to minimize inconvenience during the construction period.

Dr. Jude, Formerly NCI, Named to Miami Faculty

Dr. James R. Jude, a former Clinical Associate with the National Cancer Institute, has been appointed Professor of Surgery and Chief of the Division of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery at the University of Miami.

He is currently a surgeon at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Surgeon-in-Charge of its emergency department, as well as Instructor in Surgery at the University.

Key Traits Set Creative Youth Apart

From Peers, Parloff’s Study Shows

Key traits which distinguish the potentially creative young scientist from his fellows have been uncovered in a new study by a National Institute of Mental Health scientist.

Dr. Morris B. Parloff, Chief of the Section on Personality of the Institute’s Laboratory of Psychology, described his findings at the meeting of the Academy of Psychosynthesis in Los Angeles, May 2.

He selected 573 top male applicants in the 1963 Westinghouse Science Talent Search for the project. A team of judges divided these high school students into three groups, the potentially most creative (Group One), moderately creative (Group Two), and the least creative (Group Three), on the basis of their science projects.

Three Groups Tested

The boys averaged 17.3 years of age and were of high intelligence; 53 percent of their fathers were professional men, one-third of whom were scientists.

Each of the three groups of boys was given tests including the California Psychological Inventory. The groups were compared with each other, and the top group, Group One, was compared with 45 research scientists and 40 architects who were rated by their contemporaries as highly creative.

Dr. Parloff found that Group One rated much higher than Group Three in ambition, independence, the efficient use of intelligence, and in perceptiveness. It also was more rebellious and more original.

Group Two was rated slightly lower than Group One in these traits. The top group enjoyed a greater sense of well-being and greater self-control, while Group Two had more self-doubt.

When Dr. Parloff compared the California Psychological Inventories of the creative scientists with those of the architects, he found that the men were strongly similar in certain areas. All were dominant and headstrong, high in self-acceptance and persistence, and low in socialization and willingness to conform.

Men, Boys Compared

When the men were compared with the boys, both showed a high sense of personal worth. A clinical assessment of the boys’ personality inventories showed that they had many of the traits which other investigators have found in highly creative men.

These include persistence, independence, assertiveness, skepticism, a wide range of interests, stubbornness, impatience with supervision, indifference to convention, an awareness of the feelings of others but an indifference to them, and little interest in personal relationships.

Next, Dr. Parloff will study the family backgrounds of the three groups of students, hoping to determine what sorts of environment and child raising practices are most stimulating to creative children.

A long term follow-up study will also be carried out to determine how personality, capacity, and environment interact to inhibit or facilitate creative ability in later years.

Francis P. McGrath, Sr., DRG Toxicologist, Dies

Francis P. McGrath, Sr., Executive Secretary of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, died April 26 at Georgetown University Hospital.

Before coming to NIH in 1956, he was affiliated with the Army Chemical Center, Aberdeen, Md., as Assistant Chief of the Gassing Branch. During his 15 years at the Center he worked extensively on toxicology of nerve gases.

A native of Washington, D.C., Mr. McGrath received his A.B. degree in science from Georgetown University in 1935, and his M.S. in biochemistry from the same school in 1938. He did additional graduate study at Georgetown and the University of Maryland.

Mr. McGrath was a member of the American Chemical Society, American Institute of Chemists, and American Industrial Hygiene Association.

A specialist in inhalation toxicology, he recently participated in planning the New York Academy of Sciences Drug Toxicity Conference that was attended by more than 1,000 research scientists interested in adverse drug reactions.

One of his brothers, the Rev. Brian McGrath, S. J., is academic Vice President at Georgetown University.

Also surviving are his wife, Monica; a son, Francis P., Jr., and a daughter, Eileen, all of the home address, 1306 Alcan Dr., Silver Spring, Md.; and his mother Ellen McGrath; a sister, Margaret O’Brien, and a brother, Thomas J., all of 4433 P St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

The greatest art enlightens the conscious mind as well as the subconscious.—Jacques Lipchitz from Conversations With Artists.
Investigation of Infantile Spinal Muscular Atrophy Aided by Histochemistry

Scientists of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness currently are conducting studies designed to clarify the relationship between muscle fiber alterations in infantile spinal muscular atrophy and histochemical fiber type.

In denervated infantile muscle, the different histochemical types of fibers show a specific pattern of fiber atrophy and hypertrophy.

Two muscle fiber populations of the human skeletal muscle system have been identified by histochemical staining as type I and type II. This is considered to constitute an immutable signature of normal muscle fibers.

Under normal conditions muscle fiber typing is derived from inherent and constant characteristics of muscle fibers, as demonstrated by characteristic signatures with the myofibrillar A-band ATPase reaction.

Conclusion Supported
This conclusion was supported by demonstrating histochemical staining characteristics to be uniform throughout the length of the muscle fibers; nonenzymatic morphologic differences to be consistent between type I and type II fibers; size differences occurring between type I and type II to be consistent; and characteristic histochemical and morphological differences between type I and type II to be present even in postmortem material.

Biopsy specimens from quadriceps muscle of seven infants with infantile spinal muscular atrophy (Werdnig Hoffmann disease) were studied.

The ATPase histochemical signature was found to be unchanged in denervated infantile muscle. It was also found that the proportion of light and dark fibers remains the same in the denervated muscle, and the architectural appearance of the muscle fibers in denervated infantile or adult muscle stained with this reaction appeared relatively unchanged.

Explanation Needed
Two observations from the present study still require explanation. Type I fibers appear to undergo severe atrophy and hypertrophy while type II fibers are altered little or not at all.

One possible answer is that both are denervated at the same time, but one is more susceptible to change.

A second possibility is that each type was originally innervated by different types of anterior horn cells which showed different susceptibility to the disease process.

The second observation, that hypertrophy and atrophy both occur mainly among the fiber type I, is also open to further study.

It is possible that there is some difference among the fibers of type I, and that further histochemical methods may demonstrate basic differences between atrophied and hypertrophied type I fibers which would preclude their being typed together.

These studies by Drs. Gerald M. Fenichel and W. King Engel, Medical Neurology Branch, NINDB, were reported in Neurology.

NIH Art Show Brings Out 240 Entries; Miss Fishman Wins Best-of-Show Prize

Saide Fishman's bronze sculpture, "El Gallo," was awarded first prize in the 6th Annual NIH Art Exhibit.

Howard Bartter, Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, was awarded first prize in drawings, for his work, "Young Woman."

Second prizes of $25 each went to Mary W. Witkop, wife of Dr. Carl J. Witkop, Human Genetics Branch, NIDR, for her sculpture, "Goat," and to Gloria Bornstein, wife of Dr. Paul Bornstein, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NIDR, for her oil painting, "Rudimentary Growth."

Other Winners Cited
The two prize winners of $15 each were Jenny Lea Knight, Laboratory of Psychology, NIMH, for her welded steel construction, "Defender," and Phyllis Hoffman, wife of Dr. Harold Hoffman, Laboratory of Biology, NCI, for her oil painting, "Margaret."

Directs VD Programs
After directing several venereal disease programs in West Virginia and Tennessee, Dr. Brown taught at Vanderbilt University, George Peabody College, and Meharry Medical College, and directed the George Hubbard Hospital.

Dr. Brown is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Association of Public Health Physicians, the American Public Health Association, and the Microcirculatory Conference.

He is also a member of the Medical Society of London, Chairman of the Motion Picture and Television Committee of the American Association of Anatomists, Chairman of the Council on Medical Television of the Institute for the Advancement of Medical Communications, and an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of England.
of uncertainty, some measurable and some not, and that the job of the mathematical statistician is to unravel the uncertainties that affect conclusions drawn from scientific experiments."

Enjoying his third visit to the United States, Prof. Barnard was invited here by Jerome Cornfield, Acting Chief of the NHI's Biometrics Research Branch.

Referring to Prof. Barnard's lectures, Mr. Cornfield said, "They are stimulating and vivid and his comments on some of our unsolved problems are especially penetrating."

A graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, England, Prof. Barnard was a graduate student at Princeton University from 1937-39.

**Develops Test Methods**

In England during World War II, he developed sequential methods of testing, whereby the number of trials in analyzing a subject are not fixed in advance but the number depends on the results of earlier trials.

This method led to considerable economy in fuses and a significant saving for the British Government, Prof. Barnard was honored with the Guy Medal of the Royal Statistical Society, partially for his achievement in fuse economy.

He is a Fellow of the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, a member of the International Statistical Institute, Chairman of the British Institute of Statisticians and President of the Operational Research Society.

He enjoys viola playing, camping and boating. Despite the fact that he once misjudged the tides and his home-made boat dumped his family into the water, he continues to build his own boats.

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**NIH Orchestra Presents Concert Here May 26**

The NIH Orchestra, conducted by Mark Ellsworth, will present the second concert of its fifth season on Tuesday evening, May 26, at 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

The program will open with Mozart's overture to Don Giovanni. Featured as soloist in Beethoven's first piano concerto in C major will be 15-year-old Ellen Johnson, the daughter of an NIH consultant. The second half of the program will present Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 3 in A minor (Scottish).

Admission to the concert is free and no tickets are required. All NIH employees, their families and friends are cordially invited to attend.

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**Dr. Felix Pays Tribute To Kennedy Leadership At N. Y. World's Fair**

Dr. Robert H. Felix, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, was the keynote speaker at recent ceremonies at the New York World's Fair in observance of National Mental Health Week.

The event, held outside the U. S. Pavilion, was sponsored by the National Association for Mental Health as a tribute to the late President John F. Kennedy for his great concern for, and championship of, the mentally disabled.

In speaking of President Kennedy's leadership which resulted in the new community mental health program, Dr. Felix said, "He made concrete the sum of many dreams and hopes which heretofore had had little or no unifying influence . . . and thus became the spokesman for a people without a voice."

Other speakers included officials from the American Psychiatric Association, the American Medical Association, the NLM, the NBC, McGee of the National Broadcasting Company was master of ceremonies.

Excerpts from President Kennedy's Mental Health Message delivered to the Congress on February 5, 1963, were read by actor Hume Cronyn, co-star of "Hamlet."

**Research Grants Index Published in 2 Volumes**

The Public Health Service has published the Fiscal Year 1963 Research Grants Index, a cross-reference of 1,890 PHS research grants and contracts representing nearly a half billion dollars.

This 1,659-page publication is printed this year in two volumes. The first volume lists the new grants and contracts under 6,391 main subject headings, arranged alphabetically, and 2,017 sub-headings.

Volume II contains three appendices. The first lists the grants by grant number; the second classifies them under approximately 60 general research areas; and the third is an alphabetical list of investigators.

**Index Is Unique**

The Index is unique in that it presents research in progress. This enables the scientist to explore research in a given field before papers can be published by the investigators.

The Research Grants Index is produced by the Research Documentation Section, Division of Research Grants.


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**Mary E. Corning Named Executive Sect' Of Advisory Committee**

Mary E. Corning, recently appointed Head of the Publications and Translations Division of the National Library of Medicine, has also been named Executive Secretary of the Public Health Service Advisory Committee for Scientific Publications, Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Director of NLM, announced May 1.

The 15-member Advisory Committee provides a review mechanism, in coordination with the PHS Division of Research Grants, for applications for grants to support scientific publications in the biomedical field. The committee also advises and makes policy recommendations to the Office of the Surgeon General regarding PHS support of scientific publications.

**Prepares Special Studies**

The committee was formally established in 1962 under NLM and began operating in 1963.

From 1960 until 1964 Miss Corning prepared special studies for the Federal Council for Science and Technology and for the President's Science Advisory Committee, and participated in the development of U.S.-Japan Scientific Programs and the development and administration of international cooperative research programs between the U.S. and foreign universities.

From 1950 to 1960 she was Assistant Editor of Journal of the Optical Society of America and Editor-in-Chief of the 40-volume Analytical Subject Index for the journal.

**Memberships Cited**

She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a Fellow of the Optical Society of America, a member of the American Chemical Society and of the U.S. National Committee for the International Commission for Optics.

As U.S. National Liaison Officer for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, she prepared a study on The Organization of Scientific Research in the U.S., the first single document covering all aspects of U.S. scientific organization.

Miss Corning was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1925. She received a B.A. from the Connecticut College for Women in 1947 and an M.A. in physical chemistry from Mount Holyoke College in 1949.

A brat is a child who acts like your own but belongs to a neighbor.—The Washington Post.
Regional Primate Center Opens at Wisconsin U.

Scientists and administrators from all sections of the country attended the official opening of the Regional Primate Research Center at the University of Wisconsin April 27-28.

Representing the NIH Division of Research Facilities and Resources which administers the regional primate research center program were Dr. Willard H. Eyestone, Chief of the Animal Resources Branch, DRFR; Dr. Harry A. Waisman, Chief of the Center's pediatric-biochemistry and mental retardation unit; and Dr. Harry F. Harlow, Center Director. Mrs. Keith Sutcliffe holds the monkey.

NIAID Lab Seeks Volunteers For Study of Common Cold

The Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, again is in need of volunteers for its continuing study of the "common cold.

Researchers have substituted a new technique in the study, designed to isolate and identify unknown upper respiratory viruses, which requires a simple gargle (instead of nasal washings) plus the two blood specimens.

Interested NIH personnel with colds, preferably within the first three days of infection, may contact Mrs. Hilda Kennedy, Ext. 65811, for additional information. Participants are paid $2 for each blood sample.

Robert Carpenter Wins Markle Scholar Award

Dr. Robert R. Carpenter of the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been named one of the "Scholars in Academic Medicine" by the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation.

The Markle Foundation program is designed to contribute toward the development of faculties of medicine in this country and in Canada. To this end, awards are given to support individual teachers, investigators and administrators in medicine.

The award to Dr. Carpenter is accompanied by a grant to be used over a 5-year period. In July, Dr. Carpenter will go to Houston, Tex., where he will be an Assistant Professor of Medicine at Baylor University College of Medicine.

Dr. Carpenter received his B.S. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1954 and his M.D. from the University of Rochester in 1957. He has been with NIAID since 1960 and has been Acting Chief of the Clinical Immunology Section since 1963.

Dr. Conner Joins BSS

Dr. Mark H. Conner has been appointed Associate Chief for Research and Training Grants in the Division of Occupational Health, Bureau of State Services.

Dr. Conner began his Public Health Service career in 1959 as a Special Assistant to the Chief, Division of Research Grants. Subsequently, he served as Executive Secretary of the Dental Study Section and Associate Referral Officer, DRG, and recently he has been a Grants Specialist in the National Cancer Institute.

Regional Primate Center Opens at Wisconsin U.

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Representing the NIH Division of Research Facilities and Resources which administers the regional primate research center program were Dr. Willard H. Eyestone, Chief of the Animal Resources Branch, DRFR; Dr. Harry A. Waisman, Chief of the Center's pediatric-biochemistry and mental retardation unit; and Dr. Harry F. Harlow, Center Director. Mrs. Keith Sutcliffe holds the monkey.

A one-week-old Rhesus monkey is held up for the admiration of experts following the dedication ceremonies of the new primate research center at the University of Wisconsin. The amused observers are, left to right: Dr. Joe R. Held of the Animal Resources Branch, DRFR; Dr. Edwin Young, Dean of the University's College of Letters and Science; Dr. Willard H. Eyestone, Chief, Animal Resources Branch, DRFR; Dr. Harry A. Waisman, Chief of the Center's pediatric-biochemistry and mental retardation unit; and Dr. Harry F. Harlow, Center Director. Mrs. Keith Sutcliffe holds the monkey.

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A Public Health Service grant provided $1.2 million for the full cost of construction, and additional awards support the Center's core scientists and all operational costs.

Many Fields Covered

Under the direction of Dr. Harry F. Harlow, internationally renowned behavioral scientist, the Center is a resource for scientists of the University of Wisconsin and other institutions, especially those in the Midwest region.

Studies conducted by the Center's scientists are largely in the fields of psychology, neurochemistry, psychopharmacology, neurophysiology, biochemistry, physiology-endocrinology, experimental pathology, and primate medicine which includes clinical support for the research projects being carried out at the Center.

The first center, the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center at the University of Oregon, was completed in 1962. In various stages of construction or planning are the five other centers at the University of Washington, Emory University, Tulane University, Harvard University, and the University of California at Davis.


Single free copies are available from the Publications and Reports Section, NIMH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

New NIAID Appointments

Two new investigators have joined the staff of the Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Dr. Kendall G. Powers and Dr. Jordon L. Holtz, are attending, respectively, a program to screen various compounds for antimalarial activity and a study of the metabolism of malaria parasites.
EMPLOYEES RECEIVE MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARDS TODAY

Janet E. Modery wins a sustained superior performance award and Hazel Rea an outstanding performance rating. Both are members of the National Institute of Mental Health.

Recipients of special act or service awards are these members of the Laboratory of Blood and Blood Products, Division of Biologics Standards: Donna C. Williams, Rita S. Conroy, Ann L. Dayton and Eleanor G. Morrison.

Standing: Lucille S. Dublin, Adelle L. Carrington, Ida M. Flack and Elizabeth B. Balls. Seated: Rebecca W. Mitchell, Bertha Robinson and (far right) Corsetta L. Ford, all of the Clinical Center Laundry Section, are winners of sustained superior performance awards. Elizabeth A. Roth, second from right, a Clinical Center nursing assistant, is the recipient of a beneficial suggestion award.

TWENTY-NINE employees named to receive cash awards at the Thirteenth Annual NIH Awards Ceremony at 3 p.m. today in the Clinical Center auditorium are pictured on this page, and one who receives an outstanding performance rating. Others receive 40- and 30-year service pins and certificates. All identifications left to right.

Photos by Sam Silverman

Homer G. Renfro and Joan M. Crist of the Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services, and Gerald O. Taylor of the Laboratory Aids Branch, DRS, receive awards for beneficial suggestions.

Evelyn M. Rosenstein of the Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, receives a sustained superior performance award; Virginia P. Woodard is a special act or service award winner, and Rose S. Doying wins a sustained superior performance award. The latter are members of the Research Grants Review Branch, DRG.

These members of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, winners of sustained superior performance awards, are Mel Rose Canady of the Ophthalmology Branch, Joseph B. Proctor of the Medical Neurology Branch, and Grace C. Ream of the Laboratory of Biophysics.

Recipients of sustained superior performance awards are Ray R. Reed of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, and Edna G. Ketchum of the Office of the Director, National Institute of Dental Research.